

Names.	Residence.	Particulars of past service or University Degree.	REMARKS.
CLASS II.			
Faizollah Khan	.....	Has passed the Entrance Examination ...	Passed well in Gymnastics.
Gogon Chunder Chatterjee	Anoolia	Has passed the F.A. Examination ...	Passed well in Botany and Chemistry.
CLASS III.			
Deno Nath Chuckerbutty	.....	Has passed the Entrance Examination ...	Passed well in Surveying.
Jagendro Chunder Bhunjo	Not known	ditto	Passed well in Gymnastics.
Abul Hossein	Hooghly	ditto	Passed in Gymnastics.
Huree Mohun Dutt	.....	ditto	Passed in Gymnastics.
Wajeuddeen Ahmad	Rajshahye	.....	Passed in Gymnastics.
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.			
CLASS I.			
Rojonee Coomar Dutt	Goalparah	Has served as Clerk in the Kooshtea Small Cause Court, and from July 1862 has been serving as a Teacher in the Education Department. Is now Head-Master of the Goalparah School.	Passed well in Law, and passed in Botany and Chemistry.
Anshotosh Sirkar	.....	Has passed the Entrance Examination ...	Passed well in Law and Gymnastics; passed in Botany and Chemistry.
Opendro Chunder Mozoomdar	.....	Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Khasi and Jyntea Hills.	
CLASS III.			
Indreshur Borooah	Assam	No service.	



## DACCA DIVISION.

## CLASS I.

Bipin Behary Mookerjee	...	Julpigoree	...	Has been for 7 years Head Clerk and Sheristadar in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree; served for a short time as Special Deputy Collector for the Cooch Behar Settlements.	Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Surveying and Gymnastics.
Mohim Chunder Ghose, B.A.	...	.....	...	Is a B.A.	Highly distinguished in the whole examination; passed well in Botany and Chemistry, and Surveying.
Mohesh Chunder Sen, B.A.	...	.....	...	Was for 3 years Clerk of a Small Cause Court.	Passed well in Botany, Chemistry, and Gymnastics.
Chunder Coomar Dutt	...	Dacca	...	Has passed the F.A. Examination	Passed in Botany and Chemistry, and in Gymnastics.
Aushootosh Goopto	...	.....	...	Has served for 3 years. Is at present a Sub-Inspector of Police.	
Chandee Churn Bose (Apptd.)	...	Dacca	...	Has served in the Education Department for 1½ years. Is a B.A.	
Mohendro Chunder Mazoomdar, B.A.	...	Ditto	...	Is a Pleader in the Dacca Judge's Court.	
Gobind Chunder Bysack, B.L.	...	Ditto	...	Has served in the Dacca Collegiate School as a Teacher for 1½ years. Has taken the B.L. degree.	

## CLASS II.

Bankobehary Buxee	...	.....	...	Has passed the F.A. Examination	Passed well in Botany and Chemistry; passed in Gymnastics.
Poolin Chunder Sandyal	...	.....	...	Has passed the Entrance Examination	Passed in Gymnastics.
Jodu Nath Das	...	.....	...	Ditto	Passed well in Surveying.
Chunder Coomar Mitter	...	Dacca	...	Ditto	Passed well in Gymnastics.
				CLASS III.	
Bhugwan Chunder Bose	...	Ditto	...	Has been in the service of Government for 6 years. Is Clerk of the Bohor, &c., Small Cause Courts.	

Names.	Residence.	Particulars of past service or University Degree.	REMARKS.
Ram Soondar Bysack	Dacca	Is Head Clerk in the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Bengal.	Passed well in Surveying.
Okhoy Coomar Chatterjea	Ditto	Has served in the Education Department for 4 years.	Passed in Gymnastics.
Behary Lal Ghosal	Chinsurah	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	Ditto ditto.
Habeebur Rohoman	Hooghly	Ditto ditto.	Passed in Botany and Chemistry.
Abdool Wahab	Ditto	Ditto ditto.	
Sahab Jann	Dacca	Has served for more than 6 years in the Dacca Commissioner's Office.	
Russick Lal Bose			
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.			
Class I.			
Rosomoy Dutt	Gulsec, Burdwan	Passed the Entrance Examination. Has served in the Education Department for upwards of four years.	Passed well in Law; passed in Gymnastics.
Tariny Lal Chowdry	.....	Ditto ditto	Passed in Gymnastics.
Unakanto Das, (Apptd.)	Rajshabye	Has served in the Education Department for 8 years. Is a Deputy Inspector of Schools. Has passed the F.A. Examination.	Passed well in Law, and in Botany and Chemistry.
Mahomed-ul-Nobi	Kishnugger	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	
Gour Mohon Bysack	Dacca	Has passed the Senior Scholarship Examination. Has served in the Education Department for 9 years. Is a Teacher of the Dacca Collegiate School.	
Class II.			
Fuzloor Rohoman	.....	Has passed the Entrance Examination ...	Passed well in Gymnastics.

## CLASS III.

Hem Chunder Bhuttacharjee  
Koylash Chunder Pal

Has passed the Entrance Examination.  
Has served in the Education Department  
for 5 years.

Houghly

## PATNA DIVISION.

## CLASS I.

Lala Jankee Prosad

Has been Head Clerk in the Arrah Sub-  
Registry Office for 3 years.

Arrah

Gouree Sunker Biswas

Has served as a Civil Court Translator  
for 13 years, and as Head Clerk in the  
Tirhoot Collectorate for 1 year.

Tirhoot

Gunga Nath Roy

Has served Government for 7 years,  
and has passed the F.A. Examination.

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Roghoo Nandun Prosad

Has served for more than 8 years; is  
at present a Translator in the Tirhoot  
Judge's Court.

Mozufferpore

Akbār Hossain

Has served as Head Clerk of different  
Sub-Registry Offices for 3 years.

Patna

Salamat Ally

Has served Government for 12 years;  
is at present Head Clerk of the Sher-  
gotty Sub-Registry Office.

Ditto

Shama Churn Doss

Has served for 4 years as Clerk in the  
Opium Department.

Ditto

Ram Churn Lal

Has served for 3 years as Nazir of the  
Mousiff's Court at Arrah.

Ditto

G. A. Baptiste (Apptd.)

Has served for 3 years as Clerk in the  
Patna Commissioner's Office.

Ditto

Syud Sadik Ally

Has served Government for 6 years. Is  
Surveying Master of the Mozuffer Go-  
vernment School. Holds Sub-Overseer's  
certificate.

Tirhoot

Syud Azid Buksh

Has served Government for more than  
6 years.

Mozufferpore

Dwarka Prosad

Has served for 10 years; is at present a  
Civil Court Ameen.

Tirhoot

Highly distinguished in the whole examination;  
was head of all the candidates in Law; passed  
well in Surveying.

Passed well in Surveying.

Passed well in Surveying and Law.

Passed well in Law.

Passed well in Surveying.

Names.	Residence.	Particulars of past service or University Degree.	REMARKS.
Rajendro Nath Roy (Apptd.)	Patna	Is Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Patna. Passed Entrance. Holds Sub-Engineer's certificate.	Passed well in Law.
CLASS II.			
Kiyyrat Ahmud	Bankipore	Has passed the Entrance Examination ...	Passed well in Law and Surveying.
Mahomed Serajah Huq	Patna	Ditto	Passed well in Surveying.
Abdool Rezzak	Ghazee pore	Has served Government for one year. Has passed the Entrance.	Ditto
Peighamdeo Narain	Patna	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	Passed well in Law.
Shama Churn	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Rajkissore Narayan	Sarun	Ditto	Ditto
Jodunath Sirkar	Bankipore	Ditto	Ditto
CLASS III.			
Grish Chnnder Sircar	Patna	Has passed the F.A. Examination.	Passed well in Surveying.
Gouri Sunker	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Shyma Nath Pundit	Ditto	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	Ditto
Nundokissore Dyal	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Abdool Aziz	Tirhoot	Has passed the Entrance Examination, and has served Government for more than 10 years. Is at present Peshkar of the Tirhoot Moonsiffce.	Passed well in Law.
Mahomed Khan	Mozufferpore	Has served Government for 3 years.	
Mahomed Yahia	Patna	Nil.	
Gonesh Prosad	Tirhoot	Has served in the Education Department for 16 years. Is a Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools.	

## BHAUGULPORE DIVISION INCLUDING SONTAL PERGUNNAHS.

## CLASS I.

Sant Prosad (Appd.)	Arrah	Has served upwards of 6 years as Nazir of the Shahabad Collectorate.	Highly distinguished in the whole examination ;
Chunder Narian Goopla, B.A.	Patna	Is a B.A.	passed well in Law and Surveying.
Shere Ali	Ditto	Has served for more than 6 years in the Education Department.	Ditto ditto ditto
Syud Zakir Hossein	Ditto	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	Passed well in Surveying.
Umesh Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	Has passed the F. A. Examination.	Passed well in Surveying, and in Botany and Chemistry.
Jindur Beharee	Chumparun	Has served for 13 years. Is Peshkar of the Chumparun Collectorate.	

## CLASS II.

Mahomed Nussiruddeen	Patna	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	Passed well in Law and Surveying.
Shama Churn Mitter	Ditto	Has passed the F. A. Examination	Passed well in Surveying.
Ram Anugroho Naryan	Ditto	Has passed the Entrance Examination ..	Ditto ditto.
Danesh Prosad	Ditto	Ditto	

## CLASS III.

Koylash Chunder Chatterjee	Bankipore	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	Ditto ditto.
Rash Behary Dutt	Patna	Ditto ditto.	
Bhawanee Shaboy	Ditto	Ditto ditto.	
Haryhur Nath	Ditto	Ditto ditto.	
Joorgul Kissors	Ditto	Ditto ditto.	
Protap Narian Singh	Molzhyr	Has served for 7 years.	
Mahomed Waris Ali Khan	Tirhoot		

## ORISSA DIVISION.

## CLASS I.

Komul Nath Ghose		Has served for 6 years, and has passed the Junior Scholarship Examination.	Passed well in Law.
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Names.	Residence.	Particulars of past service or University Degree.	REMARKS.
CLASS III.			
Hursho Nath Gangooly	...	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	
Nilamber Pal	Chandernagore	Ditto	
Khogendro Nath Roy	Calcutta.	ditto.	
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION.			
CLASS I.			
Rai Churn Ghose, B.A.	Houghly	Is a B.A., and has passed the L.L. Examination.	Passed in Gymnastics.
Mahomed Soban Hydar	Shahabad	Has passed the examination for Tehsildarship, and has served 9 years. Is at present Revenue Sheristadar, Benares Collectorate.	
Kastoree Lal	Tirhoot	Has served for 3 years.	
CLASS II.			
Nundjee	Patna	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	
CLASS III.			
Abinash Chunder Bhattacharjee	.....	Has passed the F.A. Examination	
Ramdyal Chukerbutty	.....	Has passed the Entrance Examination.	
Nazir Roheemoolah	Tirhoot	Has served 15 years. Is Nazir in a Sub-divisional Court.	

C. BERNARD,

[Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

## Rules for the Instruction and Examination of Candidates for the Native Civil Service.

## I.—INSTRUCTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following arrangements for instructing young men desirous of qualifying themselves for the Native Civil Service of Government.

1. At the Hooghly College a two years' course has been established for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects. Students who attend this course for one session, that is, till February next, may be passed for the lower grade of appointments. Students who being admissible under rules (a), (b), (c), and (d) of the Examination Rules attend one session will, on passing the higher standard of examination, be eligible as candidates for all appointments. Hereafter attendance at the full two years' course will be required from candidates for the higher grade who have not already rendered approved service under Government.

2. Arrangements for teaching surveying and engineering, law, botany, chemistry, riding, and gymnastics, have been made at the Hooghly College. A fee of Rs. 10 once for all will be charged for instruction in riding.

3. All students of the Hooghly College and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of sufficient education, will be admitted to the Civil Service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged for ordinary students and for Mahomedans (the college being originally a Mahomedan endowment) respectively, that is to say, Rs. 5 per mensem for ordinary students, and Re. 1 for Mahomedans.

4. Students who elect to follow the Civil Service course must, unless they have passed the First Arts Examination, continue to attend the college English classes in which English as a language is taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them. The Principal will have discretion to exempt from the operation of this rule any students whose attainments in English are, in his opinion, sufficiently good to enable such student to converse freely and conduct correspondence in English.

5. In addition to the arrangements for teaching the Civil Service course in the Hooghly College, a special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the Native Civil Service, will open on 17th June. The fees for this special class will be—entrance Rs. 5 and a monthly fee of Rs. 3. Instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta.

6. Competent teachers of drawing, surveying, and engineering have been sent to Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack. Lectures in chemistry and botany have been arranged in the Patna College, where, if the number of candidates suffices, a Civil Service course will be held. Considerable facilities have also been given in the Dacca College, and teachers of surveying have been sent to several of the higher schools as well as to the minor colleges. The teaching of gymnastics has been arranged at several places and will be extended as opportunity offers.

7. The following elementary books on botany and chemistry will be studied by the students attending the first year Civil Service class, viz.—

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.

Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

Other books will hereafter be added to the list.

8. The following detail of the text-books and instruction in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering is prescribed for the first year's Civil Service course :—

Subject.	Details.	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
<i>Surveying.</i>		
1. Mensuration	Of the line, superficies, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earth-work in cuttings and embankments.	Todhunter's Mensuration.
2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.	To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area.	Roorkee Papers on Surveying, Chapters II, III. Also practically taught in the field.

Subject.	Details.	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
<i>Surveying,—(Contd.)</i>		
3. Levelling.	To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points.	Roorkee Papers on Surveying, Chapters XI, XIII. Practical instruction in the field.
4. Construction of field book, plotting and tracing on the ground.	To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground.	Instruction by lecture. Roorkee Papers on Surveying.
<i>Drawing.</i>		
5. Construction and use of scales	Geometrical figures, orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures.	Ellis Davidson on "Projection." Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction.
<i>Engineering.</i>		
1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.	Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5.
2. Estimating of a simple building or bridge.	To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span, and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof.	Instruction principally by lecture.
3. Construction of simple buildings	Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches, and foundations.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 13, 14, 15, to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322.
4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans.	...	Instruction by lecture.
5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges.	Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Section 5; Volume II, Section 8.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor will be particularly glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favourable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

## II.—EXAMINATION AND ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE.

1. An examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for admission into the Native Civil Service under this Government will be held in the month of February 1874, at Hooghly, Dacca, Patna, Cuttack, and Gowhatty. There will, if need be, be special examinations for the Police, the Non-Regulation Provinces, and the Opium Department. For the ordinary branches of the service there will be two standards—one higher, qualifying for all appointments, and another lower, qualifying for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem only.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held, as also a preliminary examination in riding and walking. Persons who have passed the First Arts Examination, or the Entrance Examination in the first division, or who possess a University degree or certificate in law or engineering, will not be liable to the preliminary examination in English. Persons who have gained vernacular scholarships, or who have served with credit in vernacular offices, will not be liable to examination in the vernacular. The preliminary examinations will be held on some date in January, to be locally notified by the Magistrate of the district, at the undermentioned stations, where the medical officers will also examine candidates and grant certificates of sound health under Rule 7:—

Ahpoore.	Rajshahye.	Chittagong.	Bhaugulpore.
Kishnaghur.	Rangpore.	Comillah.	Purneah.
Jessore.	Julpigoree.	Patna.	Cuttack.
Burdwan.	Dacca.	Gya.	Raneee.
Hooghly.	Burrisaul.	Arrah.	Gowhatty.
Midnapore.	Mymensing.	Mozufferpore.	Durrung.
Berhampore.	Sylhet.	Chupprah.	Debrooghur.
Dinagpore.			

3. All candidates of good character, who satisfy the preliminary requirements, will be admitted to the Native Civil Service Examination, and candidates who pass will be eligible for the public service, provided that either before or after the examination they fulfil the conditions laid down in



Rules 4 and 5 which follow below. No candidate will be admitted to the special examination for the Police, Non-Regulation Service, or the Opium Department without a special certificate, which can only be granted under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Persons eligible for all appointments.

4. The following persons having passed the required standard will be eligible to the Native Civil Service in all appointments:—

(a)—Persons who have served Government for six years.

(b)—Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination and have served Government for three years.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment, above that of copyist, in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(c)—Persons who have taken a University degree in arts, law, medicine, or engineering.

(d)—Persons who may be specially declared eligible for all appointments by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

(e)—Persons declared to have passed the Native Civil Service Examination with high distinction.

Persons eligible for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

5. The following persons having passed the required standard will be eligible to the Native Civil Service in appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem:—

(a)—Persons who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, whose thorough facility in the use of the vernacular is certified, and who pass a preliminary examination in English.

(b)—Natives of Hindustan, Orissa, and Assam, natives of Bengal of Mahommedan families, and natives of any other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular. This privilege is limited to two years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

(c)—Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination.

(d)—Persons who may have been specially declared eligible for appointments of the lower grade by a rtfie undreceute the hand of a Secretary to Government.

6. The examination papers for candidates for both grades of the service will be the same; but the passing marks will be considerably higher for the higher than for the lower grade. A candidate who passes for the lower grade only will not be eligible for promotion to the higher grade of appointments until he passes for the higher grade at some future examination in at least two of the subjects numbered (2), (3), and (4) in the next foregoing rule. Candidates who pass for the higher grade will be subject to no further examination except the higher standard departmental examination, and the opium laws examination for those candidates who are appointed to the Opium Department without having taken the opium papers.

#### *Preliminary Requirements.*

7. A certificate will be required from every candidate of his character, respectability, and general moral fitness, such certificate being signed by two gentlemen of his own nationality, resident in the district of which he is a native or where he usually resides, and also signed by the Judge or Magistrate of such district. The certificate of the two first named is expected to be based upon personal knowledge, and the certificate of the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta, instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

8. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a Government medical officer, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

9. (a)—Every candidate for the higher appointments will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less than 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be counter-

signed by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(b)—Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 3½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

10. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required, besides passing an examination in English, to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of writing and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation, to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person whose native language is English or any other European tongue.

Examination for all candidates.

11. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to the exceptions mentioned in these rules, will be required to pass an examination—

- (1)—In the vernacular.
- (2)—Drawing, surveying, and engineering.
- (3)—In law.

They may also pass in the following special subjects :—

- (4)—In the elements of botany and chemistry.
- (5)—In gymnastics.

And a qualification in these last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favour. As a rule no candidate who has not already served with credit will be admitted in future to the Government service without passing in these subjects.

#### *Examination in the Vernacular.*

Vernacular examination for native candidates.

12. All native candidates will be required to show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

13. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

Vernacular examination for European candidates.

Vernacular languages.

14. The vernacular language in which candidates will be required to pass under the two preceding rules may be either Bengali or Hindustani, Oorish or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Orissa.

#### *Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.*

15. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects :—

I.—*Drawing.*

II.—*Surveying.*

Including 1.—Mensuration.

2.—Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.

3.—Levelling.

4.—Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.

5.—Construction and use of scales.

III.—*Engineering.*

Including 1.—General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use and of constructive trades.

2.—Estimating for a simple building or bridge.

3.—Construction of simple buildings.

4.—Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.

5.—Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

16. Candidates for all appointments who have obtained an Overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a Sub-Overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

#### *Examination in Law.*

17. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian Law will not be required to pass the examination in law.

18. All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches:—

(a)—To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments—

*Criminal Law.*

Penal Code.

New Code of Criminal Procedure.

Police Act V of 1861.

In this examination books will be allowed.

(b)—To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other Civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (a).

2. Revenue and General Law as follows:—

Regulations I, VIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.

Ditto I, II, and VIII of 1819.

Ditto VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.

Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.

„ XI of 1859.

„ VII (B.C.) of 1868 and VIII (B.C.) of 1869.

„ XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860, and modifying Act of the Bengal Council.

„ V of 1861.

„ VIII of 1871.

„ X (B.C.) of 1871.

Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination in Revenue and General Law books will not be allowed.

(c)—To qualify for the Opium Department—

Act XXI of 1856.

„ XIII of 1857.

The Board's Rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed.

*Fees and Certificates.*

19. Every candidate when submitting his application for admission to examination should state the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and annex certificates in any other subjects in which he is required or permitted by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments:—

	Rs.
Elementary English examination for European candidates	8
Law ... ..	8
Surveying and engineering ... ..	8
Each vernacular ... ..	4
Medical examination ... ..	4
Riding or walking examination ... ..	4

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates.

20. Applications for admission may be made to the Magistrate of any district named in Rule 2. The Magistrate, if he is satisfied that the candidate is admissible to the examination under these rules, shall receive and credit the fees, desire the candidate to undergo the required medical and riding or walking examination; and when all certificates are complete, shall forward the application with the certificates of health, character, &c., riding or walking, of payment of fees, and certificates in any subject described in Rules 16 or 17, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Examination Department). No fee is required when a certificate is sufficient and is produced.

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given, stating the subjects and the grade in which he has passed. If he is immediately eligible to the Native

Certificate of qualification.

Civil Service in either grade his certificate will be so endorsed, and if he subsequently becomes so eligible by service, a similar endorsement will be made.

N.B.—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 22nd April 1873.

## [Fifth Publication.]

*The 1st April 1873.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section V of the Rules under the Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871, the following applications from the Port Improvement Commissioners for loans amounting to nine lakhs of rupees is published for general information :—

No. 1970, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1872.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your endorsement No. 3752, dated the 25th October 1872, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed—

(1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required ;

and an estimate of the cost thereof

(2) The amount of loan applied for

(3) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

(4) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes, or receipts from property are levied.

(5) The period for which the loan is required.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Dates proposed for receiving such instalments ;

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

(6) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act ;

and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

(7) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

(a) To complete the connection of jetty heads.

(b) „ erect hydraulic machinery and cranes.

(c) „ erect No. 7 jetty and sheds.

(a) Cost of completing jetty heads ... Rs. 1,50,000

(b) „ erecting hydraulic cranes „ 1,50,000

(c) „ „ No. 7 jetty and shed „ 3,00,000

Rs. 6,00,000

The landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

30 years.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than one lakh of rupees.

Two lakhs on the 15th day of December 1872, the balance on the dates to be given hereafter.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of Rs 3,054 per lakh) of such sums as will liquidate the loans with interest in 30 years ; provided that in case of any unforeseen circumstance occurring to prevent the regular half-yearly payment of the principal, the Commissioners shall be at liberty to defer making such payment.

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office)—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Received from jetties ...	3,63,706	14	3
„ „ upper inland wharf	1,19,330	5	9
„ „ lower ditto ...	79,125	15	9
„ „ rents of Strand Bank	78,259	9	3
„ „ port charges on ships	4,48,111	8	0
Expenditure on jetties ...	2,04,778	10	7
„ „ upper inland wharf	29,857	0	10
„ „ lower ditto	16,156	1	0
„ „ Strand Bank land	19,849	5	5
„ „ port establishment	2,80,939	3	5

Charges for interest at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum on ten lakhs. Principal repayable by ten triennial instalments ; first instalment due August 1873.

Charge for interest on Rs. 17,65,000 at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Principal not repayable.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*

„ W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

„ J. A. CRAWFORD.

„ T. H. WORDIE.

„ J. W. RUTHERFOORD.

„ T. A. VLASTO.

„ H. LEONARD.

„ J. B. KNIGHT.

„ T. A. APCAR.

No. 2199, dated Calcutta, the 10th January 1873.

From—The Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN compliance with the orders contained in your letter No. 4529, dated the 17th ultimo, we, the undersigned Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, do hereby apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for a loan to be granted us under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1871. The particulars required to be set forth by the rules published under this Act are hereto annexed:—

(1) The work for the construction or repair of which the loan is required;

Taking up the land and constructing a river-side road between Ahcreeetollah Ghât and Mohuntony's Ghât, being the first section of the extension of the new road from Ahcreeetollah Ghât to the Chitpore Canal.

and an estimate of the cost thereof

Estimate of cost of land and construction of road, Rs. 3,00,000.

(2) The amount of loan applied for

Rs. 3,00,000.

(3) The cesses, rates, duties or taxes, and the receipts from property on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.

The rent of Strand Bank lands, landing charges, wharf rents, and removal charges, levied at the jetties and inland wharves belonging to the Commissioners.

(4) The law or laws under which the said cesses, rates, duties, taxes or receipts from property are levied.

Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

(5) The period for which the loan is required.

Thirty years.

The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed the loan shall be made.

Instalments as required, but amount of each not to be less than one lakh of rupees.

(6) Dates proposed for receiving such instalments;

As required, but precise dates cannot be fixed until arrangements have been made to take up the land.

and the instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan.

Half-yearly instalments (at the rate of Rs. 3,054 per lakh) of such sums, &c., &c. [as in the six lakhs loan].

(7) The proceeds of each of the cesses, rates, duties or taxes, or of the receipts from property, and of all other income received by the Port Commissioners for the purposes of the Act;

Return for 1871-72 (the only complete year the Commissioners have held office)—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Received from rents of Strand Bank	78,259	9	3
„ from jetties	3,63,706	14	3
„ „ upper inland wharf	1,19,330	5	9
„ „ lower ditto	79,125	15	9
„ port charges on ships	4,48,111	8	0
Expenditure on Strand Bank lands	19,849	5	5
„ „ jetties	2,04,778	10	7
„ „ upper inland wharf	29,857	0	10
„ „ lower ditto	16,156	1	0
„ „ port establishment	2,80,939	3	5

and of all expenditure incurred for such purpose in each of the three last preceding years.

Charge for interest and repayment on Rs. 10,00,000 debited to the Commissioners on 1st August 1870.

(7) All existing prior charges upon any source of income received for the purpose of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, or of any property vested in the Commissioners.

Charge for interest and repayment on a loan of Rs. 6,00,000 applied for in the Commissioners' letter No. 1970, dated 19th December 1872.

Charge for interest and repayment of loan for Rs. 5,50,000 applied for in Commissioners' letter No. 2086, dated the 21st December 1872.

(Signed) V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman*.  
 „ W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman*.  
 „ J. W. RUTHERFORD.  
 „ T. A. VLASTO.  
 „ T. H. WORDIE.  
 „ J. A. CRAWFORD.  
 „ H. LEONARD.  
 „ T. A. APCAR.  
 „ J. B. KNIGHT.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 30C.S.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*The 30th April 1873.*—Babu Soshee Bhusan Banerjee, M.A. and B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Sassiram in Shahabad during the absence on leave of Moulvi Syed Mahomed Noorul Hossein, or until further orders.

*The 1st May 1873.*—Babu Atul Behari Ghose, B.L., to officiate as an Additional Munsif in Tipperah during the absence on duty of Babu Nilmadhub Roy, or until further orders.

*The 6th May 1873.*—Babu Obhoy Churn Dey to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Tipperah during the absence of Babu Kedarnath Banerjee, or until further orders.

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson to be Subordinate Judge of Myneensing.

Moulvi Suminuddin Ahmed, Additional Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, is promoted to the Third Grade of Subordinate Judges, *vice* Babu Goprekristo Banerjee, deceased.

Babu Kadercessur Roy to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade and to be Subordinate Judge of Bancoorah. He will continue to officiate as an Additional Subordinate Judge in the 24-Pergunnahs until further orders.

The following Munsifs are promoted :—

*From the Second to the First Grade.*

Babu Tariney Churn Mookerjee, Jehanabad, East Burdwan.

*From the Third to the Second Grade.*

Moulvi Syud Abul Hossein, Tajporc, Tirhoot.

Babu Umakant Chatterjee, B.L., to be a Munsif of the Third Grade and to be Munsif of Pataoakhally in Backergunge.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 6th May 1873.*—Babu Kedarnath Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Tipperah, for two months on medical certificate under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson is allowed the usual subsidiary leave of absence from the 25th ultimo, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment.

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 6th May 1873.*—Mr. L. W. Hutchinson, of the Subordinate Judicial Service, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 24th ultimo on his return from furlough.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 5th May 1873.*—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the disturbed and dangerous condition of the villages of Sonatoni and Jugkhola in thannah Shazadpore, in the sub-division of Serajgunge district of Pubna, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment of an additional force, consisting of one head constable and four constables, at a cost of Rs. 49-8 per mensem, as shown below, to be quartered at the above-named villages for such time as may be considered necessary :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head Constable of the Second Grade	...	...	...	20	0	0
4 Constables of the Fourth Grade	...	...	...	24	0	0
Contingencies	...	...	...	5	8	0
				49	8	0

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## Circular No. 55.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions—(dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1873.)

COMPLAINTS have sometimes been made to the Lieutenant-Governor about sub-divisional officers and other Magistrates being in certain cases vested with only second class powers. His Honor has already intimated that he is not willing to alter this in most instances until the present system has been fully tried. But wherever the Bench system has been introduced the sub-divisional officer, or a Magistrate at head-quarters, sitting with two Honorary Magistrates, will, it should be remembered, exercise first class and summary powers. This ought to obviate much of the inconvenience anticipated by some Magistrates from the limitation of the powers of sub-divisional and other officers.

2. If in any place there is difficulty about Honorary Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object in some special cases to allow a sub-divisional officer, or a senior officer at head-quarters, to exercise first class powers when sitting as a Bench with one Honorary Magistrate; but His Honor much prefers a Bench of three, so that two concurrent voices may be necessary to a decision. If, however, this cannot be managed, you should report in what cases you would propose to constitute Benches of two with the powers described. The names of the officers to sit on each such Bench should be given.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 30th April 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Moonsiff's cutcherry-house in the village of Gungajulghatty, pergunnah Baro-hazaree, zillah Bancoorah: It is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less one beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the east by the public road leading from Bancoorah to Rancegunge, west by a Burr tree, north and south by the lands included in Chuk No. 3 of the measurement chittah of Mouzah Gungajulghatty, is required within the aforesaid village of Gungajulghatty.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd April 1873.*—Whereas one Dhantal Bhartee, in the District of Gya, died intestate on the 17th July 1872, leaving one tiled-room with a verandah, situated in Mouzah Deoranda, Pergunnah Kootumba, in the above-named district, and whereas no claims have been established to the aforesaid property within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, it is hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th April 1873.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Baboo Kanaye Lall Dey, Roy Bahadoor, of his appointment as Additional Chemical Examiner to Government. In future all substances for medico-legal analysis should be forwarded to the Chemical Examiner to Government at the Medical College.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th April 1873.*—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district within the present sub-district of Patooakhalee, in the district of Backergunge, comprising Thannah Gulsakhali only. The head-quarters of the new sub-district will be at Gojkhali, in Thannah Gulsakhali. Moonshee Mohamed Ainuddeen of Gojkhali will be Sub-Registrar of Gulsakhali.

This notification shall take effect on and from 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 29th April 1873.*

No. 162.—The following order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 283 of the 24th April 1873.—Mr. F. Sills is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, and posted to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

No. 163.—*Appointment*.—Mr. F. Sills, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 164.—*Notification*.—Baboo Jogendro Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Hazareebaugh District on the 21st April 1873, before noon.

*The 30th April 1873.*

No. 165.—*Leave of Absence*.—Baboo Benode Chand Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, for three months on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 2nd May 1873.*

No. 166.—*Transfers*.—Mr. T. Smith, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the Dacca to the Mymensing District.

Mr. R. Craig, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Mymensing to the Dacca District.

No. 167.—*Leave of Absence*.—Baboo Poly Chand Goopto, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh district, for two months on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to the privilege leave granted\* to him.

\* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 82, dated 10th March 1873.

*The 3rd May 1873.*

No. 168.—*Notification*.—Baboo Nitro Gopaul Roy, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Southal Pergunnahs District on the 25th April 1873, before noon.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D.

## IRRIGATION.

## NOTIFICATION.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 5th May 1873.*

No. 155.—*Notification*.—Baboo Kedar Nath Banerjee, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 156.—*Notification*.—Lieutenant E. C. Elliston (s.c.), Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Mahanuddy Division, is granted subsidiary leave for one month from the afternoon of the 23rd April 1873 preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

No. 157.—*Appointment*.—Mr. R. A. Collins is appointed an Overseer of the Third Grade temporarily, with effect from the 22nd April 1873, and posted to the Orissa Circle.

F. T. HAIG, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

Offg. Lt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

## HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

From W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Sessions Judges and Magistrates,—(No. 7, dated Calcutta, the 10th April 1873.)

The following instructions should be observed in the preparation of Quarterly Statement D prescribed by Circular Order N. 31, dated 4th November 1870.

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
CRIMINAL SIDE.*Present :*

The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,  
Chief Justice,  
" LOUIS S. JACKSON,  
" F. A. GLOVER,  
" W. AINSLIE,  
Judges of the Court.

1. The return has reference to judicial work alone, the High Court having no supervision of police work in any shape. No person who has not appeared personally or by agent in the Magistrate's court is to be included in the statement; but all persons who have appeared, whether in obedience



to summons, warrant or other process, or voluntarily, to answer a criminal charge, should be entered in column 3, *Number of persons under trial during quarter.*

2. Column 4, *Discharged without trial*, will contain only persons whose discharge under Sections 195 and 215, Act X of 1872, is not an acquittal.

3. Column 5, *Acquitted*, will contain absolute acquittals, such as under Sections 211 and 220; and also the cases of persons in respect of whom the dismissal of a complaint, under Section 208, operates, by Section 212, as an acquittal; and persons who, having appeared to answer complaints withdrawn under Section 210, are thereupon discharged, as such complaints cannot again be entertained.

4. Columns 6 and 7 admit of no mistake, and call for no explanations.

5. All persons discharged from bail taken under Section 125 without appearing before a Magistrate, will cease to appear in these returns.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

*Offg. Registrar.*

REVISED form of Rule 21 of the Rules of 2nd May 1863, for qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mokhtears in Mofussil Court, passed by the High Court under section 4, Act XX of 1865.

In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1st.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the Vernacular or Minor Scholarship Examination, or some of the public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction, or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

2nd.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3rd.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

R. COUCH.

F. B. KEMP.

LOUIS S. JACKSON.

A. G. MACPHERSON.

W. MARKBY.

F. A. B. GLOVER.

DWARKA NATH MITTER.

W. AINSLIE.

E. G. BIRCH.

### TREASURY NOTICES.

MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR, Deputy Collector, has temporarily been placed in charge of the treasury at Monghyr, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order.

BHAUGULPORE, the 22nd April 1873. SARODA PROSAD CHATTERJEE, *Prsntl. Asst. to the Commr.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO WOOMA CHURN BOSE, has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 21st April 1873.

MR. E. M. MONEY, Covenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Monghyr, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar had charge for only 5 days.

BHAUGULPORE, the 29th April 1873.

G. N. BARLOW, *Officiating Commissioner.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RUNGO LALL BANJOORJEE has been placed in charge of Cuttack Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

CUTTACK, the 30th April 1873.

K. C. GHOSE, *Persnl. Asst., for Commr.*

### Ecclesiastical.

THE Reverend John Frederick Scobell of Lincoln College, Oxford, M. A., Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop, a Surrogate in this Diocese, for granting Episcopal Licences of marriage.

CALCUTTA, the 5th May 1873.

R. L. UPTON, *Offg. Regsr. and Secy.*

### Notification.

UNDER paragraph 8 of the Rules for the award of Junior Scholarships sanctioned in Government resolution of the 5th October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 11 Junior Scholarships, viz. 3 in the 2nd and 8 in the 3rd grade, allotted to the Bhaugulpore division, are distributed as follows:—

Districts.	Number of Scholarships.	Districts.	Number of Scholarships.
Monghyr ...	3	Purneah ...	1
Bhaugulpore ...	4	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3*

The grade of scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates at the examination.

COMM'R.'s OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE, the 30th April 1873. G. N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner*.

\* For each of the 3 schools at Deoghur, Pakour and Maheshpore.—The two latter are aided higher schools.

### Notification.

UNDER paragraph 8 of the rules for Junior Scholarships, published with the resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated the 5th of October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 18 scholarships of the second and third grade are allotted to the districts of the Rajshahye Division, in the proportion noted below:—

Moorshedabad ...	5	Dinagepore ...	1
Rajshahye... ..	5	Maldah ...	1
Pubna ...	3	Bograh ...	1
Rungpore... ..	2		

The six scholarships of the second grade will be given to the competitors obtaining the highest marks in the division.

The 1st May 1873.

GOBINDO MOHUN GHOSE, *Presul. Asst., for Commr.*

### Presidency College, Engineering Department.

The Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873

J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal*.

### Notice.

#### EDUCATION.

IT is hereby notified that under the orders of Government of Bengal, contained in the resolution, dated the 5th of October 1872, promulgating the junior scholarship rules, five junior scholarships of the second grade and ten of the third grade were allotted to the Presidency Division. They will be distributed among the several districts of the division in the following manner at the ensuing December examination:—

24-Pergunnahs ...	7
Nuddea ...	5
Jessore ...	3

The grade of scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified, in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules, that not less than one half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the Krishnaghur College, Jessore Zillah School, and the Calcutta Normal School, on the 15th and 16th September. For further information, candidates can apply to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 22 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

COMM'R.'s OFFICE, PRECY. DIVN., the 28th April 1873.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner*.

**Amended Notification.**

It is hereby notified that under the orders of Government of Bengal, contained in the Resolution, dated the 5th of October 1872, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, six Junior Scholarships of the Second Grade, and twelve of the Third Grade have been allotted to the Burdwan Division, and are distributed amongst the several Districts as follows.

Hooghly	...	...	...	...	6
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	5
Midnapore	...	...	...	...	3
Bancoorah	...	...	...	...	2
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	2

The Grade of Scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the Divisional list.

It is also notified in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules that not less than one half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the zillah schools of Bancoorah, Beerbhoom, Midnapore, and in the Hooghly Normal School, on the first week of October next, on dates to be notified hereafter. For further information candidates can apply to the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, Chinsurah.

COMM'R.'s OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVSN., the 15th April 1873.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner*.

**Opium Notification.**

No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,125
Benares	"	...	...	1,375
Total Chests				3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.			Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday,	3rd July	1873	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Monday,	4th Aug.	"	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Thursday,	4th Sept.	"	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct.	"	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov.	"	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec.	"	...	2,125	1,375
Total			...	12,750	8,250
					21,000

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 1st May 1873.*

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ... ..	1,292,958 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	162,090	1,455,048 $\frac{3}{4}$
French Kurkutch... ..	21,587	.....	.....	21,587
Italian „ ... ..	81,038 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	6,554	87,592 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bombay „ ... ..	161,002	.....	105,667	266,669
Madras „ ... ..	34,910	.....	.....	34,910
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ..	363,906	.....	.....	363,906
Total ... ..	1,955,402 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....	274,911	2,230,313 $\frac{1}{4}$

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS HOUSE, the 5th May 1873.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

• NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Wednesday, the 14th May 1873, corresponding with 2nd Jet 1280 B.S.

• The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs.	
34	5,101	Beogram, Pergunnah Havellee.	0 0 35	8	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,  
The 25th March 1873.

E. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodhood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1878, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price, with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
1	127 to 134	Burdwan	Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpour and Talit.	71 and 72	On both sides of the Railway.	A. R. P. 23 2 27	<i>From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan.</i> East—End of mile 70 as per plan. West—End of mile 72 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 72 mile to 2,330 feet.</i>	160
2	135	ditto	Pergunnah Baga and Gopechcom, Mouzah Satnudee.	73	South	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72 as per plan. West—Land of lot No 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank. <i>From the Banka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.</i>	75
3	138	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-parrah, Sudbadindoor and Narce.	65, 66 and 67	Both sides of line.	3 3 4	The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality. <i>From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.</i>	150
4	146 and 147	ditto	Mouzah Bhuda	78 and 79	North	5 3 2	East—Zemindary land. West—Khurria Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land. <i>From 77 mile 3,865 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.</i>	30
5	148 and 149	ditto	ditto	ditto	South	5 3 2	East—Zemindary land. West—Khurria Nulla. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land. <i>From 91 mile 1,525 feet to 92 mile 5,280 feet.</i>	30
6	181 and 182	ditto	Mouzah Borzoon	92	On both sides of the line.	5 3 17	South—A class land. North—End of mile 92 as per plan. East and West—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 94 mile to 960 feet.</i>	135
7	195	ditto	Pergunnah Monohur Shahi, Mouzah Bhadua.	95	West	3 2 3	South—End of mile 94 as per plan. North—Road and corner of Frankristo Burno's land. West—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing.	122

\* The sale of this lot is to be held in obedience as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 201B, dated 20th March 1873

Present Lot Number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
8	199, 200 and 201	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kissorekonah.	Loop line	South	A. R. P. 30 1 20	<i>The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.</i> West—Fencing of the Raneeunge line. East—Fencing of the main line. North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank. South—Land belonging to Sonaton Pow, Makhum Roy and others.  <i>The B land situated on the Northern side of the loop line.</i>	1,000
9	202 to 205	ditto	ditto	ditto	North	34 0 4	East—Fencing of the main line. West—Land belonging to Meahjan Shauki and others. North and South—Fencing of the loop line.  <i>From 75 mile to 1,550 feet.</i>	1,020
10	208 and 209	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Kisorakonah.	76	On both sides of the line.	4 2 22	West—Boundary of Mouzah Kisorakonah. East—End of mile 75 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 77 mile 3,310 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	25
11	218 and 219	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Mourta.	78	ditto	2 1 20	West—End of mile 78 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 78 mile 3,360 feet to 79 mile 3,450 feet.</i>	25
12	221 to 227	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Golsu.	79 and 80	ditto	0 1 18	West—Boundary of Mouzah Bahala. East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 82 mile to 2,720 feet.</i>	115
13	236 and 237	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Soorjopore alias Moheshpore.	81	ditto	3 0 1	West—Boundary of Mouzah Aogram. East—End of mile 82 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 82 mile 2,720 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	30
14	238 and 239	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Aogram.	83	On both sides of the Railway.	2 1 35	West—End of mile 83 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 83 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	25
15	240 and 241	ditto	Mouzah Colecole	84	ditto	5 2 19	West—End of mile 84 as per plan. East—End of mile 85 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 84 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	80
16	242 to 244	ditto	ditto	85	ditto	11 1 11	West—End of mile 85 as per plan. East—End of mile 86 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 85 mile to 2,760 feet.</i>	280
17	245 and 246	ditto	ditto	86	ditto	8 2 20	West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolia. East—End of mile 86 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 85 mile 2,730 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	180
18	247 and 248	ditto	Pergunnah Colecole, Mouzah Jharolia.	86	ditto	10 1 34	West—End of mile 86 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	160

Present lot number.	Former lot number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.	From 86 mile to 4,105 feet.	
19	240 to 251	Burdwan	Monzah Jharoolia and Kondypore.	87	On both sides of the Railway.	17 2 39	West—Khurria Nulla Diversion. East—End of mile 86, as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  From 87 mile 2,660 feet to 88 mile 2,750 feet.	230
20	256 to 259	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Monzah Khanparah and Khamargaon.	88 and 89	ditto	8 0 1	West—Boundary of Khamargaon. East—Boundary of Khanparah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  From 88 mile 2,750 feet to 89 mile 1,330 feet.	120
21	260 to 263	ditto	Monzah Khamargaon and Maucore.	89-90	ditto	5 2 22	West—Culvert No. 174. East—Boundary of Khamargaon. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  From 89 mile 3,280 feet to 3,460 feet.	135
22	263A.	ditto	Monzah Maucore	90	North	0 2 6	West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party.  From 90 mile to 5,280 feet.	75
23	264 and 265	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Monzah Royypore.	91	On both sides of the line.	7 1 20	West—End of mile 91 as per plan. East—End of mile 90 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  From 91 mile 2,600 feet to 5,280 feet.	220
24	276 and 277	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Monzah Dhunorah.	95	ditto	7 0 21	West—End of mile 95 as per plan. East—Boundary of Monzah Porale. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.  From 95 mile to 1,270 feet.	150
25	278 and 279	ditto	ditto	96	ditto	4 1 0	West—Boundary of Kanksa. East—End of mile 95 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.  From 96 mile 3,500 feet to 100 mile 2,730 feet.	80
26	291 to 296	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Monzah Manchata	100 and 101	ditto	6 1 24	West—Boundary of Amlajora. East—Boundary of Krrah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  From 100 mile 2,125 feet, to 101 mile 1,775 feet.	95
27	297 to 300	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Monzah Amlajora.	101 and 102	ditto	21 2 11	West—Boundary of Banseopa. East—Boundary of Manickara. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  From 101 mile 1,775 feet, to 4,515 feet.	215
28	302	ditto	Monzah Banseopa	102	North	10 3 18	West—Zemindary land. East—Boundary of Amlajora. North—Mal land. South—A class land.	75

Fort William:  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 26th April 1873.

Obhoy Churn Mullick,  
Railway Deputy Collector.



NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		Rs.
29	334	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Poorsa and Dhonora.	111	South	7 0 31	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—A class land. South—Land belonging to Brindaban Daw and Shunbhoo Chukroburtee.	155
30	335	ditto	Mouzahs Poorsa and Poonabad.	111	North	8 0 15	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. South—A class land. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—Land belonging to Brindaban Daw and others.	170
31	336 and 337	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Dhonora and Majadee.	112	On both sides of the Railway.	10 1 31	From 111 mile to 3,160 feet. West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah. East—End of mile 111 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	165
32	338 and 339	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah.	113	ditto	6 0 13	From 112 mile to 1,530 feet. West—Mal land. East—End of mile 112 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	95
33	340 and 341	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Ooriah and Serampore.	113	ditto	13 1 28	From 112 mile to 3,130 feet to 5,280 feet. West—End of 113 mile as per plan. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	336
34	343	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	North	17 1 27	From 113 mile to 3,550 feet. West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—End of mile 113 as per plan. South—Fencing of A class land. North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others. From this has been excluded class C land.	520

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		
35	344 and 345	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	On both sides of the Railway.	11 2 6	<p>From 113 mile, 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet.</p> <p>West—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Land retained by the Railway Company. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	Rs. 400
36	346 and 347	ditto	ditto	115	ditto	8 0 32	<p>From 114 mile to 1,870 feet.</p> <p>East—End of mile 114 as per plan. West—Road. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	280
37	348	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosapore.	116	ditto	0 2 7	<p>From 115 mile, 3,280 feet to 3,580 feet.</p> <p>This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line. Boundary of plot on the north of the line. West, North, and East—Mal land. South—Railway fencing. Boundary of plot on the south of the line. West, South and East—Mal land. North—Railway fencing.</p>	7
38	349 and 350	ditto	Mouzah Buxa.	117	ditto	1 0 8	<p>From 116 mile, 500 feet to 2,390 feet.</p> <p>West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	15
39	351 and 352	ditto	Mouzah Mudunpore.	117	ditto	9 3 20	<p>From 116 mile, 2,390 feet to 5,280 feet.</p> <p>West—End of mile 117 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	220
40	353 and 354	ditto	ditto	118	ditto	4 0 9	<p>From 117 mile to 2,600 feet.</p> <p>West—Mal land. East—End of mile 117 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	60
41	355 to 358	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Bucktarnugur.	118 & 119	ditto	5 2 36	<p>From 117 mile, 4,450 feet to 118 miles, 2,075 feet.</p> <p>West—Mal land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	80
42	359 and 360	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur.	119	ditto	7 1 11	<p>From 118 mile, 3,680 feet to 5,280 feet.</p> <p>West—End of mile 119 as per plan. East—Zemindari land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	165
43	361 and 362	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore.	120	ditto	7 1 18	<p>From 119 mile to 2,640 feet.</p> <p>West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. East—End of mile 119 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	225
44	363 and 364	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.	120	ditto	9 2 12	<p>From 119 mile, 2,640 feet to 3,770 feet.</p> <p>West—B land retained by the Railway Company. East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	240

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
45	364 A.	Bardwan ...	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah C. Omar Bazaar.	121	South ...	A. R. P. 4 0 10	From 120 mile, 385 feet to 1,550 feet. West—A class land. East—Class C and zemindary land. South—Zemindary land. North—Land retained by the Railway Company.	200
46	364 B.	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	North ...	4 1 38	From 120 mile, 745 feet to 2,275 feet. West and North—Zemindary land. East and South—A class land.	675
47	364 C.	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	ditto ...	2 1 24	From 120 mile, 3,590 feet to 4,070 feet. West—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—Bungalow land and jail. South—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Jhowtolla Road.	350

FORT WILLIAM,  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 28th April 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of May 1873, corresponding with 4th Jyeth 1280, F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873 :—

#### CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2027.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma, Rs. 649.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2028.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma Rs. 650.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

No. 2816.—Mehal Amnour Mander, Pergunnah Muckair; recorded proprietors Ram Surn Sing and others. The share of Hurrechur Sing (bearing a revenue of Rs. 74-4-9, for which separate account has been opened only,) will be sold, the other sharers having paid their share of the revenue. Sudder Jumma of the whole estate Rs. 7,301-11-3.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 14th April 1873.

J. S. DRUMMOND, Offg. Collector.

اشترار نیلام بابت بقیہ مالگذاری سرکار  
واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہ محاللات مرقومۃ الذیل ضلع سارن میں بابت بقیہ مالگذاری سرکار و دیگر دعوی جو از روئے دستورات قوانین تجارتیہ موافق باقی مالگذاری سرکار کے بتاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز جمعہ تاریخ ۱۶ ماہ می سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچھرے میں صاحب کلگراس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام میں رکھا جایگا ۔

ممبر توزیع نام محال  
۲۰۲۷ محال صاحبپور پرگنہ کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا مبلغ ۶۴۹ ہی و خانہ مالگزار باقیمالگذاری میں نام رگپوت لال کا لکھا جاتا ہی بعلت باقیمالگذاری سرکار مبلغ ۶۴۰-۳-۹ کے سرکار نیلام ہوگا ۔

ممبر ۲۰۲۸ محال صاحبپور پرگنہ کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا مبلغ ۶۵۰ ہی و خانہ ایضاً مالگزار میں نام رگپوت لال کا لکھا جاتا ہی بعلت باقیمالگذاری سرکار مبلغ ۶۶۰-۵-۱ کے نیلام ہوگا ۔

ممبر ۲۸۱۶ محال امنور ماندر پرگنہ بکسر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا مبلغ ۷۳۰۱-۱۱-۳ ہی ایضاً باستثنائے حصہ تفریق رول شدہ جمع مبلغ ۶۰۵۷ و حصہ اجمالی دھندان جمعی مبلغ ۱۱۹۹-۶-۳ کی حصہ ہریہر سنگہ تفریق رول شدہ بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع جمعی ۷۴۰۴-۹ بعلت باقیمالگذاری سرکار مبلغ ۲۲-۱۰-۴ کی نیلام ہوگا ۔

جی: اس دروند و فیسیاتنگ کلکٹر

نمبر بتاریخ ۹ ماہ اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

**FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.**

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

**No. 120.**—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

**No. 1751.**—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoval, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

**No. 2553.**—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

**No. 2562.**—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Joula Varothy Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degumber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tariny Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistab Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shusty Charan, Abdolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorib Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shaina Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

**No. 2565.**—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtab Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udoy Tara, Prem Narayun, Ram Joy Boda, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraaj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.

**No. 38409TK.**—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 823.—Mehal Khorampore, Pergunnah Chousa. Recorded proprietor, Abdool Kureem Peshgidar; sudder jumma, Rs. 557-6 pie. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 208-14 annas.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 1738.—Mehal Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore. Recorded proprietors Beshashur Roy, Surbjit Roy and others, non-applicants; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 2,240-6-6½. The shares of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting of Rs. 3-3-5, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859.

Name of Mehal.	Name of proprietors.		Sudder jumma.				
			Rs.	A.	P.	K.	M.
Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore...	Seogoolam Sing, applicant	...	305	1	0	16	0
Ditto ditto ...	Oodit Sing, ditto	...	430	7	7	0	0
Ditto ditto ...	Lokenath, alias Nukched Ram, and others, applicants	...	305	3	5	0	0
Ditto ditto ...	Jugutraj Sing and others, applicants...	...	244	15	0	12½	0
Ditto ditto ..	Sheosuhae Sing, applicant	...	335	8	0	0	0
Ditto ditto ...	Bundesri Suhae and others, applicants.	...	145	9	0	16	0
Ditto ditto ...	Bisashur Doobey, ditto ditto	...	238	1	7	18	4

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 14th April 1873.

II. W. ALEXANDER, Collector.

اشعار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداری

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگوں کو واقف کیا جاتا ہے کہ ضلع شاہاباد کے شامل محالوں مندرجہ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس میں باقی مالگداری اور جو سب دعویٰ سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ میں دیں ہونے سے باقی مالگداری کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ۱۵ کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۶ ماہ میں نیلام عام کے اخیر پرکار میں فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اپریل تاریخ ۱۴

تفصیل  
قسم دوم

نمبر ۸۲۳ محال خورمپور پرگنہ چوسہ جسکے خانہ مالگدار میں نام عبدالکریم پیشکے بقید مندرج و مبلغ ۵۵۷ مع مالکانہ جمعہ صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲۰۸-۱۴ مالگداری خاص نیلام ہوگا

قسم اول

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ہاتا پرگنہ چین پور جسکے خانہ مالگدار میں نام بشیشر رائے سرچیت رائے جواہر سنگہ بھگوت سنگہ راج اچرج سنگہ راجکمار سنگہ گردھاری سنگہ رام ادھار سنگہ پرسرام دودھ مکن چند سنگہ منراج سنگہ وغیرہ غیر سایلن تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۶-۶ جمع گوشواڑہ صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳-۳-۵ باقی مالگداری خاص حصہ غیر سایلن تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلن تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روی دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ہے نیلام ہوگا

جمع صدر	نام سایلن اول رول و غیر سایلن تفریق رول
۳۰۵-۱-۰-۱۲	نام محال
۴۳۰-۷-۷	ہاتا پرگنہ چین پور شیو غلام سنگہ سایل تفریق رول
	اودیت سنگہ
۳۰۵-۳-۵	لوکنا تھ عرف نکچھید رام دبی رام
	عرف ایسری دیال
۲۳۴-۱۵-۵-۱۲	جگت راج سنگہ پربت راج سنگہ
۳۳۵-۸	دیپ راج سنگہ
	شیو مہای سنگہ
	بندی سوری مہاے و منراج سنگہ و
۱۴۵-۹-۰-۱۶	رام راج گنراج سنگہ عرف رمیسر
	دیال سنگہ
	بشیشر دودھ و جگیشر دودھ کنج
۲۳۸-۱-۷-۸-۴	بھاری دودھ

۲۰۰۴-۱۳-۱۰-۲-۹

ڈیپو ایج کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodyanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 593-1-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Monzah Ookhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 575-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopca, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopca, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Monzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK.—Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhal Roshan Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK.—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Monzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikserree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Khan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 10.—Kismut Chitla, &c., in Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c. Recorded proprietors, Kisto Roy and others. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 818 1 anna 8 pie 1 cowry.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 605.—Kismut Bhalooka, in Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka. Recorded proprietors, Gourree Churn Ghose and others. Sudder jumma, Rs. 14,943 15 annas 8 pie, including Police. Deduct shares, 14 annas 11 gundas 2 cowries 2 tils 11 cags, for which separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 1 anna 8 gundas 1 cowry 3 cags 17 tils 5 cranties, of Gourree Churn Ghose and others; the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 1,330-10-8, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 27-1-5 on account of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

SECOND CLASS TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2368.—Soonderbun lot No. 10, settled with Ramguttty Nag Chowdry on progressive rent, to rise in 1357 to Rs. 855. The entire estate will be sold. The present sudder jumma is Rs. 214.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2369.—Dantia, &c., in Pergunnah Dantia. Recorded proprietors, Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; sudier jumma, Rs. 47,322 5 annas 6 pie 1 cowry. Deduct share, 1 anna 11 pie 2 cowries, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 14 annas 2 cowries of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 41,530 4 annas 6 pies 1 cowry, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 30 10 annas 5 pie 1 cowrie of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 24-PERGUNNAHS; the 24th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

Number in the rent-roll	Class.	Names of Mahals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.
21	1st Class	Kismut Pergunnah Koolberia, Pergunnah Koolberia.	Noronarain Chowdry, U'bhoy Churun, Tara Churun, Goozoo Das, Rajdollob, Trilochun, Kristodhun, Tripura Soondery Debbia, Gungabistoo, Khetro Nath Chatterjea, and Rajkristo.	Sudder jumma of the entire Mahal is Rs. 1,182-14-11. That exclusive of the share of Kristodhun Chowdry, viz. Rs. 65-5-1, is Rs. 524-9-1.
100	Ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhally, Pergunnah Choonakhally.	Rajkristo, Ram Koomar, Chundro Choor, Haroprosad, Kaseessur, Moharance Surnomoye, Joynarain, Badhakristo, Bissomath, Mirtoonjoy, Brojo Soondery, Jeebunkristo, Harodhone, Shama Soondery, Shosodhur, Pearesoondery, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder, Rance Jamoon Koomavee, Rance Soobhuddra Koomaree, Mother of Horindro Sing, minor, Kaminee Soondery, Toronginy, alias Lantoo Momy Dossia, Poodinbechara Sen, Gokool Momy, Sharodaprosad, alias Radhikaprosad Roy Chowdry, Shama Churn Bose, Kaminee Soondery, Kandaharee Mul, Dooluchaud, Khetro Nath Banerjea, Jogendro Mohinee Debbia	Sudder jumma of the entire mahal is Rs. 3,531-7-5. That exclusive of the shares of Moharance Surnomoye, Joynarain, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Gokool Momy, Radhikaprosad, Shama-churun, Shama Soondery, Shosodhu, and Rance Jamoon Koomaree, viz. Rs. 2,148-0-1, is Rs. 1,103-7-4.
127	Ditto ...	Kismut Mouzah Juggurnathpore, Pergunnah Fettehsing.	Joynarain and Kalachand Bose ...	Rs. 827-7-2.
234	Ditto ...	Potee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kaseepore.	Pranessur Ghose ...	Rs. 742-15-8.
258	Ditto ...	Kismut Tarruf Fajelpore, Pergunnah Nowanugger.	Muddun Mohun Mookerjee, Sokhee Soondery Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tiucowree Debbia, and Trilochun Mookerjee.	Rs. 1,227-11-8.
480	Ditto ...	Kismut Tarruf Shahanugger, Pergunnah Dhawa.	Haree Mohun Ghose ...	Rs. 812-2-9.
533	Ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Oozeerahad, Pergunnah Oozeerahad.	Chunder Mohun, Dwarkanath, Rajmoye, Moyeka Debbia, Prem Koomaree, Sreekunt, Sreenun Chatterjea, Troylucka Nath Roy, Luckemony Debbia, Juggut Chundra Patuk, and Hydounath.	Sudder jumma of the entire mahal is Rs. 1,183-5-6. That exclusive of the share of Troyluckonath Roy, viz. Rs. 88-1-7, is Rs. 1,095-3-11.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
The 9th April 1873.

W. WAVELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Tuesday, the 20th May 1873, corresponding with 8th Jyeth 1250 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1873.

Towjee No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpur Bochowly, Purgunnah Surressah, with a sudder jumma of Rupres 516-7-0; recorded proprietors Hirdey Narain Singh, Gowree Pershad, and Shunker Pershad Singh. The estate will be sold for arrears of revenue due from the estate, Rs. 204-3-7.

H. W. GORDON, Cord. Dy. Collr. for Collr.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 15th April 1873.

اس تحریر کی رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ علاقہ جات موسومہ دیل موقوفہ ضلع ترہٹ بعلت زیر باقی و غیرہ مطالبہ چکو قوانین اور یکتوں مستمبہ کے رو سے وصول کرنا جائز ہے اور اس زیر باقی اور مطالبہ کو تا تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ غایت ادائے مالگذاری سے ادا کرنا واجب تھا بالضرورت تاریخ بستم ماہ می سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۸ ماہ جیدہ سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روزمہ شنبہ کچھری ٹلکٹری ضلع ترہٹ میں نیلام ہوگا \*

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجٹروزیع	نام مالک و مالگزار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۹۲۴۱	بازیدپور بوجولے پرگنہ سرپسا جسکے	بعلت باقی مالگزار
		خانہ مالگزار میں نام ہر دے	ری سرکار تعداد
		نوابن سنگہ و گور پرشاد و شدکر	دے ۳۰۴-۷-۳
		پرشاد سنگہ کا مندرج ہی و	
		جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۵۱۶-۷	

ہی

ایچ : ڈبلیو: گاردن

المترجم ہفتہ ماہ اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

ڈیپوٹی ٹلکٹر ٹلکٹر کے لئے

## Notice.

THE undermentioned estates or lots of waste lands in Chittagong will be resold by public auction at the office of the Collector of that district on Saturday, the 10th day of May 1873, at noon, for arrears of interest money and other Government demands, agreeably to Section 6, Act XI of 1859 on account and at the risk of the defaulters—

No. of lot.	Names of defaulting proprietors.	Thannah in which situated.	Area in acres.	Arrears of interest money.	Balance of purchase money.	Balance of survey charges.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
67a	Durga Mohun Roy	... Potia ...	1,575	687 7 4	1,112 8 0	114 4 0
92	Jowalagir Bharati	... Zorwargunge	604	567 3 1	1,246 2 0	154 14 0
97	Doorga Mohun Roy	... Patia ...	708	283 6 3	520 0 0	265 8 0
98	Kristna Chundra and others	... Fatickcharri...	634	2,265 0 7	7,013 8 0	98 10 0

(Sd.) A. LL. CLAY, Offg. Collector.

## MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Calcutta,

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		Uncolored.	Colored.
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SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Calcutta, 1st April 1873.

J. O. N. JAMES,  
Asst. Surveyor-General.



## NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of sale.		Mark or number of packages.	Ships.
1873, May	17th	1 Book stand, no mark	... Hindoostan.
"	17th	1 Parcel, Saligram Khunnah, Esq., Calcutta	Ditto.
"	17th	1 Box, no mark	... Ditto.
"	24th	1 Case, no mark	... Theophan.
"	24th	1 Case, Paquebot, Calcutta, B B	... Godavery.
"	24th	1 Bundle, no mark	... China.
"	24th	1 Chair, no mark	... Ditto.
"	24th	1 Bale, [C] B B, Calcutta	... Assyria.
"	31st	1 Parcel, [C & R] S R B	... Peter Stewart.
"	10th	1 Case, (Empty) C M	... Japan.
"	10th	2 Kegs, no mark	... Ditto.
"	10th	5 Barrels [X]	... Carrisbrooke Castle.
"	10th	1 Parcel, Madub Chunder Rooder, care of Messrs. L. W. Toulmin & Co.	... Killarney.
"	10th	1 Case, Empty, [C. P. & Co.]	... Coromandel.
"	10th	2 Cases, [N & L] L. H. & Co., Colombo	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Keg, [S] B	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Cask, T O X	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Case (Empty), W. N. & Co.	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Parcel, [F G] H	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Case, [J. A. & Co., H]	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Case, [J L] A S	... Bengal.
"	10th	1 Case, C. M. & Co.	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Case, [F A D]	... Ditto.
"	10th	8 Cases, U. H. & Co.	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Drum, (Empty) [C] A B	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Case, [B] W N	... Oxfordshire.
"	10th	1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.
"	10th	4 Casks, [5] B. B. M. E. & Co.	... City of Sparta.
"	10th	1 Keg, no mark, supposed to be [L]	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Parcel, S L Ewing & Co.	... Howrah.
"	10th	1 Parcel, [D] K C, Messrs. Ker, Dods, & Co.	... Statesman.
"	10th	1 Case, E F I, Major Fairtlough, 48th Regiment, Bellary	... Yeddo.
"	10th	1 Case, [R R]	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Case, [S A C] C & B, Madras	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Case, to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commissioner, Bangalore, care of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras	... Ditto.
"	10th	3 Cases, [S] or no mark	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Cask, no mark	... City of Lahore.
"	10th	2 Casks, M. R. F. & Co.	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Parcel, [H. & Co.] Huber & Co.	... City of Poonah.
"	10th	1 Parcel, C S C, John Elliott, Esq.	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Parcel, [C] E, J. Elliott, & Co.	... Agra.
"	10th	1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Keg, [V Y B]	... Beaumaris Castle.
"	10th	1 Parcel, [W & F M]	... Ambassador.
"	10th	1 Parcel, Andrew Yule & Co.	... City of Cambridge.
"	10th	2 Boxes, [H]	... Caledonian.
"	10th	3 Bundles wire rettings, and $\frac{1}{2}$ coil of galvanised wire, [H]	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Parcel, [W] H V M	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Case (Empty), G P	... Vibelia.
"	10th	8 Casks, N. M. & Co., C. A. & Co.	... Calcutta.
"	10th	1 Cask (Empty), no mark	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Parcel, B M	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Case, G H J	... Queen Victoria.
"	10th	1 Case, J S	... Xantho.
"	10th	1 Case, K. M. & Co.	... Ditto.
"	10th	3 Cases, [M M D]	... Ditto.
"	10th	1 Crate no mark	... Ditto.

Date of sale.	Mark or number of packages.	Ships.
1873, May 10th ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Xantho.
" 10th ...	1 Cask (Empty), [J L L 786]	.. Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Cask, no mark or P C M	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	2 Cases, [B] J L, Colombo	... Yorkshire.
" 10th ...	1 Case (Empty), [B D] P & M	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Cask, [B] B H D Rangoon	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Cask, [E I J]	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Cask (Empty), [N K]	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, T. F. & Co., Rangoon	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	2 Packages, no mark	.. Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 3rd May 1873.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.***Matabhangah River.**

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 25th April 1873.*

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
Entrance from the Ganges ...	3 3	
Tatarparah ...	2 0	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ...	2 0	
" Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ...	2 0	
" Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ..	2 0	
" Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	2 0	
" Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	2 0	

KISHNAGHUR,  
The 29th April 1873.H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,*  
*Exc. Engr., Nuddea District.***Bhagiruttee River.**

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 2nd May 1873.*

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
On the entrance bar, below Joyrampore ...	2 3	
Thence to lower entrance, above Geriah, 12 miles ...	2 3	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ...	2 6	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	1 9	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	2 4	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	2 7	
Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 5th May 1873, above zero, 2½ inches.		
BERHAMPORE, the 5th May 1873.		

T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad Dist.***Notice to Treasury Officers.**

Lost or stolen from the Bank of Bengal, Hyderabad, a blank form of remittance transfer receipt (India) No. 32043.

Information to be given to the Agent there should a receipt bearing that number be presented for payment.

(Sd.) G. FITZGERALD,  
*Offg. Deputy Comptroller-General.***Notice.**

SEVEN half Currency Notes, of numbers and values noted below, have been discovered under circumstances which raise a presumption that they are stolen property. Any person in possession of the corresponding half of any of these notes should at once apply to the Magistrate of Hooghly.

Left halves.				Right halves.			
$\frac{1}{2}$	30996	for ...	Rs. 10	$\frac{1}{2}$	07495	for ...	Rs. 50
$\frac{1}{2}$	52941	" ...	" 10	$\frac{1}{2}$	04491	" ...	" 10
$\frac{1}{2}$	62117	" ...	" 10				
$\frac{1}{2}$	78415	" ...	" 5				
$\frac{1}{2}$	51451	" ...	" 5				

W. F. MERES, *Jt.-Magistrate.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

## NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
April 26th ...	17 Cases, [120] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... S. S. Bengal.
" 26th ...	3 Cases, [122] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	10 Cases, [88] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [125] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	2 Cases, [14] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	4 Cases, [24] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [78] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	8 Cases, [123] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	3 Bales, [90] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	4 Packages, [234] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	4 Cases, [45] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [112] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	7 Cases, [A J M]	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [A M C]	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [A S C] C	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [A R C] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	97 Packages, [B. S. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Keg, [B. S. & Co.], or no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [B D] C	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	2 Cases, [B N]	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Case, [B D S] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	6 Cases, [80C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Cask, [C22]	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, [C] K, Colombo	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, [237] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	2 Cases, [10] E D J	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	3 Cases, [49] F M	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, [27] F	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	28 Cases, G P & S	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	3 Cases, [J M G L]	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	10 Cases, [G] V S	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, [43] G. C. S. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	2 Cases, G E H C	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	2 Cases, G B D	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	8 Cases, H. M. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, [J P C V]	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	3 Packages, [J P C]	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	3 Case, K D P	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, [38] M. C. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	5 Cases, [M R]	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, [45] M. C. C. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	8 Cases, [M & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	3 Cases, [17] M	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	5 Cases, [N L A] C	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	2 Cases, [66] N. L. N. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	2 Cases, D [P] B	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	2 Cases, [J. P. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	7 Packages, [R N] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	6 Cases, R N P	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	3 Cases, [21] S	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	4 Cases, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	3 Cases, T S L S	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, [110] W. H. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	17 Cases, [107] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	39 Cases, W G C	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Case, W C C	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Sample case, D R G, or addressed G. Wylie & Co.	... "	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
April 29th ...	2 Drums, B C L	... Order	... <i>S. S. Bengal.</i>
" 29th ...	1 Drum, [B B]	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Cast Iron pipe, J P C	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	10 Fire Bricks and 6 pieces, Ramsay	... "	... Ditto.
" 29th ...	1 Bundle Iron, [B N] or no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Case, [J] or addressed	... Bank of Bengal	... <i>City of Cambridge.</i>
" 28th ...	1 Case, B M A Calcutta, C. C. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Cask, 37 K S	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Cask, 36 K	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Cask addressed	... J. L. Lyell, Allaha- bad.	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	3 Bales, [M B C] S L	... Order	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	6 Cases, [N H N]	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Bale, N C	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Cask, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	3 Cases, S K N	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	4 Cases, U S C addressed	... G. Arluthnot & Co.	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Sample bale, addressed	... C. Nephew & Co.	... Ditto.
" 5th ...	44 Cases, G C M & B, Colombo	... Order	... <i>Chaldea.</i>
" 24th ...	1 Cask, [B. & Co.] R F	... "	... <i>S. S. Walam.</i>
" 24th ...	2 Cases, addressed	... Colonel J. Burn, Raj Durbangah, B. L. & Co.	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	10 Cases, addressed	... Bonnerjee & Co.	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [C. P. & Co.]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Case, [C L] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Cask, [D P] R F	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	8 Casks, [G D K] H C	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	17 Cases, H. M. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Case, [I] S. C. S. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	26 Packages, [J J H C]	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Case, [J J H C] or [S A A]	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Case, K M N	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Cask, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Cask, [D] R F, or no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	2 Cases, [N H N]	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Case, N C S	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	2 Cases, [11] R N	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	7 Cases, [R D] C	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	3 Cases, [S. S. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Case, addressed	... J. P. H. Walker, Supdtg. Engineer, Orissa Irru. Circle.	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	2 Cases, [W J H]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Case, W C. H. S. K. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	2 Cases, W B V	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Case, K M N	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Cask, [355] B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	4 Bars of round Iron, no mark	... "	... Ship unknown.
" 25th ...	10 Pieces flat bar Iron	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	4½ Cakes Spelter, V	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	1 Cake Spelter, P & T	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	1 Cake Spelter, B L	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	1 Cake Spelter, Crown W	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	2 Cakes Spelter, G W	... "	... Ditto.
" 21st ...	25 Bars of Iron, no mark	... "	... <i>Arduwan.</i>

CALCUTTA, the 3rd May 1873.

(184—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

As required by section 53, Act V (B. C.) of 1870, notice is hereby given that the accounts of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, for the half-year ending 31st March 1873, will be audited at the office of the said Commissioners, No. 6, Commercial Buildings, on Friday, the 9th May 1873.

(180—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 30th April 1873.

NAMES OF CHOWKETS.	CHARCOAL.		WOOD COAL.		PIECE-GOODS, NATIVE PRODUCTS.		PIECE-GOODS, IMPORTED FABRICS.		HIDES.		COTTON.		CASTOR SEED.		CASTOR OIL.		INDIGO.		JAGGERY.		JUTTA.		LARK.		MUSTARD SEED.		MUSTARD SEED OIL.		
	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	
CALCUTTA CANALS	Bamunghatta	...	6	1,500	1,000	...	...	...	6	900	75,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	15,700	11,500	173	99,725	78,700	64,800	52,700	48	12,700	9,300
	Chitpore	99	93,106	9,423	1	2,100	1,360	16	3,300	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOLL'S NUT-LARK	Samookpotta	...	1	150	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	15,575	7,700	11	7,850	3,455	...	...	...	...	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kidderpore	42	11,775	6,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1,675	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CALCUTTA CANALS	Bamunghatta	...	88	32,700	21,300	10	4,500	3,500	24	6,800	5,200	42	12,700	9,300	12	4,500	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chitpore	386	103,375	169,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOLL'S NUT-LARK	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kidderpore	57	31,525	16,853	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

\* Per bale.

† Per bale.

‡ Per hide.

\$ Per bale.

|| Per chest.

¶ Per bale.

DHAPPA, TOLL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;

The 3rd May 1873.

J. F. GALLIFFE,

Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

## CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5585	... $\frac{A}{VU}$ 11489	... 20	... Sheikh Najib Ally.
5586	... $\frac{A}{VT}$ 15352	... 100	... } Annondo Lall Ghose.
	... $\frac{A}{VU}$ 22762	... 50	... }
	... $\frac{A}{L}$ 52606	... 20	... }
5587	... $\frac{A}{Y}$ 14836	... 20	... }
	... $\frac{A}{72}$ 06764	... 20	... } Ebrahim Khan.
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 09068	... 10	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 62302	... 10	... }
5590	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 56805	... 1,000	... Romanath Banerjee.
5593	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 97915	... 100	... Ghoomundiram Hookum Chand.
5594	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 73862	... 10	... Nobin Chunder Ghose.
5603	... $\frac{A}{VT}$ 51635	... 1,000	... Hem Chunder Paul.
5641	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 65975	... 50	... } Manower Khan.
	... $\frac{A}{L}$ 76088	... 20	... }
5642	... $\frac{A}{VT}$ 97721	... 100	... Modhusooden Dey.
5644	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 69943	... 100	... Radhamonee Debey.
5646	... $\frac{A}{L}$ 72448	... 10	... Messrs. C. and W. Scott and Co.
5617	... $\frac{A}{VT}$ 89920	... 100	... Pundit V. Annaji.
5649	... $\frac{A}{L}$ 26339	... 10	... } Baboo Mohendro Lall Law.
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 74056	... 50	... }
5650	... $\frac{A}{VT}$ 96145	... 100	... F. Dren.

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

5588	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 99117	... 10	... } Gopalprosad Bundopadhya.
	... $\frac{A}{VT}$ 36027	... 10	... }
5589	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 22664	... 50	... James Bruce.
5592	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 29179	... 50	... R. O' Flaherty.
5596	... $\frac{A}{L}$ 60850	... 20	... } Messrs. Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 60839	... 20	... } Co.
5597	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 27313	... 10	... Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co.
5598	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 63664	... 20	... } Major P. W. Bannerman.
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 17604	... 20	... }
5599	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 18460	... 20	... R. Russett.
5600	... $\frac{A}{VT}$ 15968	... 100	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 29153	... 100	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 15974	... 100	... } J. H. Atkinson.
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 54375	... 50	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 54358	... 50	... }
5601	... $\frac{A}{VT}$ 47146	... 1,000	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 42684	... 1,000	... } Shaik Mohamuddee.
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 09999	... 10	... }
5602	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 64593	... 10	... Gosto Behary Basu.
5604	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 85635	... 50	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 44406	... 20	... } Doorgachurn Banerjee.
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 72560	... 20	... }
5605	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 39688	... 10	... } Messrs. Bathgate and Co.
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 48234	... 10	... }
5606	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 44834	... 100	... Vazcer Singh.
5607	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 99066	... 100	... }
	... $\frac{A}{L}$ 92171	... 20	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 49969	... 20	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 10669	... 10	... } Gour Mohun Chatterjee.
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 47115	... 10	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 22286	... 5	... }
	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 56179	... 5	... }
5609	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 04162	... 10	... Roghoonath Chatterjee.
5610	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 92164	... 20	... Sreeram Banerjee.
5612	... $\frac{A}{VS}$ 72562	... 10	... Nemuth Sirdar.

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5615	... A 42513	... 1,000	... A. T. Maclean.
5617	... 06954	... 10	... Ram Chunder Sen.
5618	... 54925	... 10	... Tiwaree Muggun Loll.
5619	... 51891	... 20	... Bipra Das Sen.
5620	... 99118	... 10	... Mohesh Chunder Mistree.
5621	... 61783	... 5	... Sarada Persad Chatterjee.
5622	... A 51631	... 50	... } Mohun Chunder Chukerbaiti.
	... 41951	... 20	... }
	... 12184	... 5	... }
5623	... 19987	... 20	... Ananda Chundra Chakervaiti.
5624	... 78897	... 100	... The Offg. Depy. Commr., Darjeeling.
5625	... 88652	... 20	... } Gopalchunder Mookerjee.
	... 88654	... 20	... }
5626	... 53447	... 20	... } G. H. Mayer.
	... 82770	... 20	... }
5627	... 86456	... 10	... Moula Buksh.
5628	... 52941	... 10	... Gopal Chunder Dutt.
5629	... 98228	... 20	... Rochah Sing.
5630	... 58235	... 50	... Khetur Mohun Chunder.
5631	... 23745	... 10	... M. F. Beamish.
5633	... 81784	... 10	... Troylokonath Ghose.
5634	... 07290	... 20	... } H. Bicknell.
	... 78539	... 20	... }
5635	... 70677	... 20	... Mrs. J. Turner.
5636	... 91332	... 10	... Capt. Bergman.
5637	... 48073	... 20	... Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co.
5639	... 21135	... 50	... Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co.
5640	... 89156	... 10	... Kailas Chunder Datta.
5643	... 84126	... 10	... } Walrieelooddeen Ahmud.
	... 48632	... 10	... }
	... 92091	... 10	... }
5648	... 97964	... 1,000	... Abdool Mohamen Alias.
5651	... 40049	... 100	... Mohamed Khaboo.
	... 22149	... 20	... } Messrs. Smith, Stanistrut and Co.
	... 83865	... 10	... }
5653	... 46391	... 50	... R. King.
5654	... 67617	... 50	... William Brown.
5655	... 13558	... 50	... } R. Baxter.
	... 92556	... 50	... }

*Wrongly Joined.*

5595	... A 19595	... } 20	... P. Nolan.
	... 19597	... }	
5608	... L 47156	... } 5	Bhagiruttce Jomader.
	... 27915	... }	
5611	... A 94316	... } 20	Gopal Chunder Paul.
	... 47317	... }	
5614	... A 47835	... } 10	Koorbun Ally.
	... 47836	... }	
5616	... A 48210	... } 20	Doorgachurn Neogy.
	... 48236	... }	
5632	... L 18252	... } 5	Dwarkanath Mitter.
	... 18254	... }	
5638	... A 74257	... } 10	The Asst. Commr., Deoghur.
	... 74259	... }	
5652	... L 89455	... } 5	Modhoosoodun Shaw.
	... 89451	... }	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;  
The 5th May 1873.

R. A. STERNDALÉ,  
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in the suit No. 492 of 1870, wherein Koylash Chunder Coondoo is plaintiff, and Marium Begum, and Chummanara Begum, Alias Mahinda Begum are defendants, and bearing date the fourteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction, in his sale room in the Court house, on Friday, the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the following properties, that is to say:—

All that brick built, lower roomed, messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate, lying and being No. 3, Mahomed Crescent's Lane in the town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two cottahs and eight chittacks, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by the house and premises, No. 4, belonging to the said Marium Begum, and Chummanara Begum, Alias Mahinda Begum; on the west partly by the dwelling house and premises of Khatoo Bibee, and Khoorjaun Bibee, and partly by a blind lane; on the north by the house and premises belonging to Rammohun Chatterjee; and on the South by the house and premises belonging to one Lokeenath.

Also all that brick built, upper roomed, messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, situate, lying and being No. 4, Mahomad Crescent's Lane in Calcutta, aforesaid, together with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation four cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, on the east by the tenanted house and premises of Mr. Paul, on the west by the said house and premises No. 3, belonging to the said Marium Begum, and Chummanara Begum; on the north by an Emambarry belonging to the estate of the late Meer Kumurally, and on the south by the tenanted house and premises of the said Lokeenath.

Also all that nine annas or nine sixteenth part or share of and in all that undivided piece or parcel of land, or ground, situate, lying and being No. 18, Nemoo Khansamah's Lane in Calcutta, aforesaid, containing, by estimation, ten cottahs and eight chittacks, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by a lane; on the west by a piece of tenanted land belonging to Gobind Chunder Sen; on the north by a lane called Nemoo Khansamah's Lane; and on the south by the tenanted land of Woody Chund Doss.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Mr. Gillanders, the plaintiff's attorney, No. 3-2, Esplanade Row, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTR.'S OFFICE, the 18th April 1873. R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar. (168—2)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein AMY GROB BENNETT is plaintiff and ROBERT STARLING STAUNTON is defendant, on and bearing date the twenty-third day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the creditors of John Melchior Grob, deceased, who died in the month of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, are, on or before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the HONORABLE ARTHUR GEORGE MACPHERSON, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree, and Saturday, the nineteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

N. PATOLOGUS, Plaintiff's Attorney. (Sd.) R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar. CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, The 28th March 1873. (119—3)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain suit, No. 19 of 1873, wherein Coomar Soorendronarain Deb is plaintiff and Coomar Brojendronarain Deb is defendant, and bearing date the 20th day of February 1873, the creditors of Coomar Debendronarain Deb, late of Rajah Nubkissen's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of September 1868, are, on or before the first day of July 1873, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the Honorable Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-house, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the 26th day of July 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

GHOSH AND BOSE,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar. CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, the 2nd May 1873. (185—2)



## Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

Archibald L. W. Jerdon, late Sub-Registrar of Deeds at Chupra in the District of Saron, died at Chupra on the 16th December 1872.

Mrs. Harriett Gray, late of No. 34, Collingah Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, widow, died at Calcutta on the 12th May 1872.

J. H. Kemble, late Manager of the Dillioo Tea Factory in Assam, died in Assam on the 9th October 1872.

James Murray Inglis, late a Hotel-keeper at Cawnpore, died at Cawnpore on the 26th May 1872.

Edward Wheatley, late an Engine Driver in the East India Railway Company, died at Jubbulpore on the 3rd October 1872.

John Elliott Rayson, late of Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 20th December 1868.

Edwin Purchase, late of Calcutta, a Broker, died at sea on the 18th August 1869.

Mrs. Eden Purchase, late of Calcutta, widow of the late Edwin Purchase, died at Calcutta on the 22nd June 1871.

Thornton Warner, late Agent of the Government of Trinidad for Emigration, died at Madras on the 14th December 1872.

Robert William Sharpe, late a pensioned Conductor, died at Mooltan on the 14th June 1871.

Charles Whiteford, late of the County of Cornwall, Tasmania, and an Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department, died at Invermay near Launceston in the County of Cornwall, Tasmania, on the 25th November 1872.

Alexander Lindsay, Captain in the late 68th Regiment, Native Infantry, died at Cawnpore on the 23rd September 1872.

Walter V. Esdaile, Tea Planter in the District of Sebsaugor in Assam, died at Binamora in the District of Sebsaugor on the 23rd November 1872.

Ramaneo McKinnell, Assistant to Messrs. Robert and Charriol, Merchants, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 19th January 1873.

Robert Stuart Wight, Tea Planter and Manager of the Chumta Tea Association at Darjeeling, died at sea on board the S.S. *Mirzapore* between Madras and Galle on the 19th March 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General*.

High Court, Calcutta; 19th March 1873.

(187—1)

## Notice.

A *SPECIAL General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 15th May 1873, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the following purposes:—*

The Chairman to submit to the Justices the recommendation of the Finance Committee as regards the allowance to be paid to the person who may be appointed to the office of Vice-Chairman of the Justices, under Section 11 of Act VI (B. C.) of 1863.

2. The Chairman to propose that Baboo Omesh Chunder Dutt be nominated as a proper person to be Vice-Chairman of the Justices, under Section 8 of Act VI (B. C.) of 1863, in the room of the late Baron Dowleams.

3. The Chairman to lay on the table Statement of Accounts to 31st March 1873.

4. The Chairman to lay on the table Report for the Quarter Ending 31st March 1873.

5. The Chairman to lay on the table reply from Government sanctioning the increased fee to be paid to the Auditors.

6. The Chairman to submit Extract of Proceedings of the General Committee, Outram Testimonial Fund, proposing to place the Outram Statue on the Maidan opposite the corner of Park Street, and suggesting the improvement by the Municipality of the south corner of Park Street.

7. The Chairman to submit for confirmation Resolution of the Finance Committee on the Engineer's proposal for placing Mr. Forbes in charge of the Work-shops.

8. The Chairman to submit application from the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle, to drain the sub-soil water from the Cemetery in Lower Circular Road into the main sewer which passes under that road.

The 5th May 1873. (186—1).

ROBERT TURNBULL, *Secy. to the Justices*.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 29th April 1873.

[illegible]

**BANK OF BENGAL,**  
*Calcutta, the 1st May 1873.*

**F. A. GILLAM,**  
*Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

By order of the Directors,  
R. HARDIE,  
Secretary and Treasurer.  
(183—11)

**Notice.**

MR. H. T. BALFOUR has resumed charge of the Benares Branch.  
BANK OF BENGAL, CALCUTTA; the 29th APRIL 1873. (177-1) R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

To be sold by the Receiver of the High Court in pursuance of the orders of the said Court, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May 1873, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office in the High Court premises, the undermentioned properties belonging to the two undermentioned several estates, viz.—

*Estate of the late Choonee Lall Mitter.*

**Lot No. 1.**—All that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 14 beegahs and 15 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 67, of division 2 and sub-division 6 in Khas Mehal Panchanogram in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

*Lot No. 2.*—Also all that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 1 beegah and 16 cottahs and 14 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 104 of division 2 and sub-division 6 in the Mehal and Zillah aforesaid.

**Lot No. 3.**—And also all that undivided moiety or half part or share of Puttee Talook called Turuff Kamrabad, formerly belonged to Goonomoney Poddar, and paying an annual rent in respect of the said moiety to the zemindar thereof of Rs. 1089-9-0, situate, lying and being in Turuff Kuleekapore in Pergunnah Maddommollah recorded in the Collector's touzee as No. 109, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

Also the rents of the current Bengalee year 1280 and all arrears of rents due prior thereto for the said Talook.

This lot will be sold subject to the claim which the zemindar has upon it for Putnee rent due to him in respect of the same.

*Estate of the late Ram Chunder Holdar.*

*Lot No. 1.*—All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly occupied by tenants containing by estimation 19 cottages, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 71, formerly 44, Mullungah Lane in Goorearmarpooker Arrah, in Bow Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

*Lot No. 2.*—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land containing by estimation 6 cottages and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 72 formerly 41-1 Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE : *May 1873.*

(182-3)

**Removal.**

**We have this day removed our office to No. 8, New China Bazar Street.**

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873.

(178-4)

**ERNSTHAUSEN, AND OESTERLEY.**

**MAJOR FRANCIS RUTLEDGE, DECEASED.**—All persons claiming to be next of kin, according to the statutes for the distribution of Intestates' Estates, of Francis Rutledge, late of Kidderpore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, a Major of the Invalid Establishment, of Her Majesty's Indian Army, in the Bengal Presidency, living at the time of his death, on the 30th May 1871, or to be the legal personal representatives of such of the said next of kin as are now dead, are hereby required, on or before the 4th of July next, to send to the undersigned, the Solicitor of Colonel Charles Fitzroy Millar Mundy, the executor of the said deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, together with proofs in support thereof, and notice is hereby given that after the said 4th of July next, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the next of kin, of whose claims he shall then have received proofs, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person who shall not then have established his claims as aforesaid.

• Dated this 4th day of April 1873.

(181—1)

W. D. H. OEHME,  
167, Gresham House, Old Board Street, London,  
*Solicitor to the said Executor.*

### The Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

THE Shareholders of this Company are requested to take notice that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, which was held at No. 1, Hare Street, Calcutta, on the 17th April 1873, resolutions were unanimously passed for the voluntary winding up of the Company, and for the appointment of Liquidators, for the remuneration of such Liquidators, and especially for conferring powers upon them to sell the business and property of the Company to a new Company, which it is proposed to form for the purpose of purchasing the same, and to receive, as the price thereof, such shares in the new Company as the Liquidators and such new Company may agree upon for distribution amongst the Shareholders of the Company in liquidation, and also for conferring powers upon them to deal in the manner prescribed by Act X of 1866, the Indian Company's Act, with the interests of dissentient Shareholders, if any.

And the Shareholders are also requested to take notice that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the same place on Thursday, the 8th May 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, when resolutions will be proposed for confirming the resolutions above-mentioned.

(160—3)

B. D. COLVIN;  
A. R. MCINTOSH,  
J. E. MACLACHLAN, } *Directors.*

### India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of May next, at the registered office of the Company, No. 17, Strand Road, Calcutta, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on Saturday, the nineteenth instant, and for the election of three directors in place of the present five directors.—By order of the Directors.

The 24th April 1873.

(159—2)

G. J. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

#### Notice No. 1.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 15 of 1872, wherein Chowoodhari Jonmenjoy Mullick is plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated the 12th July 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following large and valuable zemindary:—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul in Narungur and its adjoining mouzabs and chucks, pergunnah Narungur Station, thanna Narungur sub-registry, Midnapore, Register A, No. 2005, touji No. 1838, the sudder tushkish of which is amounted to Rs. 19,399-11-4.

#### Notice No. 2.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 20 of 1872, wherein Shumboonath Supputty, plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated 19th September 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June 1873, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following valuable zemindary:—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, judgment debtor in mehal Kolunda, pergunnah Khandar Station, thanna Shabung sub-registry, Midnapore, the sudder tushkish of which is Rs. 3,542-0-6.

(165—3)

**Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Old Court House Street, on Saturday the 31st May 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting,—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. (174—5)

JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary*.

**The Dulcheria Tea Company, "Limited."**

THE Second Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Mission Row, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Director's Report, pass the Accounts, and transact any other business which may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 6th May 1873. (188—2)

YOUNG, GRAY AND CO., *Secretaries*.

**Notice.**

Is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between us, the undersigned Edward Dunbar Kilburn, Henry Tolputt, and Henry Francis Brown, as East India and General Commission Merchants, at No. 16, Saint Mary Axe, in the city of London, under the style and firm of Edward D. Kilburn & Co., and at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and also at Calcutta, in the East Indies, under the style and firm of Schene, Kilburn & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent so far as regards the said Henry Tolputt. All debts due to and from the late partnership will be received and paid by the said Edward Dunbar Kilburn and Henry Francis Brown, by whom the said business will be continued at No. 16, St. Mary Axe aforesaid, under the style of Edward D. Kilburn & Co., and at Calcutta aforesaid under the style of Schene, Kilburn & Co.

Dated the 30th day of April 1873.

HENRY TOLPUTT.  
E. DUNBAR KILBURN.  
HENRY F. BROWN.

MR. H. TOLPUTT retires from the firms of Schene, Kilburn & Co., Calcutta and Manchester, and Edward D. Kilburn & Co., London, and his interest and responsibility ceases from the 30th April. Mr. Charles Kilburn and Mr. Walter Rudston Brown are admitted as partners from this date.

4, FAIRLIE PLACE, CALCUTTA, 1st May 1873. (179—2)

SCHENE, KILBURN & CO.

**Notice.**

THE business of the undersigned will be carried on from this date under the name and style of

REINHOLD AND CO.

Mr. G. Diefenbach is authorized to sign the firm per procuration.  
CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (176—3)

H. REINHOLD.

**Mackenzie, Lyall and Company**

ARE instructed to sell at their Exchange Hall on Monday next, the 12th instant, S A 33 bales Grey Dutch Drills, more or less damaged by sea water. (199—1)

**Postal Notice.**

THE authorities in the London General Post Office have brought to the notice of this Department that many valuable articles, such as furs, shawls, Cashmere dressing gowns, and the like continue to be sent as presents and otherwise from India to England by pattern post, notwithstanding the restriction of this means of conveyance to *bona fide* samples.

2. Such packets are charged on arrival in London by the English Post Office with *letter postage*.

3. The public are therefore warned against employing the Overland Pattern Post for the transmission of articles other than *bona fide* trade samples.

4. Now that the Overland Parcel Post has been established between India and England, by which articles of the kind under notice can be sent at a reasonable rate of charge, there can be no need for burdening the Pattern Post with consignments of goods of a character to which exception has been taken by the authorities of the Post Office in London.

CALCUTTA, the 15th April 1873. HUGH A. BROWN, for Offg. Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

## Postal Notice.

## SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box close at	Date.	Per Steamer.
France, Foreign Europe <i>via</i> France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China.	7 P.M. ...	10th May ...	<i>Meinam.</i>
Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 , ...	11th , ...	<i>Burmah.</i>

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 9th May 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 8th.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St Denis, Reunion, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope can be sent by this opportunity.

N. B.—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 5th May 1873.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 6th May 1873.*

Andrew, D.	Luzimon, T.	Ringrow, N. M.
Beverley, Mrs. H.	M'Gregor, Col. C. M.	Robertson, R. D.
Brown, A. C.	Manager of Joteringun Press.	Roberts, G. M.
Bullock, J.	Milliner, A.	Rossenrode, W. C.
Drummond, G.	Mohes Chunder Roy.	Stebbing, F. J.
Fendall, Miss.	M. Mookerjee.	Stradley, F.
Fleming, J. G. S.	Murphy, Mrs. G.	Sullivan, A.
Fuller, Lt. H. S. A.	O'Brien, T. C.	Taylor, Revd. J.
Halsey, J. N.	P. M. Mookerjee.	Wais, Miss M.
Jewell, B. A.	Pambuttynath Chowdry.	Wallace, G.
King, A. J.	Power, B.	Weldon, H.
Kriens, C.	Radamunee Debey.	Wilcox, J. L.
Locke, R. L.	Randolph, J.	Woomesh Chunder Bose.
Lovage and Co.	Richards and Hodges.	Woozee Khan.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Baldwin, W.	Jamrach, G.	T. Chinnatombey Mudaliar.
Beck, R. A.	M'Chuckey, Mr.	T. Chinnatombey Modaliar.
Bevern, H.	McDonald, A.	Towler, J.
Browne, H. E.	Martin, Miss.	Vest, C. H.
Drummond, G.	Padgham, G.	Vincent, H. R.
Evans, E. J.	Patagappa Modaliar.	Vincent, J.
Firefly, Mrs.	Pran Nath Pundit.	West, B.
Grey, Capt. J.	Schmidt, F.	White, W.
H. S.		

*Remaining and Unclaimed Registered Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office in April 1873.*

Brindabone Mundul.	Grish Chunder Dutt.	Murphy, J. A. P.
Brown, Edward (Surgeon).	Harden, Mrs.	Nobinkisto Bose.
Gobind Chunder Dutt.	Manager of Korran Co.	Paschond, C.

*Registered Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Bedford, Major (R. E.)	Gross, F.	Vipam, William.
Callanau, W.	Lewis, Mrs. Maria.	

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

### Central Provinces Gazetteer.

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A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

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MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*, or  
To SUPDT., CHIEF COMM. 'S OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

### Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

### Notice.

#### *Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now ready, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

#### *Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo, By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.

#### *Just published.*

#### Bengal Army List—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.

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## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

In the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months, from this day, the same will be paid into Court:—

In the matter of George William Slack, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 25 per cent.; 7th September 1872.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
23	Kallychurn Day .. ..	48 0 0	12 0 0	
27	Khanna Dursee .. ..	40 0 0	10 0 0	
8	Ropder and Company .. ..	20 0 0	5 0 0	
11	Rucktoo Syce .. ..	48 7 9	12 1 11	

In the matter of Martha Herring, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 15 per cent.; 7th September 1872.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
19	Durzee .. ..	34 0 0	5 1 7	
1	Golaum Mahomed, Prince .. ..	4,691 4 0	703 11 0	
21	Lewis, Stewart and Company .. ..	35 0 0	5 4 0	
18	Muddoooodun .. ..	31 4 0	4 11 0	

In the matter of William John King, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	Second dividend at 14 per cent.; 7th September 1872.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
35	Adam and Company .. ..	7 8 0	1 0 10	
37	Augers, Dr. .. ..	300 0 0	42 0 0	
8	Bright and Company .. ..	301 6 0	46 6 3	
21	Jones, John .. ..	715 0 0	100 1 7	
30	Munro and Company .. ..	60 0 0	8 6 5	
15	Turner, W., Executor of T. E. Thomson .. ..	542 8 0	75 15 2	
33	Twentymen and Company .. ..	38 12 0	5 6 10	
34	Watson and Company .. ..	21 0 0	2 15 1	
41	Lovett, Captain, or Agra Bank .. ..	300 0 0	42 0 0	

In the matter of Nundomull and Bheem Mull, Insolvents.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 5½ per cent.; 7th September 1872.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
22	Bholanauth Khettry .. ..	1,162 8 0	63 15 0	
30	Brijomohun Khettry .. ..	5,500 0 0	302 8 0	
33	Calcutta Bank .. ..	516 0 0	28 6 0	
19	Dwarkanauth Dutt and Nephew .. ..	4,175 0 0	229 10 0	
21	Findlay, Hayes and Company .. ..	5,118 12 0	281 8 6	
23	Gunness Doss Khettry's Estate .. ..	441 10 0	24 4 8	
26	Juggernauth Thunteeloll .. ..	9,999 5 9	549 15 5	
6	Kerr, Dodds and Company .. ..	5,485 0 0	301 10 10	
28	Munsaram Dharee Mull .. ..	75 0 0	4 2 0	
31	Mooruddee Mull Sreegopaul .. ..	3,500 0 0	192 8 0	
27	Nussirooddeen .. ..	75 0 0	4 2 0	
29	Rankeesen Sett .. ..	7,624 6 0	419 5 5	
13	Tamvaco and Company .. ..	2,843 12 0	156 6 6	

## In the matter of Alexander Barrett Burge, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim	Second dividend at 4½ per cent., 7th September 1872.					
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
20	Crump and Company	.. ..	402	4	0	17	1	6
65	DeGama, Mr.	.. ..	237	0	0	10	1	2
12	Ford and Trotter's (estate)	.. ..	75	0	0	3	3	0
14	Gervain and Company	.. ..	226	0	0	9	9	8
66	Gobindhunder Sein	.. ..	2,600	0	0	116	8	0
33	Hunter and Company	.. ..	120	0	0	5	1	7
92	Hules and Nephew	.. ..	200	0	0	8	8	0
2	Lalla Jootee Persaud	.. ..	15,000	0	0	637	8	0
19	Ludlam, Mrs.	.. ..	49	0	0	2	4	4
63	Martin, J. E.	.. ..	120	0	0	5	1	7
18	Paye and Company	.. ..	77	13	9	3	4	11
32	Spence and Company	.. ..	298	0	0	12	10	7

## In the matter of Charles Richard Smith, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 12 per cent., 7th September 1872.					
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Arson and Company	.. ..	691	10	7	83	0	0
4	Beauchamp and Company	.. ..	160	0	0	12	0	0
15	Bonomally Naun	.. ..	150	0	0	18	0	0
29	Baretto, J.	.. ..	800	0	0	96	0	0
33	Buxee, kitmutgar	.. ..	9	0	0	1	1	3
39	Basstie, bhistee	.. ..	5	0	0	0	9	7
40	Balliepersaud	.. ..	8	0	0	0	15	4
25	Carbery, Mrs.	.. ..	43	0	0	5	2	7
30	Cook, G. W.	.. ..	35	0	0	4	3	2
34	Coimilly, ayah	.. ..	12	0	0	1	7	0
42	Cunder Bux	.. ..	10	0	0	1	3	2
12	DeCosta, John Simon (estate)	.. ..	750	0	0	90	0	0
18	Davis, John	.. ..	1,200	0	0	144	0	0
32	Emambux, bearer	.. ..	8	0	0	0	15	4
41	Goluck Chowdry	.. ..	14	0	0	1	10	11
5	Hyde, Captain J. M., deceased (estate)	.. ..	400	0	0	48	0	0
35	Jufful, coachman	.. ..	2	0	0	1	7	0
16	Low, Mrs.	.. ..	12	0	0	1	7	0
26	Lane, H. J.	.. ..	800	0	0	96	0	0
9	Moheschunder Chatterjee	.. ..	70	0	0	8	6	5
14	Macfarlane, A.	.. ..	100	0	0	12	0	0
27	Marshall, Captain H. T.	.. ..	650	0	0	78	0	0
37	Mohurer	.. ..	7	8	0	0	14	5
23	Rajchunder Shaw	.. ..	300	0	0	36	0	0
24	Rodrigues, John	.. ..	40	0	0	4	12	10
38	Roopchand Cook	.. ..	12	0	0	1	7	0
8	Spence, John	.. ..	200	0	0	24	0	0
28	Simpson, J.	.. ..	100	0	0	12	0	0
20	Thompson, A.	.. ..	220	0	0	26	6	5
31	Thomson, Captain John	.. ..	120	0	0	14	6	5
6	Usanias, J. G.	.. ..	500	0	0	60	0	0
43	UzChaund and Porun	.. ..	29	2	0	3	8	0
10	Wallis and Company	.. ..	100	0	0	12	0	0

## In the matter of Romanauth Gossain, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 1 re. 3 as. per cent. 7th September 1872.					
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
9	Bank of Bengal	.. ..	13,623	5	7	161	12	5
10	Gour Mohun Gossain	.. ..	25,334	6	8	300	13	7
3	Chatterjee Mitter and Company	.. ..	6,000	0	0	71	4	0
5	Mercantile Bank of India, China, &c.	.. ..	17,264	4	8	205	0	2
6	Ditto ditto	.. ..	20,012	6	8	237	10	4
7	Ditto ditto	.. ..	6,374	4	0	76	14	1



## In the matter of John Brightman Vandenberg, 1st, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	2nd dividend at 38 per cent., 7th Sept. 1872.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
8	Augier and Court J.	120 0 0	45	9	7
9	Ageejoolah	100 0 0	38	0	0
32	Aubrey, R.	40 0 0	15	3	2
14	Bourkey, L. F.	70 0 0	26	9	7
15	Bulloram Mullick and Company	70 0 0	26	9	7
23	Brazier, Mr.	45 0 0	17	1	7
29	Budden Chunder Biswas	40 0 0	15	3	2
41	Burkatollah	20 0 0	7	9	7
3	Carbery, Mrs.	300 0 0	111	0	0
5	Coop, Captain	150 0 0	57	0	0
13	Cossinanth and Roopnarain Day	61 14 6	23	8	5
16	Cock, H. and G.	64 0 0	24	5	2
43	Chunder Coomar Shaw	20 0 0	7	9	7
19	Dupois, G.	50 0 0	19	0	0
51	Essor Chunder Shaw and Company	8 0 0	3	0	8
54	Edmonds, and Company	6 0 0	2	4	6
7	Groser, J.	180 0 0	68	6	5
39	Gourmohun Roy and Company	20 0 0	7	9	7
45	Gopeenauth Chatterjee	16 0 0	6	1	3
42	Hookim Sing	30 0 0	11	6	5
25	Kistomohun Doss	45 0 0	17	1	7
22	Modosoodun Doss	50 0 0	19	0	0
24	Maylark, H. M.	50 0 0	19	0	0
38	Modosoodun Shaw and Company	25 0 0	9	8	0
44	Martin, Mrs.	20 0 0	7	9	7
50	Mullock, D. E.	10 0 0	3	12	10
55	Martin, C. and E.	6 0 0	2	4	6
31	Noskey and Company, E.	40 0 0	15	3	2
48	Notheram Ghose	10 0 0	3	12	10
47	Odeychurn Day and Company	12 0 0	4	8	11
11	Pittar and Company	70 0 0	26	9	7
36	Patten, Mr.	32 0 0	12	2	7
40	Pereira, J.	20 0 0	7	9	7
49	Phillips and Company, F.	10 0 0	3	12	10
17	Ramdhone, washerman	60 0 0	22	12	10
20	Ramrutton Shaw	50 0 0	19	0	0
26	Rodrigues and Company	16 0 0	6	1	3
52	Ramechunder Roy and Company	6 0 0	2	4	6
53	Russickloll-Dutt	6 0 0	2	4	6
6	Stuart, J. G.	107 5 9	40	12	9
26	Spence, J.	50 0 0	19	0	0
33	Skinner and Company	35 0 0	13	4	9
12	Twentyman, and Company	70 0 0	26	9	7
30	Tomlin and Company	40 0 0	15	3	2
10	Wallis and Company	65 8 0	24	14	3

## In the matter of Rooplall Nundun, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 6 per cent, 7th September 1872.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
10	Aushootosh Mullick	18 12 0	0	15	0
16	Abdool Muttah	1 12 0	0	1	5
60	Anundchunder Doss	3 1 9	0	2	6
3	Buktoormull Nusseeram	5 0 0	0	4	0
15	Bulloram Mullick	12 5 3	0	9	10
23	Brojobullub Pyne	1 0 0	0	0	10
40	Bhobaneychurn Day	5 0 0	0	4	0
45	Brojonauth Naik	11 13 9	0	9	6
59	Bolloram Mullick	35 3 3	1	12	2
73	Bejoykisto Mookerjee	1 1 6			11
77	Becroo mohun Pramanick	35 3 9	1	12	2
6	Chundercoomar Mullick	10 2 3	0	8	2

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 5 per cent., 7th September 1872.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
11	Dobendernath Nunden .. ..	51 1 3	2	8	10
42	Damoder Sen .. ..	7 11 9	0	6	2
44	Degumber Kurmoker .. ..	5 1 3	0	4	1
28	Goursoonder Kermarmer .. ..	24 0 3	1	3	2
31	Gobindhunder Nundun .. ..	9 2 0	0	7	4
79	Greeschunder Mitters' estate .. ..	39 13 6	1	15	8
26	Hurymohun Sen .. ..	2 14 6	0	2	4
30	Hafuzzodeen .. ..	65 7 6	3	4	5
51	Hemchunder Dey .. ..	1 2 0	0	0	11
12	Jogendernauth Nundun .. ..	51 1 9	2	8	11
67	Ibrahim .. ..	7 0 0	0	5	7
36	Koylas Doss and Co. .. ..	25 6 9	1	4	4
54	Kasseynauth Roy .. ..	71 1 0	3	8	10
57	Khettermohun Dey and Bulloram Dey .. ..	124 2 3	6	3	4
70	Kassim Alahi .. ..	30 0 0	1	8	0
71	Kalloo Annoo .. ..	59 10 3	2	15	8
19	Meer Fuzul Ahahy .. ..	1 4 3	0	1	0
24	Meer Jogoo .. ..	14 2 0	0	11	4
27	Menjan Baparee .. ..	6 11 6	0	5	4
48	Monemohun Mullick .. ..	20 13 6	1	0	8
62	Moneymandub Nundun .. ..	250 0 0	12	8	0
66	Mahomed Hajee .. ..	68 11 9	3	7	0
68	Mahomed Ismael .. ..	25 0 0	1	4	0
5	Nursingehunder Daw .. ..	36 1 6	1	12	11
9	Nufferehunder Dutt .. ..	24 12 0	1	3	10
25	Nobinchunder Dutt .. ..	1 0 0	0	0	10
69	Nundololl Paul and Co. .. ..	46 7 9	2	5	2
78	Nuccoo Kallykur .. ..	6 1 6	0	4	11
43	Odoytochurn Mullick .. ..	23 1 6	1	2	6
50	Petumber Dutt .. ..	0 15 9	0	0	9
29	Ramloll Mullick .. ..	33 5 6	1	10	8
56	Ramloll Mullick .. ..	17 11 3	0	14	2
1	Sectulehunder Dass .. ..	2,701 0 0	135	0	10
8	Shaik Hajee Ahamed .. ..	34 4 0	1	11	5
14	Sreemutty Kameence Dossee .. ..	51 1 3	2	8	10
17	Shaik Sadair .. ..	4 0 0	0	3	2
18	Shaik Abdool Jubber .. ..	2 0 0	0	1	7
38	Shamloll Ghose's (estate) .. ..	23 11 9	1	3	0
39	Sadoo Baparee .. ..	18 6 3	0	14	8
41	Shaik Mahomedjee .. ..	12 7 0	0	9	11
47	Sagurchunder Doss .. ..	203 1 6	10	2	6
49	Shaik Alahi Bux .. ..	26 0 0	1	4	10
52	Shaik Kurreemoodeenkurun Alahi .. ..	7 11 0	0	6	2
55	Shaik Fukeer Mahomed .. ..	38 0 0	1	14	5
63	Sreemutty Parbutty Dossee .. ..	178 14 6	8	15	2
65	Shaik Ilafij Burkhurdar .. ..	4 14 0	0	3	11
74	Shaik Kallonogan Johourruddy .. ..	12 7 6	0	10	0
75	Shaik Kurreem Bux .. ..	37 0 0	1	13	8
76	Shamachurn Doss .. ..	107 12 0	5	6	2
32	Tareenechurn Seal .. ..	64 13 9	3	3	11
72	Woojeer Ally .. ..	2 13 0	0	2	3

In the matter of Julien Louis Carran an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 14 per cent., 7th September 1872.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
6	Anderson, G. W. .. ..	3 0 0	0	9	0
10	Austin, Thomas. .. ..	1,800 0 0	27	0	0
23	Arson, and Co. .. ..	24 0 0	0	5	9
31	Atona Ram Sewchurnloll .. ..	1,000 0 0	15	0	0
33	Atmaram Ramnauth .. ..	1,500 0 0	22	8	0
35	Abdool Han and Abdool Kheys.. ..	550 0 0	8	4	0

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 1½ per cent., 7th September 1872.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
39	Atkin, H. ..	700	0	0	10 8 0
40	Ajoodeapersaud Guddadhur Seal ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
8	Bright, Edward ..	12,374	0	0	185 9 9
30	Bugant, Sewchund Doss ..	500	0	0	7 8 0
34	Bissendyal Hardyal ..	500	0	0	7 8 0
15	Collett, William ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
13	Davis, J. ..	500	0	0	7 8 0
15	David, Jayners and Son ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
17	Gocoolchunder Daw & Co. ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
27	Gopaylehaund Bunseedhur ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
28	Gopaulchund Choteeloll ..	1,500	0	0	22 8 0
19	Hurten Beat ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
20	Haddon, Brothers & Co. ..	200	0	0	4 8 0
18	Jonadun Shaw and Brothers ..	218	12	0	3 11 8
25	Jumma Doss, Joykissen Doss ..	1,800	0	0	27 0 0
38	Jankedoss Gopaul Doss ..	700	0	0	10 8 0
41	Jogjeebun Lall Sewshoyloll ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
42	Imritloll Chuniloll ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
21	Lewis & Co. H. ..	20	0	0	0 4 10
5	Maley, C. St. Leger. ..	31	0	0	0 7 5
16	Murray, A. G. ..	300	0	0	4 8 0
26	Omraro Sing Sewtaji ..	500	0	0	7 8 0
9	Prankissen Jaw & Co. ..	2,879	15	8	43 3 1
14	Perry, Davis and Sons ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
43	Patnimull Chuniloll ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
4	Ryan, Lieutenant W. C. B. ..	5	8	0	0 1 4
24	Ranybun Lall Takoor Doss ..	1,250	0	0	18 12 0
45	Ramnara'n Sewpersaud ..	500	0	0	7 8 0
46	Rampersaud ..	500	0	0	7 8 0
3	Stoelke, J. ..	1	10	0	0 0 5
32	Seetaram Toolseeram ..	3,750	0	0	56 4 0
36	Smyth, F. ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0
44	Toolseeram Merleram ..	2,750	0	0	41 4 0
29	Uger Sen Sewnarain ..	500	0	0	7 8 0
37	Younghusband's estate ..	1,000	0	0	15 0 0

Calcutta, 21st April 1873.

(164—2)

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER MATHEW PAUL, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday the 19th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Monday the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. Gregory, *Attorney.**Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th April 1873.*

In the matter of JOSEPH ARDWISE, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 19th day of April last, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be and the same is hereby adjourned to the first Court day in May 1876, and this Court doth hereby make this ad interim protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said first Court day in May 1876, provided the said Insolvent shall, in the interim, pay the Official Assignee of this Court for the benefit of the estate of the said Insolvent Rs. 40 a month, such payment to be made on the 15th day of May next, and on the 15th day of each succeeding month.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

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In the matter of NOBIN CHUNDER BONNERJEE AND BARODA BONNERJEE, Insolvents.


On Saturday, the 5th day of April last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Monday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the ad interim protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar *Attorney*.

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In the matter of Bernhardt Howard, Robert Cart and Robert Howard, Insolvents.

Notice that an application for ad interim protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 13th day of May instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

 *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney*.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th day of May 1873.*



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

## PART IV.

### Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

##### [Third Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 19th April 1873.

#### AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

**2.** It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

**3.** So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

**4.** The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

**5.** If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

**6.** Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which

may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

**7.** Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

**8.** Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

**9.** When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

**10.** If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Department.

[Ninth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, Act XXI of 1856, and Act XXIII of 1860.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (for securing the *abkari* revenue of Calcutta), Act XXI of 1856 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the *abkari* revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), and Act XXIII of 1860 (to amend Act XXI of 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act, for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which *taree* or *puchwee* or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Effect of rules.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.”

Penalty.

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of *taree*, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of *goor* or *molasses*;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of *gunjah* or *bharg* or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.”

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

“3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being.”

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail.”

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as “Sharbat Bahar,” which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, pachwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

The 8th March 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.

#### [Third Publication.]

The following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

#### *A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

#### PART I.

##### *Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called “The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873.”

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (relating to embankments) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as

Repeal of former Acts.



relates to the province of Orissa and the said Snooderbuns, be repealed.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

**“Estate”** means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

**“Embankment”** includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

**“Water-course”** includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

**“Zemindar”** means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

**“Tenure”** includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

**“Proprietor.”** “Proprietor” means the holder of a tenure.

**“Public Embankment”** means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

**“Public water-course”** means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

**“The Engineer”** means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

**“Collector”** means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge

of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

**“District”** means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

**“Land”** includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

**Power to take charge of embankments.**

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

**Power to remove embankments and obstructions.**

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

**Power to change line of embankment.**

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

**Power to improve drainage.**

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

**Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.**

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

**Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.**

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.**

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khali, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act, -

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear

away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

#### PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the catcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

**21.** In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of

the division within which his district is situated, and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

#### PART IV.

##### *Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purpose of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delays aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

**28.** Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to

*Power to restore embankments, &c.*

be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

*Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.*

**29.** The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

### PART V.

#### *Acquisition of lands.*

**30.** Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

**31.** Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

**32.** Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

**33.** The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

**34.** After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such and,

in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

**35.** Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

**36.** No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

**37.** When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

**38.** In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

*First*, the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

*Secondly*, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

*Thirdly*, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

*First*, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

*Secondly*, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

**39.** All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, berms, hedges, belonging to land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State, or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

## PART VI.

## COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &amp;c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

40. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

41. In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance

of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interest.

42. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

43. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

44. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

**45.** The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

## 2. Apportionment thereof.

**46.** So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be given before apportionment. notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

**47.** On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

**48.** In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

**49.** At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

**50.** The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

**51.** All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

**52.** The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable by instalments, in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same being due.



coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

**53.** On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

### 3. Recovery thereof.

**54.** The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

**55.** If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

**56.** Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

## PART VII.

### Miscellaneous.

**57.** Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

**58.** Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or

shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

**59.** No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

**60.** Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

**61.** Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**62.** Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

**63.** No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

**64.** All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

**65.** Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

**66.** Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

**67.** Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be

required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

**68.** A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

**69.** All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

**70.** Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

## EMBANKMENT BILL.

### SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

#### SCHEDULE A.—(Referred to in Section 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken] for the purpose of (state the purpose). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted. The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [Here set out a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,  
Engineer of



**SCHEDULE B.—(Referred to in Section 18.)**

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

*(Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.)*

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of  
The day of

C. D.,  
Collector of

**SCHEDULE C.—(Referred to in Section 25.)**

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate boundaries and area of land.

The day of

A. B.,  
Engineer of

**SCHEDULE D.—(Referred to in Section 31.)**

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [Here state particulars of the land taken], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,  
Collector of

**SCHEDULE E.—(Referred to in Section 40.)****No. 1.**

*Right Embankment on The Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

**No. 2.**

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

**No. 3.**

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

**No. 4.**

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

**No. 5.**

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

**No. 6.**

*Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

**No. 7.**

*Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomes Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomes Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

## No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,380 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

## No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

## No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

## No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

## No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles

1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

## No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

## No. 17.

*Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kahara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchima and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

## No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhauzadow, Parna, Barandijheel, Tubli, and Dhurm-pore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the left bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodehpore, and Singapore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Narsingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadechuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roop-

narain Rivers at Protapore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleonaram, Ranechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonj-pore, Moheshpore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtchpore, Godye-pore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdehpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the left bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gouzbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpabaree.

No. 28.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonce in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

*Left Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonca in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

*Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champannugur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet,

more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

*Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgebra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore

River in the village of Shafochuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahrimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Baliahye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Panarpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Kuangara, Idulpore, Kalurathari, Liscentar, Udalbora, Konabar Bhasagara, Khala Kalkauri, Sualpore, Madhepore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gompore, Baro Adapore, Tandapura, Chakorta, Calsai, Culbaria, Chaknathuri, Chaknabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakindara, Partabdi, Bamanbasan, Sutadigi, Kistanagar, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrasal Kineura, Mangalehuck, Tonabola, Arjanmurtar, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Mada, Barje, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharag, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturen, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champamuggur, Conadigi, Nathara, Kustuari, Erabara, Nondigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjar Basdebona, Patabara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dandardari, Ponnarda, South Biada, Iehhapore, Paucengara, Bhatpatnuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandehuck, Korumet, Gidandapore, Jogomohunpore, Champamuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kosal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

## No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Goculpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khali with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debi-chuck, Dandeluck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osleluck, Henabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibeluck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

## No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

## No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Puro, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Sonabhoj, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhuria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

## No. 55.

*Rampore Beaulah old Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasulpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

## No. 56.

*Rampore Beaulah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudal-kuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

## No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootulpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

## 24-PERGUNNAHS.

## No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

## No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonca, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Ateheepore Road.

## No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 8,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeenoor near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Ateheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeenoor near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

## No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeenoor, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Acheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the

right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpore near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpore near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypore, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamoorree, near Chulamoorree Semaphore.



No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamoorree, near Chulamoorree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampoor Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheebur, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheebur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbulcah.

No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbulcah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungar, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baumaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baumaree Khall.

No. 86.

*Left bank of Baumaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baumaree Khall, 2 miles 2,540 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baumaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

*Right bank of Baumaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baumaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of



Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

—  
No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

—  
No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

—  
No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

—  
No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnugur.

—  
No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length.

It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnugur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

—  
No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

—  
No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Roanpore, district Moorsshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

—  
No. 95.

*Katcheekuta Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—(Referred to in Section 41A.)

Pergunnah	District.	Amount of contribution.
		Rs. A. P.
Futtsingh	Moorsshedabad	1,700 10 8
Rokanpore	Iditto	1,496 2 0

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offa. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Judicial and Legislative Departments.

## [Third Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service” have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.  
 From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.  
 From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.  
 From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.  
 From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.  
 From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.  
 From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 18th idem.  
 From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.  
 Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.  
 From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.  
 From Deputy Commissioner, Sochaangur, dated 21st idem.  
 From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.  
 From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.  
 From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

**Emigration.**—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

**Garden-sirdars.**—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

**Recruiters.**—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

**Transport.**—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.*—Chapter 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.*—Chapter 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

Chapter 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
C. BERNARD.  
H. L. DAMPIER.  
B. D. COLVIN.  
T. M. ROBINSON.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 17th April 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

The word “Magistrate” in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

“Magistrate.” The word “contractor” in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

“Contractor.” The word “recruiter” shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

The word “recruiter” shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

“Recruiter.”

The word “employer” shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

“Employer.”

The words “garden-sirdar” shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

“Garden-Sirdar.”

The word “superintendent” shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

“Superintendent.”

The word “steamer” shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

“Steamer.”

The word “master” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

“Master.”

The word “manjee” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

“Manjee.”

The word “India” shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India.”

“India.”

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

#### Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.

1. This Act may be called “The Labor Short title. Districts Emigration Act.”

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

“India” means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India,” other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

“The Labor Districts” means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and “a labor district” means one of those districts.

“Magistrate” includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

“Employer” means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

“Emigrant” means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

“Laborer” means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a cou-

“Laborer.”

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

OXVII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules :—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

**LIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

**LXXI.** Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

**CXV.** All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

**CXIV.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is herebefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

**6.** Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

**7.** Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

**8.** All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

**9.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

## Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

10. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

11. When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

12. With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers. Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers. shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every Such officers public servants, medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge. Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge. Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district. Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5, §2 of Bill.]



**II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.**

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

**Penalty.**

Penalty. convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

**IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.**

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

**Penalty.**

inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

**XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.**

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

**XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depot.**

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate

which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depot.

**16. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.**

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

**Penalty.**

convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

**17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.**

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

**Penalty.**

garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

**18. It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.**

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Form and particulars of contract,

the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

which is to be registered.

**Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.**

**19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 11 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and**

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which he is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

but may require medical certificate.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

Fee to be paid for registration.

After registration contract to be executed.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

Proof of contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation; or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompanied him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on

board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies

that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period

Agent may detain emigrants

as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the

garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses

necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay

Must report arrival in labor district.

report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district.

The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of

Penalty for omission to report.

such emigrants as above required shall be punished

with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting

Transport rules when applicable.

sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

**XXI.** As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received thereon, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

#### Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

41. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

#### Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.  
[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt;

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

**XVII.** The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

**XXII.** Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certificate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

**XXIII.** Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer as the case may be, by whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

**47.** Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

**48.** Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

- (1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
- (4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (5.) The period of service;
- (6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.



**XXIV.** An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

**XXV.** The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXVII.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

**XXVIII.** All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

**XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.**

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

**XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.**

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

**XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or, in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.**

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or, in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

**56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.**

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

*Chapter 6.—Depôt.***57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.**

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

**58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.**

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

**The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and, if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.**

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and, if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

**59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense**

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

XXXV.i. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

60. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

61. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal examination of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

62. Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

63. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible *as prima facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**XXXIX.** If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**XL.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible *as prima facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 61, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

**XLI.** Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

**XLII.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

**XLIII.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

**XLIV.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

#### Chapter 7.—Transport.

**68.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**70.** Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

**71.** If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

**XLV.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

**XLVI.** No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

**XLVIII.** Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

**LXII.** There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

List what to contain,

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**XLVII.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**XLIX.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

**76.** No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

**77.** If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**78.** Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

**79.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**80.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depot or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I. or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.



LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent.

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

**LIV.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

**LV.** If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

**88.** The magistrate shall also ascertain whether

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination.

If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if

neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the cir-

expenses recoverable from employers.

cumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so in-

currred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

**89.** If it is intended that the emigrants on

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to

the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

**90.** On the arrival of the vessel at a place

Disembarkation at such place.

of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers

with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be

of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

**LVII.** Whenever a laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

**LVIII.** Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

**LVIII.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

**LX.** Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

**LXI.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**CVI.** All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

**LXIII.** The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

**LXXXII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

### PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

#### Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called

To be credited to "In-land Labor Transport Fund." the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

**LXXXIII.** If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

**LXXXIV.** If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

**CVI.** Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

**LXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

**LXXIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

**LXXX.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

#### Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXXXI.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**LXXXV.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2, 12 of Bill.]

**LXXXVI.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

**LXXXVII.** If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

**Annual report.** Such report open to inspection by employer. Every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Chapter 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

**LXVI.** It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

**LXIX.** Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

**LXVII.** If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

**LXVIII.** In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Chapter 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

**LXXXIX.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

*Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.*

**XC.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

*Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.*

**LXXII.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

*Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.*

**LXXIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

*Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.*

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

**LXXVI.**—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

*Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.*

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

*In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.*

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

*Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.*

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

*Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.*

#### Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

*Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.*

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as a licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

*Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.*



**LXXIV.** It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

**LXXV.** If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer willfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

**LXXVII.** Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose willful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

**CXII.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate may desire to place before it, and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

#### Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service of any committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the

Matters to be inquired into.

district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the

following matters:—

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Medical officer to report.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

**CXIII.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

**CI.** Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

**CII.** If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

**CIII.** Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

#### Chapter 14.—Offences committed by Laborers.

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

**CIV.** Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

**CX.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

**CV.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**CVIII.** It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**CIX.** Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

**CXI.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**CXII.** Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

**XCIV.** If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**XCv.** Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

**XCVI.** For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

#### Chapter 15.—Complaints made by Laborers.

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

**XCVII.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**XCVIII.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**XCIX.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

**C.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

#### Chapter 16.—Determination of Contract.

137. Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

138. If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

139. Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

## 140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not,

shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

**SCHEDULE A.—(referred to in Section V.)**  
**CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.**

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the            day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

**SCHEDULE B.—(referred to in Section VIII.)**

**RECRUITER'S LICENSE.**

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the            day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

**SCHEDULE A.**

*See Sections 15 and 37.*

**CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.**

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the            day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

**SCHEDULE B.**

*See Sections 15 and 43.*

**RECRUITER'S LICENSE.**

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the            day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

**SCHEDULE C.**

*See Sections 34 and 68.*

**EMIGRANT'S PASS.**

Name of emigrant.	Age.	Father's name.	District in which emigrant was registered.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the           , which will leave



on the \_\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of  
proceeding to the district of \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) R. M.,  
Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].  
Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) G. D.,  
Superintendent of Emigration.  
Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) A. L.,  
Embarkation Agent.

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

#### SCHEDULE D.

*See Section 99.*

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recruiter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,

*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Magistrate of B.*

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

Commencement of Act.

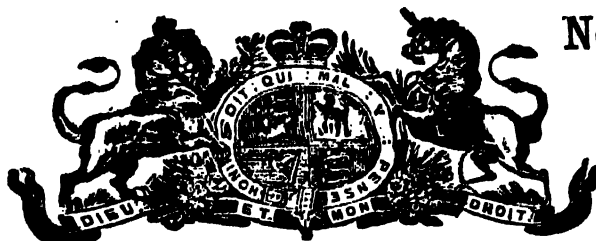
L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.*



[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 19 of 1873



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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## Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd May 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall Sudder at Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.</b>						
<i>Western Districts.</i>		1873.				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	May 6th*	2.41	Weather fair, and rain with hail-stones and storms.	Summer crops good; teel and cotton suffered much from hailstones. Aus paddy being sown; grain market steady.	Fever prevalent.
	2 Bancoorah	" 3rd	0.46	Cool and cloudy mornings and bright hot days.	The cotton and teel crops promise well, but rain is required for indigo and young sugarcane.	Still a little cholera in the town of Bishenpore.
	3 Beerbhoom	" 3rd	Nil	There has been a slight fall of rain in most parts of the district. Weather cool for the time of the year. Cloudy with variable winds and storms of short duration.	More rain is wanted to enable the cultivators to break up their lands for paddy. Such little rain as has fallen has been beneficial to such crops as teel and cotton.	Fever is on the increase, and small-pox has broken out to the north; cholera has appeared in the south-west, but has on the whole declined.
	4 Midnapore	" 3rd	0.73	Occasional storms with heavy rain.	Prospects of boro rice, sugarcane, and mango reported to be above average.	
	5 Hooghly	" 3rd	1.76	Clear and cloudy; hail and storm on Friday night. Wind chiefly from south-east: hot.	The district has been nearly all ploughed for the aus crop.	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	Howrah	" 3rd	1.07	Stormy	The rain has done good. Jute has been sown in the jurisdictions of Sakrail, Bally, and Domjoor, and lands are being prepared for rice sowing in all parts of the district.	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>					
	6 24-Pergunnahs	" 6th	1.58	Stormy with rain generally throughout the district. Weather much cooler during the week.	The recent fall of rain has done much good. Ryots have commenced ploughing.	Sickness has much abated in the Sudder, but cholera still continues in Bussceerhaut and Suthkhir. Fever is somewhat prevalent in the latter sub-division, and thirteen cases of small-pox have been reported in one of the villages within its jurisdiction.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	7 Nuddea	" 3rd	1.52	Very cool. Storms with rain usually once, but sometimes twice, a day.	Cultivators are very busy preparing the ground and sowing rice crops. The rain has been favorable to every crop; but the storms have destroyed a great quantity of fruit, especially mangoes.	
	8 Jessore	" 3rd	1.25	The weather throughout the week has been cloudy with gusts of wind generally from the south; storms almost every evening from the north-west and east, with thunder and lightning and some rain.	Indigo, spring sowings nearly completed. October crop promising. In the south of the district, the boro rice has been reaped and yielded a fair outturn. Prospects of other crops good, but the season is late; the rain that has fallen has been generally sufficient.	
	9 Moorshedabad	" 3rd	0.70	Rain has fallen in various parts of the district, and the temperature has been pleasant during the week. There was a slight hail storm on Friday evening.	The mulberry crop, which is of considerable importance in this district, is thriving.	Cholera and small-pox have greatly decreased, but a few cases still occur in many parts.
	10 Dinagepore	" 3rd	0.53	Cloudy; cool weather with occasional storms of wind and rain.	More rain is required for ploughing: what crops there are in the ground are progressing satisfactorily.	

\* Telegram of the 6th May received on the same day.

No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
Central Districts.—(Contd.)		1873.				
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.—(Contd.)	11 Maldah	May 3rd	1.21	Cloudy throughout. Rain fell on the 29th April last.	Rain has fallen, and will do much good to the indigo, and to agricultural operations generally. The boro dhan or spring rice progresses. The bhadoi dhan or summer rice is being sown.	
	12 Rajshahye	" 3rd	0.47	Strong wind from the west almost all the days of the week. The days were moderately hot.	Amun and aus crops are now being sown; indigo and mulberry plants are doing well.	
	13 Rungpore	" 3rd	4.20	Rainy; a heavy hail-storm on the 28th April. Many pieces of ice fell as large as hens' eggs.	The crops getting on well. In some places damages done by the hail.	
	14 Bograh	" 3rd	1.28	Cool and pleasant; refreshing showers of rain reported from all quarters.	Little has yet been done in sowing, but the weather is now very favorable.	
	15 Pubna	" 3rd	3.37	Cloudy and rainy during the greater portion of the week. There was a storm towards south-east of the district, in the jurisdiction of the Mothoora station.	The rain has done much good to the crops—paddy, sugarcane, indigo, and flax, which are being sown. The prospects of the crops are fair.	
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.	16 Darjeeling	" 3rd	1.02	The rains appear to have set in; they are said to have begun much earlier than usual.	No seed sown yet in the plains; in the hills the young crops are progressing favorably.	
	17 Julpigoree	" 3rd	0.64	Fall of rain is unusually heavy for the time of the year. Weather is cool and pleasant, with constant storms and heavy showers.	The jute crop will be affected by the quantity of rain now falling; where the sowings have been lately made much damage is being done. The bhadoi dhan crop is being affected by the quantity of grass which springs up in the fields owing to the rain. There is in consequence a slight rise in the price of dhan in local markets.	Small-pox is bad about Buxa, and has shown generally over the district; otherwise the season is more healthy than at this time last year.
	Cooch Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
Eastern Districts.						
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca	" 6th*	3.86	Weather very cool, cloudy, and rainy with storms, except 5th, which was fair and sunny.	Sufficient rain has now fallen, and sunshine is wanted.	
	19 Furreedpore	" 3rd	1.21	Weather hot and close generally; sunshine intermittent.	Sufficient rain for the sowings broadcast; these are being pushed on.	Health of the district good. No epidemic any-where prevalent.
	20 Backergunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	21 Mymensing	" 3rd	2.53	There has been plentiful rain throughout the district. The weather is cool for the time of the year, with high winds.	Very favorable. Jute has been sown, and aus dhan is being sown.	
	22 Sylhet	April 26th	3.22	Weather unusually cool. There has been a good deal of rain which has cooled the atmosphere. Last Wednesday heavy fog in the morning.	Good. Boro dhan more than half cut; aus and amun sowings nearly finished.	Health of the district good for the time of the year.
	23 Cachar	" 26th	1.40	Cloudy and dull, but not unpleasant in temperature; a little thunder and hail on Wednesday morning.	Tea very good. Ploughing has commenced.	

\* Telegram of the 6th May received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1873.				
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Chittagong	April 26th	1.70	Rain fell first on Sunday, the 20th, since which there have been one or two good showers; weather otherwise fine. The rain appears to have been general over the district.	The rain is reported to have done much good to the crops that are in the ground. In some places ploughing for the early paddy has commenced.	Cholera is still reported chiefly from north of the district.
	25 Noakhally	„ 26th	0.84	Weather partly fair and partly cloudy, with high wind and slight rain in the evenings.	Crops continue good.	
	26 Tipperah	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 26th	1.43	Violent wind on the night of the 24th April; slight fall of rain on the 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 25th; cloudy on the 26th.	The joom burning is nearly over. The hillmen have begun to sow paddy and cotton.	
	Hill Tipperah	„ 26th	3.44	Much cooler than last week; a few pretty heavy showers of rain accompanied by thunder-storms.	No important change	Cholera has nearly disappeared.
<b>BEHAR.</b>						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	May 6th*	0.15	Weather still wonderfully cool for the time of the year.	No crops on the ground except mango, which has been somewhat damaged by storms of wind and rain.	Health of the district on the whole good, but still cases of cholera and small-pox reported from different parts of the district.
	29 Gya	„ 3rd	Nil	Seasonable	No crops on the ground.	
	30 Shahabad	„ 3rd	Nil	Threatening at times; high east wind chiefly during the week.	Nothing new to note since last report.	Small-pox prevalent in places; nowhere severe; cholera at Buxar still bad.
	31 Tirhoot	„ 3rd	1	Warm and cloudy with wind generally strong from west. The rainfall of this week is reported to be general; there was also a fall of hail confined to a strip to the north-west of the district. Rain is again hoped for, as the sky is generally overcast.	By the rains indigo and other crops will be benefited, both immediately and prospectively.	Cholera is prevalent in some places in the interior to the south-east of the district, and some cases of small-pox are reported.
	32 Sarun	„ 3rd	1	Hot with east wind; slight rain with hail on the night of the 28th April; strong wind with hail on the 2nd May.	The late rain has benefited indigo, cheena, moong, and sugarcane now on the ground; fields are being prepared for the bhadoi crops.	
BHAUGULPORE DIVN.	33 Chumparun	„ 3rd	0.70	Cool in morning and evening, but hot during the day; variable winds.	Bhadoi sowings going on. Rain wanted.	
	34 Monghyr	„ 3rd	0.71	Fair; a shower of rain on the night of the 28th April. Rain at Beguoserai.	No change since last week.	
	35 Bhugulpore	„ 6th*	0.80	Rain very general all over the district. Easterly wind.	Ploughing and sowing progressing rapidly.	Cholera and small-pox decreasing.
	36 Purneah	„ 3rd	1.20	Very cool and clear for the time of the year.	Sowing both of aghani and bhadoi rice going on well.	Cholera almost disappeared.
	37 Sonthal Pergunnabs	„ 3rd	1.18	Stormy, with a good deal of rain and hail in places, and much rain threatening.	Ploughing going on actively.	
<b>ORISSA.</b>						
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack	„ 6th*	Nil	Weather cloudy	Rain wanted.	
	39 Pooree	April 26th	0.1	High winds from the south-west at the end of the week.	Ploughing going on.	
	40 Balasore	May 3rd	0.46	Cloudy and sultry with occasional rain.	Ploughing has begun pretty generally. More rain wanted in the south.	

\* Telegram of the 6th May received on the same day

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b>						
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>	1873.				
41	Hamarcebaugh	May 3rd	Nil	Hot and seasonable, but rather cloudy with occasional strong wind.	No crops on the ground	Small-pox continues to be prevalent.
42	Lohardugga	" 3rd	Nil	Hot with changeable wind.	No crops now on the ground.	
43	Singbhoom	April 26th	1.58	Seasonable, hot and dry.	No crops on the ground.	
44	Maunbhoom	May 3rd	0.61	Slight showers with warm weather.	In some places broadcast rice, teel, cotton, and sugarcane have been sown.	Cholera rather on the increase.
<b>ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.</b>						
45	Goalparah	April 26th	6.21	The whole week was cloudy and rainy; it has rained heavily on the night of the 25th and on the 26th April, and the sky is still cloudy.	The plants of assu dhan are thriving in consequence of the late rains and are looking well. Sowing of jute crop commenced.	
46	Kamroop	May 5th	3.27	Weather generally cloudy with heavy showers of rain; some clear days, and occasionally thundery.	Aus and tea crops progressing favorably.	Cholera continues in a slight form here and there.
47	Durrung	April 26th	0.32	Temperature comparatively low; direction of wind very variable; atmosphere moist.	Prospect of tea crop good; sugarcane and tobacco progressing favorably.	
48	Nowgong	" 26th	0.43	Weather cool and pleasant, with frequent squalls from the north-west, and light showers.	Spring crops doing well. Tea prospects good up to date.	
49	Seeksangor	" 26th	2.22	Showery; few hours fair every day; warm but damp.	Prospect of ahoo dhan and tea crop good.	
50	Luckimpore	" 26th	2.29	Except Wednesday there was continuous heavy rain throughout the week; weather unseasonably cold. At North Luckimpore rain throughout the week; cool and cloudy.	Weather unfavorable for present tea operations; but prospects for the season unusually good, being favorable for rice and other crops.	Health of the district very good.
51	Naga Hills	" 19th	0.17	Cool and pleasant in the high lands near Kohima, but very hot and close at Samoogooding and the lower ranges where a dense fog comes up every evening about 3 P.M. and lasts up to about 9 A.M. the next morning, and is succeeded by a scorching sun and high wind blowing from the East. On the night of the 18th there was a very severe gale of wind and falling rain.	The early crops are showing above ground and look well everywhere. The land for the late crops is still in course of preparation. The terraces in the high lands are being well manured and thoroughly irrigated.	Healthy in the high lands near Kohima, and unhealthy at Samoogooding and the lower ranges. The gale has done much damage to the buildings.
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	" 26th	1.55	The weather has been boisterous, and heavy falls of rain with hail have taken place.	The dhan and potato cultivation is progressing, and the rain which has fallen is beneficial.	
53	Garo Hills	" 26th	1.32	A good amount of rain has fallen this week; the weather has been cool and pleasant. Strong wind from the south. On the 26th April there was a storm of wind and heavy rain.	The weather has been suitable, and the young rice is above ground and promises well.	

\* Telegram of the 5th May received the 6th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,  
The 6th May 1873.H. J. S. COTTON,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 13th to 16th April 1873.	Rain from 20th to 26th April 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.48	2.10	5.66	26th April.		
		Catwa	0.24	0.25	2.61	ditto.		
		Culina	0.84	1.57	3.61	ditto.		
		Bodol-Bodol	1.38	0.58	3.24	ditto.		
		Ranchoogunge	1.29	0.06	2.07	ditto.		
	Bancoorah	Jehanabad	0.84	0.07	1.78	ditto.		
		Bancoorah	0.86	0.50	0.91	ditto.		
		Sooree	0.03	0.25	1.45	ditto.		
		Midnapore	0.56	1.15	2.41	ditto.		
		Tumlook	0.21	1.18	2.50	ditto.		
	Midnapore	Gurbetta	1.17	0.70	3.77	ditto.		
		Contai	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office... Exc. Engr.'s Office	Nil	1.50	1.03	ditto.	
	Hookly	Hookly	1.50	0.40	0.17	19th April.		
		Serampore	0.61	0.58	2.73	26th April.		
	Howrah	Howrah	0.30	1.20	2.11	ditto.		
	PREMIDNEY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
24-Pergunnahs		Saugor Island	Nil	1.50	3.10	ditto.		
		Calcutta	0.20	1.17	2.55	ditto.		
		Alipore { Dispensary	0.11	0.02	2.03	ditto.		
		Jail	0.10	0.54	1.73	ditto.		
		Busserahant	0.03	0.22	0.90	ditto.		
		Buragat	0.03	0.54	1.58	ditto.		
		Dum and Harbour	0.03	1.02	2.55	ditto.		
		Buragat	0.30	0.18	1.87	ditto.		
		Satkhersa	0.13	0.24	1.96	ditto.		
		Buragat	0.75	0.58	2.44	ditto.		
Nuddea		Dum-Dum	0.26	1.16	3.13	ditto.		
		Kishinagar	0.29	1.98	3.42	ditto.		
		Bongone	0.45	0.60	2.01	ditto.		
		Meherpore	Nil	0.42	2.12	ditto.		
		Choudangah	0.10	0.42	1.89	ditto.		
		Kooshtea	1.31	1.52	3.07	ditto.		
	Ranachal	0.98	0.03	2.04	ditto.			
	Jessore	0.16	1.55	2.50	ditto.			
	Nurul	0.39	1.85	5.53	ditto.			
	Khoolneah	0.15	0.32	4.62	ditto.			
Jessore	Jenidah	0.10	1.91	2.91	ditto.			
	Bazirhat	Nil	1.93	3.19	ditto.			
	Mazoorah	0.10	4.36	5.00	ditto.			
	Berhampore	0.03	0.19	1.93	ditto.			
	Ramporehat	Nil	0.29	2.45	ditto.			
	City Moorsheadabad	ditto	0.15	1.61	ditto.			
	Jangipore	Nil	Nil	1.58	ditto.			
	Azimnagar	ditto	0.70	2.46	ditto.			
	Lalga	ditto	Nil	1.70	ditto.			
	Dinapore	ditto	0.14	1.53	ditto.			
RAJSHAHYE.	Maldah	ditto	Nil	0.71	ditto.			
	Bendlah	ditto	0.64	2.76	ditto.			
	Rajshahye	ditto	1.76	3.18	ditto.			
	Nattore	ditto	3.24	6.23	ditto.			
	Rungpore	ditto	3.09	5.80	ditto.			
	Rhowanungunge	ditto	0.10	0.72	0.87	ditto.		
	Titaiya	Nil	0.72	2.86	ditto.			
	Bograh	Nil	2.07	2.86	ditto.			
	Pubna	1.26	2.48	6.25	ditto.			
	Serajgonj	Nil	Not rec.	1.90	19th April.			
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	ditto	6.13	15th April.		
		Hospital	0.36	2.50	6.02	26th April.		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	3.60	8.73	ditto.		
		Fallicotta	ditto	5.71	12.71	ditto.		
		Boda	ditto	3.63	7.17	ditto.		
	Cooch Behar Tributary	Cooch Behar	ditto	2.45	8.42	ditto.		
		State	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.10	15th Mar.		
		Buxa	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.10	15th Mar.		
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.							
	Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office	0.86	5.32	6.18	26th April.	
Hospital			0.35	2.55	4.15	ditto.		
Moonshegunge			0.13	5.47	5.91	ditto.		
Furreedpore		Manickgunge	0.76	3.73	4.75	ditto.		
		Furreedpore	0.04	5.54	7.11	ditto.		
		Gondaloo	0.84	2.16	3.20	ditto.		
Backergunge		Burriaul	0.03	1.18	3.02	ditto.		
		Perazepore	0.06	1.31	2.81	ditto.		
		Madanpore	Nil	3.70	4.90	ditto.		
Dowlat Khan		Patoakhali	ditto	5.53	5.93	ditto.		
	Dowlat Khan	ditto	0.20	2.62	ditto.			
	Mymensing.	Mymensing	Mymensing	ditto	2.00	3.24	ditto.	
Jamulpore			ditto	3.87	6.07	ditto.		
Aliah			ditto	0.84	1.50	ditto.		
Sylhet		Kishoregunge	0.10	2.34	3.90	ditto.		
		Sylhet	1.24	4.30	10.71	ditto.		
		Cachar	Cachar	1.82	1.90	1.13	ditto.	
Hylakandy			1.15	Not rec.	1.15	19th April.		
Koyah			0.75	1.09	8.70	26th April.		
CHITTAGONG.			Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	Nil	1.20	1.40	ditto.
		Jail		ditto	1.70	2.05	ditto.	
	Cox's Bazar	ditto		Not rec.	0.00	19th April.		
	Naokhally	0.05		1.18	5.57	ditto.		
	Tipperah	0.09		2.35	4.80	ditto.		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati	0.39	3.28	6.74	ditto.			
	Hill Tipperah	Nil	1.43	1.54	ditto.			
	Hill Tipperah	0.10	3.44	5.62	ditto.			
Not received, 16th to 22nd Feb								
" " 6th to 12th Apr								
From 1st February.								
Not received, 16th to 22nd M								
Not received, 16th to 20th X								

Not received, 16th to 22nd Feb  
" " 6th to 12th Apr

From 1st February.

Not received, 16th to 22nd M

Not received, 16th to 20th X



# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 7, 1873.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 13th to 19th April 1873.	Rain from 20th to 26th April 1873.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
PATNA.	BEHAR.	Patna	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.07	12th April.	
		Barh	Nil	Nil	0.97	26th April.	
		Barh	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.76	12th April.	
	Gya	Dinapore... { Jail	Nil	Nil	0.51	26th April.	
		Dinapore... { Cantonment	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.35	12th April.	
		Gya	Nil	Nil	1.11	26th April.	
		Nowdah	ditto	ditto	0.74	ditto.	
		Aurangabad	ditto	0.16	0.90	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	ditto	Nil	0.68	ditto.	
		Arrah	ditto	ditto	1.44	ditto.	
		Sasaram	ditto	ditto	0.96	ditto.	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	1.15	ditto.	
		Bhuboah	ditto	ditto	5.50	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	4.40	ditto.	
		Durbauzah	ditto	ditto	1.15	ditto.	
		Hajipore	ditto	ditto	0.95	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	ditto	ditto	2.92	ditto.	
		Seetamarree	ditto	0.25	2.75	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Tajpore	ditto	0.79	3.22	ditto.	
		Chuprah	ditto	Nil	1.99	ditto.	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	1.12	ditto.	
		Motechhari	ditto	ditto	4.00	ditto.	
		Bettiah	ditto	0.01	3.25	ditto.	
	Sarun	Monghyr	ditto	Nil	0.51	ditto.	
		Begoserai	ditto	ditto	1.23	ditto.	
		Jamoolie	ditto	0.10	1.10	ditto.	
		Bhaugulpore	ditto	0.21	2.18	ditto.	
		Soopool	ditto	Nil	1.00	ditto.	
	Bhaugulpore	Mudheypoorah	ditto	ditto	1.07	ditto.	
		Banka	ditto	0.18	0.86	ditto.	
		Sanharsa	ditto	0.95	2.14	ditto.	
		Purneah	ditto	Not rec.	0.80	19th April.	
		Kishengungo	ditto	1.09	3.00	26th April.	
	Purneah	Arrah	ditto	0.29	2.36	ditto.	
		Deoghur	ditto	0.92	0.17	ditto.	
		Janitara	ditto	0.25	0.45	ditto.	
		Rajmahal	ditto	Nil	0.40	ditto.	
		Paikour	ditto	0.14	1.94	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya-Doomka	ditto	0.00	1.63	ditto.	
		Godda					
	ORISSA.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	Nil	1.70	4.10	ditto.	
		Cuttack { Hospital	ditto	1.50	4.37	ditto.	
		Jajipore	0.69	0.75	2.15	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	Nil	1.30	1.90	ditto.	
		Jagatsingapore	ditto	1.35	1.92	ditto.	
		False Point	ditto	1.50	1.80	ditto.	
		Pooree	ditto	0.11	1.93	ditto.	
		Pooree	ditto	0.38	1.00	ditto.	
		Khoordah	ditto	1.31	2.23	ditto.	
		Balsore	ditto	0.92	0.92	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	ditto	1.02	1.02	ditto.	
		Jellasore	ditto	Nil	Nil	ditto.	
		Sorah	ditto	0.65	0.65	ditto.	
		Chandbally	ditto	Not rec.	1.33	19th April.	
		Cuttack Tributary					
		Mehals					
	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Sambalporo	ditto	Not rec.	1.33	19th April.	
		Hazareebaugh { Jail	0.02	0.60	1.05	26th April.	
		Hazareebaugh { Dispensary	0.05	0.12	1.25	ditto.	
		Pachumbha	Nil	0.05	1.29	ditto.	
		Ranchoo		0.17	0.03	2.13	ditto.
		Loharduggah		Nil	Nil	0.60	ditto.
		Palanow		0.49	1.03	1.16	ditto.
		Singbhoom		0.55	0.62	2.53	ditto.
		Maunbhoom		Nil	0.90	2.80	ditto.
		Gobindpore					
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Goalparah	ditto	6.13	12.20	ditto.	
		Goalparah	ditto	2.70	6.95	ditto.	
		Dhoozee	ditto	1.71	8.69	ditto.	
		Cowhatty	0.14	Not rec.	7.09	19th April.	
		Burpetah	0.13	ditto	7.61	ditto.	
		Tejporo	0.11	ditto	8.61	ditto.	
		Mungiedye	0.02	ditto	6.61	ditto.	
		Nowkong	2.70	ditto	15.98	ditto.	
		Sechsangor	1.24	ditto	9.25	ditto.	
		Golghat	1.98	ditto	11.15	ditto.	
		Jorehaut					
		Debrooahur	3.96	ditto	11.28	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore	2.82	ditto	10.02	ditto.	
		Suddya	1.56	ditto	13.18	ditto.	
		Sanoogooding	Not rec.	ditto	0.77	17th Feb.	
		Naga Hills	Nil	ditto	1.92	19th April.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	0.52	ditto	6.92	ditto.	
		Jaowai	10.17	ditto	26.93	ditto.	
		Cherraonjee	0.16	ditto	1.32	26th April.	
		Tora	Nil	Nil	0.22	ditto.	
		Benares	ditto	1.90	2.50	ditto.	
	Garro Hills	Akyab					

CALCUTTA,  
The 3rd May 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 27th April to 3rd May 1873.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	April											
	27th	16	29.739	29.757	90.8	82.7	69	S S W	...	...	...	b
	28th	16	29.625	29.643	94.5	83.0	59	S S E	...	...	...	b
	29th	16	29.713	29.701	80.0	81.5	71	S S W	...	...	...	...
	30th	16	29.611	29.640	92.7	82.5	63	S by E	...	...	K CS	...
	May	16	29.817	29.835	79.0	72.0	69	N	...	0.40	...	o
	1st	16	29.673	29.691	84.8	76.0	67	E by N	...	0.07	C	...
	2nd	16	29.715	29.703	84.8	81.0	83	E	...	...	K	...
	3rd	16	29.620	29.617	81.5	75.6	74	S E	...	...	N, K	...
	3rd	16	29.700	29.724	88.0	81.4	74	S S W	...	...	K	...
SAGOR ISLAND.	April											
	27th	16	29.655	29.673	92.8	83.1	65	S	...	...	CS	...
	28th	16	29.687	29.705	88.1	82.5	78	S S W	...	0.35	CS	...
	29th	16	29.579	29.597	91.0	82.2	60	S	...	...	...	o
	30th	16	29.722	29.740	89.2	82.5	73	S W	...	...	K	...
	May	16	29.606	29.624	91.5	83.7	70	S by W	...	...	S	...
	27th	16	29.778	29.794	87	82	79	S W	15.4	...	N	m, scuds.
	28th	16	29.662	29.688	87	82	79	S	17.0	...	N	m, scuds.
	29th	16	29.751	29.751	87	82	70	S	18.2	...	N	m, scuds.
	30th	16	29.631	29.639	87	82	70	S	15.9	...	N	m, scuds.
CHITTAGONG.	April											
	27th	16	29.787	29.793	84	82	70	S	16.5	0.20	N	m, scuds.
	28th	16	29.695	29.701	80	75	78	E	15.8	...	N	o, u
	29th	16	29.738	29.741	88	82	76	S W	14.5	...	N	m, scuds.
	30th	16	29.666	29.672	86	81	76	S	15.2	...	N	m, scuds.
	May	16	29.733	29.739	88	82	76	S S W	14.9	...	N	m, scuds.
	1st	16	29.612	29.604	88	82	76	S S E	10.6	...	N	b, m, scuds.
	2nd	16	29.704	29.710	87	82	79	S S E	11.8	...	N	m, scuds.
	3rd	16	29.589	29.595	87	82	79	S	18.5	...	N	m, o, v, scuds.
	3rd	16	29.766	29.766	89	83	76	S	15.9	...	N	m, scuds.
MADRAS.	April											
	27th	16	29.612	29.648	88	83	80	S	14.5	...	N	m, scuds.
	28th	16	29.767	29.859	84	75	64	S S E	10.6	1.10	N	b, v
	29th	16	29.720	29.812	84	78	75	S S W	20.0	...	N	r, u, l
	30th	16	29.772	29.864	86	80	75	E S E	6.8	0.10	K	b, r
	May	16	29.645	29.727	87	81	76	S W	15.0	...	...	b, r, g
	1st	16	29.755	29.848	80	77	86	E S E	10.7	1.10	K	d, l, l, g
	2nd	16	29.673	29.708	71	70	94	E S E	13.0	0.70	N	b, v
	3rd	16	29.747	29.811	75	70	76	E S E	6.1	1.00	K, KS	b, v
	3rd	16	29.616	29.739	81	75	74	E S E	9.7	...	KS	...
CUTTACK.	April											
	27th	16	29.751	29.711	73	70	85	N E	10.9	1.80	N	d, u, l
	28th	16	29.617	29.711	73	70	85	N E	5.4	...	N	b
	29th	16	29.728	29.820	85	78	71	E S E	13.5	...	K	b, v
	30th	16	29.718	29.841	87	80	72	S	8.7	...	K	b, v
	May	16	29.675	29.767	86	80	75	S	15.8	...	K	b, v
	27th	16	29.913	29.913	90	73	56	S by W	12	...	...	b
	28th	16	29.765	29.795	88	79	65	S E by S	11	...	...	b
	29th	16	29.801	29.821	91	79	53	S by W	13	...	...	b
	30th	16	29.759	29.786	90	81	63	S E by S	10	...	...	b
AKBAR.	April											
	27th	16	29.801	29.801	91	79	59	S by E	10	...	...	b
	28th	16	29.728	29.738	88	79	59	S E by S	14	...	...	b
	29th	16	29.805	29.805	93	81	65	S by W	16	...	...	b
	30th	16	29.720	29.750	90	80	63	S E by S	17	...	...	b
	May	16	29.841	29.841	91	78	53	S	15	...	...	b
	1st	16	29.667	29.707	87	80	70	S E by S	18	...	...	b
	2nd	16	29.827	29.857	103	75	16	S by W	16	...	...	b
	3rd	16	29.755	29.715	91	80	63	S S E	17	...	...	b
	3rd	16	29.704	29.821	113	79	51	S S W	14	...	...	b

\* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA  
The 3rd May 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th April 1873.**

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles	in.		
April	22nd	29.735	91.5	72.6	137.0	82.1	76.0	71.7	0.72	S	0.9	146.5	...	...	Chiefly clear.
	23rd	732	93.5	78.4	139.0	84.0	80.1	76.7	.77	S S W & S	3.0	309.0	...	...	Chiefly clear. Brisk wind from 8 to 11 A.M. Lightning on north at 8 P.M. Drizzled between 9 and 10 P.M.
	24th	702	93.5	77.8	140.2	85.0	79.4	75.5	.74	S E & S	1.0	252.5	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Lightning on north-east between 7 and 8 P.M.
	25th	754	94.3	80.5	141.0	86.4	80.2	75.9	.72	S by E & S by W	2.0	207.0	...	...	Clouds of different kinds. Brisk wind from 3½ to 6½ P.M. Lightning between 8 and 9 P.M.
	26th	715	96.3	81.0	145.5	80.7	80.4	76.6	.73	S by E & S	2.3	275.5	...	...	Scuds, cirrocumuli, clear, and cirrostrati. Brisk wind from 1½ to 8 P.M.
	27th	697	96.0	81.0	142.0	87.2	81.2	77.6	.74	S S E S & S by E	1.7	298.5	...	●	Scuds and clear. Brisk wind from 2½ to 6 P.M. Thunder at 6 P.M.
	28th	604	94.8	73.5	148.0	84.2	78.5	74.5	.74	S & S by E	30.4	278.8	0.40	...	Cumuli and overcast. Violent storm from 5½ to 5½ P.M. Thunder at 5, 6, 10 and 11 P.M. Lightning from 6 to 11 P.M. Rain at 6 and between 10 and 11 P.M.
	29th	720	84.2	75.0	133.8	79.3	75.1	72.2	.80	E	3.5	273.3	0.07	...	Overcast and clouds of different kinds. High wind from 9½ to 1.4 A.M. Thunder at midnight 1. 10½ A.M. and 2½ P.M. Lightning at midnight. Slight rain between midnight and 1 and 10 and 11 A.M.
	30th	692	92.0	76.0	142.7	80.4	76.6	73.9	.81	S S E & E by S	2.9	151.3	...	...	Clear, strati, and cumuli. Brisk wind between 4½ and 5½ P.M. Thunder from 4 to 6 P.M. Drizzled at 2½ and 4½ P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	23.7
The max. temperature during the past nine days	...	96.3
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	98.2
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0.75
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.73
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th	{ by lower rain gauge	0.47
	{ by anemometer gauge	0.38
Ditto ditto ditto	average of nineteen previous years	1.09
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th April		3.02
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto, average of nineteen previous years	5.35

GOPRENAUTH SEN.

*In charge of the Observatory.*

The 3rd May 1873.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

## SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the Month of March 1873.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—3 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										ABSTRACT.					Corresponding month in previous year.	REMARKS.
Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE, EXCLUSIVE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Tonnage.	Number of boats.	Nature of Traffic.	Weight of Cargo.	Value of Traffic.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage.				
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauins.	Tons.											
1	Straw bales	20	40	525	...	...	41	Local	6,876	Rs. A. P. 10,569 0 0	409	1,227	Rs. A. P. 69 0 6	The decrease is owing to the canal being closed for silting excavation. The tolls have been collected from the portion of Range No. 1 Canal between Mysal and Banka. J. C. VERMAH, C.E. 9-4-73.		
1	Potters, No.	2,400	20	325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	Passengers "	15	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Water.	1,660	232	470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	Ghooring, Mds.	150	27	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	" "	225	18	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	" "	100	470	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Sal.	2,725	8	4,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	Fit Coals "	78	100	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Sugar "	800	5,700	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	Tobacco "	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Vegetables "	...	100	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Miscellaneous. Mds.	...	60	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Lanterns	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	6,876	10,569 0 0	409	1,227	69 0 6		695 0 3	

N. B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats, and not of the cargo.





## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

## ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapur Canal for the Month of March 1878.

DISTANCE FROM CUTTACK TO TERMINAL LOCK AT TIDE WATER—42 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.				TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA BOARD.				STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.				ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Tollage.	Corresponding month last year.
			Mounds.					Mounds.											Mounds.
40	Paddy	4,083	8,126	39 4 0	130	Paddy	43,41	86,803	383 6 0	0	Iron rails...	1,005	...	925	3,31,923	25,076	246 15 0	176 1 8
52	Jaggery	61,390	12,241	65 0 0	1	Jaggery	1,010	202	3 0 0	0	Empty	...	...	4,331,81,902	4,90,038	1,083 3 4	1,083 3 4	1,430 3 3
3	Turneric	2,255	6 3	4 2 0	0	Salt	505	101	17 6 0	0	...	...	...	36	1,472	11 10 0	11 10 0	826 11 4
2	Salt	1,920	364	3 12 0	11	Grain	2,011	1,313	39 0 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cotton	1,400	139	0 10 0	6	Grain	10,716	2,885	25 14 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Oilcake	77	9	0 6 0	6	Grain	11,314	1,783	37 2 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Grain	1,397	794	5 0 0	6	Hides	21,28	2,528	1 2 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Wheat	531	178	1 0 0	1	Hides	1,788	89	245 12 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Rosin	808	112	1 0 0	62	Peas	372,300	18,115	4 8 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Opium	253,50	507	5 0 0	1	Rice	304	304	25 2 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Straw	742	1,435	6 3 0	2	Peas	9	1,706	15 0 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Lac	5,152	322	3 0 0	1	Peas	101	1,114	7 14 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bricks	1	121	0 3 0	1	Peas	2,710	542	42 7 10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Planks	...	...	17 8 0	22	Passengers	...	...	2 10 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sugar	...	...	1 0 0	1	Peas	100	180	2 4 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Iron, &c.	...	...	0 8 0	1	Lac	9,664	6,34	8 0 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Scorkee	46	404	4 8 0	1	Lac	374	82	1 2 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Furniture	50	43	0 4 0	2	Timber	4,039	1,526	22 8 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Timbers	958	255	2 10 0	7	Bamboos	105	5,371	12 0 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bamboos	37	297	1 4 0	1	Beams	25	119	1 8 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Passengers	...	...	3 13 0	91	Empty	...	...	164 12 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	Empty	...	...	70 6 0	7	Bamboos	78	...	15 8 6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bamboos	114	...	4 2 0	4	Peas	40	...	9 12 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Peas	48	...	5 6 0	4	Peas	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
319	...	334,423	25,902	246 15 0	357	...	190,139	121,565	1,083 2 4 4	...	...	10,8	36	1,472	11 10 0	870	1,240 11 4	...

N. B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats, and not of the cargo.

in the tolls, from no apparent cause, as total number of boats engaged is very nearly the same, while the tonnage has increased considerably and also the value of the cargoes. An opinion best in this return makes this increase almost double.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Brahmanee Division High Level Canal for the Month of March 1873

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					REMARKS
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.			Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.			Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo, traffic.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.			
		Rs.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.						Rs.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.											Rs.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.
24	Straw	3,050	853	1,73	1,823	28 6 0	3	Rs. A. P.	1,225	17 12 0	...	Private	5,220	12,073	315	3,688	85 3 4	11 12 2	...	...	...	...			
1	Boxes	20	51	2	65	0 12 0	1	Rs. A. P.	1,874	22 8 0	103	Mercantile	3,145	726	429	11,059	186 11 8	39 3 6	...	...	...	...			
17	Jaggery	1,650	2,767	89	1,125	13 6 0	2	Rs. A. P.	1,336	16 8 0	38	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Cotton	170	17	217	175	2 0 0	2	Rs. A. P.	1,117	40	...	Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Gall-nuts	40	140	6	72	0 14 0	2	Rs. A. P.	1,491	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Salt	150	900	221	208	3 0 0	2	Rs. A. P.	1,636	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	Rice	30	30	84	65	0 14 2	1	Rs. A. P.	380	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	Pumpkins	80	60	18	31	0 12 10	3	Rs. A. P.	65	0 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Paddy	170	170	6	72	0 13 7	1	Rs. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Oil, &c.	...	...	27	33	0 4 9	1	Rs. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
55	Empty	...	...	...	...	...	12	Rs. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	Pan-bos	...	...	221	94	1 0 0	2	Rs. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	Passengers	...	...	...	...	...	4	Rs. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
108		5,230	12,073	8,786	315	3,688	85 3 4	36	1,1059	186 11 8	144		8,365	12,799	744	14,747	271 15 0								

N. B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats, and not of the cargo.

There appears to be a marked improvement in the private traffic, which is due to increased number of boats using the Canal, and not to any particular cargo. As the Canal was closed in December 1871, and also in December 1872, a very fair comparison may be drawn between this month of 1873 and of the same month in 1872.

The 30th April 1873.

A. J. HUGHES, C. E.,  
for Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,  
in the P. V. Dept., Irrigation Branch.



## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th April 1873, on 156½ miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.					Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ d. s.	£ d. s.		
Total traffic for the week ... ..	28,786	18,110 8 3	1,000 2 7	114,018 10	28,084 2 8	2,656 17 8	4,517 0 3		
Or per mile of railway ... ..	184	115 11 7	10 12 2	729	185 3 3	16 19 6	27 11 8		
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ... ..	485,482½	3,84,772 0 0	30,270 15 2	1,979,175 0	4,36,099 2 1	39,975 14 11	75,246 10 1		
Total for 16 weeks ... ..	514,268½	4,02,882 8 3	30,980 17 9	2,093,193 16	4,65,083 4 9	42,632 12 7	79,563 10 4		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	20,533½	22,205 5 9	2,035 9 10	154,875 22	10,638 12 8	1,800 4 6	3,835 14 4		
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	189	141 14 2	13 0 1	862	125 7 10	11 10 1	24 10 2		
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	500,720½	3,30,392 11 3	30,835 19 11	2,187,366 23	4,29,401 4 5	34,361 15 10	70,197 15 9		

## CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th April 1873, on 28 miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	5,580	1,620 0 0	102 0 0	20,522 0	620 0 0	62 0 0	164 0 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	199	36 8 0	3 13 0	733 0	22 0 0	2 4 0	5 17 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ... ..	117,369	18,226 0 0	1,822 12 0	204,819 0	9,583 0 0	958 6 0	2,780 18 0
Total for 16 weeks ... ..	122,949	19,246 0 0	1,924 12 0	315,341 0	10,203 0 0	10,020 6 0	2,944 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	6,073½	996 12 6	90 13 7	10,254 0	458 13 6	45 17 8	145 11 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	238	35 9 7	3 11 2	580 20	30 10 9	3 1 4	6 12 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	125,550	18,289 3 0	1,829 18 4	285,277 20	8,683 2 9	808 6 5	2,898 4 9

## NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th April 1873, on 27½ miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	1,319	1,055 0 0	105 10 0	5,180 0	385 0 0	38 10 0	144 0 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	48	39 0 0	3 18 0	190 0	14 0 0	1 8 0	5 6 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ... ..	25,412½	18,332 0 0	1,833 4 0	1,07,182 0	8,509 0 0	859 18 0	2,693 2 0
Total for 16 weeks ... ..	26,731½	19,387 0 0	1,938 14 0	112,362 0	8,894 0 0	898 8 0	2,837 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th April 1873, on 223½ miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	5,827	18,267 4 5	1,074 10 0	68,154 30	19,468 0 6	1,784 12 5	3,450 2 5
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	81 11 9	7 9 10	303 0	87 1 8	7 19 8	15 9 6
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ... ..	79,044	2,78,560 9 1	25,534 14 5	1,150,541 29	3,38,410 7 3	31,020 19 2	56,555 13 7
Total for 17 weeks ... ..	84,871	2,96,827 13 5	27,209 4 5	1,218,696 19	3,57,879 0 9	32,805 11 7	60,014 16 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	5,076	12,437 8 8	1,112 17 1	78,833 30	21,536 4 9	1,974 3 3	3,117 0 4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	55 17 0	5 2 3	353 0	96 5 9	8 10 8	13 18 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	80,187	2,90,004 0 0	27,000 18 1	1,195,581 0	3,42,450 8 0	31,301 5 11	58,478 4 6

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th April 1878, on 1,280 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Grs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	119,890	163,176 5 1	14,806 8 3	738,747 80	572,128 14 0	54,111 12 8	49,977 15 11
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	128 11 2	11 12 8	.....	450 11 7	26 15 0	28 5 2
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	1,840,146	27,45,183 1 6	2,51,641 15 8	12,140,107 10	60,83,374 4 6	557,642 12 10	809,236 8 2
Total for 17 weeks ... ..	1,960,036	29,07,359 6 7	2,66,507 15 11	12,878,855 0	64,55,501 2 6	591,754 5 0	859,263 6 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	151,549	1,64,112 14 10	15,043 13 9	652,649 0	3,23,506 9 0	50,118 15 8	45,162 9 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	128 8 5	11 15 1	.....	256 11 1	23 10 7	35 5 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,836,974	28,27,845 2 0	259,219 2 10	12,056,152 30	68,53,044 7 7	636,195 14 10	867,414 17 8



# The Calcutta Gazette.

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## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notification.

*The 29th April 1873.*—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 83C.S.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 16th April 1873.*—Moonshie Ainuddcen to be Sub-Registrar of Gulsakhali, in Backergunge.

*The 7th May 1873.*—Mr. Anthony Ben Falcon, Officiating Additional Judge of Jessore, Backergunge and Furreedpore, will, with reference to Resolution dated 15th April 1873, published in page 459, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, continue to officiate also as Additional Sessions Judge of Furreedpore and Jessore.

*The 9th May 1873.*—Babu Kaliprosunno Sircar, Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

Babu Shurut Chunder Mookerjee to officiate as Head Master of the Ooterparah School during the absence on leave of Babu Bonomali Mitter, or until further orders.

Moulvi Syud Zainuddin Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Hajeeopore Division in Tirhoot.

Babu Bemolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, on leave, is transferred temporarily to the Sudder Station of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors in the districts mentioned against their names, with effect from the dates on which they may respectively join :—

Babu Mohanundo Goopta, B.A.	...	...	24-Pergunnahs.
" Khetter Gopal Roy	...	..	Nuddea.
" Shoshi Bhusan Dutt, B.A.	...	...	Jessore.
" Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee	...	...	Moorshedabad.
" Unakant Das	...	...	Tipperah.
" Sant Prosad	...	...	Purneah.
" Chundy Churn Bose	...	..	Dacca.

Babu Bipin Behary Mookerjee to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in the Dacca Division. He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

*The 10th May 1873.*—Mr. Phillip Nolan to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Pubna in the Fourth Grade during the absence on leave of Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, or until further orders.

*The 12th May 1873.*—Mr. Robert Fulton Rampini, M.A., C.S., to officiate as Inspector of Schools, East Bengal Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. B. Clarke, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Gwyther Charles to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Sarun, and is posted to the Sewan Sub-Division.

Babu Medni Prosad Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Bhubooah Division during the absence on leave of Moulvi Walayet Hossein, or until further orders.

Under the provisions of Act XXII of 1864, Section 20, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Captain H. E. D. Bayley, of the 33rd Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, with powers to try cases of breach of rules or regulations made under Section 17 of the said Act in the cantonment at Doorundah.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Dacca District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, with effect from the 12th July 1872 :—

The Collector of Dacca	...	...	...	} <i>Ex-officio.</i>
" Medical Officer	...	...	...	
" Deputy Collector in charge of road cess operations	...	...	...	
Khajeh Ashan Oollah.			J. G. A. Pogose, Esq.	
J. J. Grey, Esq.			Babu Radhica Mohon Roy.	
Babu Callyprosono Ghose.			" Rooplal Das.	
" Obhoy Churn Bose.				

*The 13th May 1873.*—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bancey Madhub Das to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Monghyr during the absence on leave of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Woomesh Chunder Roy, or until further orders.

The following officers, in charge of the divisions in the 24-Pergunnahs mentioned against their names, are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

Mr. George Edward Porter	..	...	Bayrasct.
" John Edward Beevor Jeffrey	...	...	Diamond Harbour.
Babu Isser Chunder Mitter	...	...	Busseerhaut.
" Mohima Chunder Pal	...	...	Baripore.
" Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee	...	...	Satkhiria.

Babu Gouri Sunkur Biswas to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in the Patna Division, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Babu Uma Kant Das to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in the Chittagong Division, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Lieutenant Henry St. Patrick Maxwell to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in the Assam Division, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 9th May 1873.*—Babu Bonomali Mitter, Head Master of the Ooterparah School, for four months, on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 21st January last.

Mr. A. Borooah, Assistant Commissioner of Sechsaugor, for one month, from the 14th June 1873, to enable him to attend the Honor Examination in Sanscrit to be held at Calcutta in July next.

*The 10th May 1873.*—Babu Nundokissore Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooce, for fourteen days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 2nd April 1873.

Mr. J. Behrendt, Assistant Professor, Patna College, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code. Mr. Behrendt is also allowed subsidiary leave for fifteen days, under Section 10 of Supplement F, to enable him to embark for Europe from Bombay.

Dr. David Boyes Smith, Officiating Principal of the Medical College, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. William Vansittart Graham Tayler, Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, for one week, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 12th May 1873.*—Mr. C. B. Clarke, M.A., Inspector of Schools, East Bengal Circle, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Moulvi Walayet Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Bhulsoah Division, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 13th May 1873.*—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Woomesh Chunder Roy, in charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Monghyr, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Henry Fitzmaurice John Kean, Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun, for one week, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him in order of the 24th April 1873.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 9th May 1873.*—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Aughore Nath Ghosal is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the 15th March 1871.

*The 12th May 1873.*—The services of Colonel John Colpoys Haughton, C.S.I., late Commissioner of the Cooch Behar Division, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department from the date on which he availed himself of his furlough.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted an extension of leave for three months, on medical certificate, to Mr. James Hammond Thompson of the Bengal Police.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Hannah, of Her Majesty's 63rd Regiment, officiated as Civil Surgeon of Hazareebaugh for the period which intervened between the date of Dr. S. Delpratt making over charge to him of the civil medical duties of the station and the date on which he was relieved by Dr. R. Deacon.

Babu Dinobhundu Sandyal, Special Sub-Registrar of Furreedpore, is dismissed from the public service, and is declared incapable of being again employed in the service of Government.

#### ERRATUM.

*The 9th May 1873.*—In the orders of the 22nd ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem,—

For  
Mr. Thomas N. Cargill,

Read  
Mr. Thomas Urquhart Cargill.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 13th May 1873.*—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the following result of the half-yearly examinations held on the 7th April 1873 is published for general information :—

##### I.—SECOND OR HIGHER STANDARD.

(1.) The following officers have completely passed by the Second or Higher Standard of Examination.

##### Civil Officers.

Babu Uma Churn Bose.  
„ Dhanesh Chunder Roy.

(2.) The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, as mentioned against their names, viz.—

##### Civil Officers.

Mr. E. R. Middleton, Hindustani.  
„ H. Gillon, C.S., Hindustani.  
„ B. L. Gupta, C.S., Law.  
Babu Okhoy Coomer Sen, Hindustani.  
„ Rojoneenath Chatterjee, Bengali and Hindustani.  
„ Sreenath Bhudder, Hindustani.  
Mr. T. J. Murray, Hindustani.  
Babu Nund Kishore Das, Bengali.  
Mr. W. H. M. Gun, C.S., Law.  
„ R. D. Hare, Law.  
Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe, Law.  
Captain W. L. Samuels, Law.  
Mr. R. Cornish, C.S., Law.

(3.) The following officer of the Registration Department is declared to have passed in the language mentioned against his name :—

Mr. W. Rattray, Hindustani.

(4.) The following officers have passed partially and are still liable to examination in the remaining subjects as mentioned against their names :—

NAMES.	Previously passed or exempted in	Now passed in	Subject to examination in
<i>(a.)—Civil Officers.</i>			
Baboo Kadernath Das ...	.....	Bengali and Law ...	Hindustani at option.
" Bejoykishen Bose ...	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" Mohendronath Gupta ...	.....	Bengali ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
Mr. F. F. Handley, c.s. ...	.....	Ditto ...	Hindustani and Law.
" A. H. Hargurd, c.s. ...	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Baboo Mohinee Mohun Chuckerbutty.	.....	Bengali and Law ...	Hindustani at option.
Mr. R. C. Dutt, c.s. ...	Bengali ...	Hindustani ...	Law.
" A. C. Mackertich ...	.....	Ditto ...	Bengali and Law.
Baboo Hurimohun Sen ...	.....	Bengali and Law ...	Hindustani at option.
" Troyluckonath Sen ...	.....	Bengali ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
Mr. J. K. Wight, c.s. ...	.....	Ditto ...	Hindustani and Law.
" H. J. H. Fasson, c.s. ...	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
" A. C. Tute, c.s. ...	.....	Hindustani ...	Bengali and Law.
Baboo Kalinath De ...	.....	Bengali and Law ...	Hindustani at option.
" Kalinath Bose ...	.....	Bengali ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
" Amarnath Bhutta-chargjee.	.....	Bengali and Law ...	Hindustani at option.
" Dwarkanath Roy ...	.....	Hindustani and Law ...	Bengali.
Mr. M. Finucane, c.s. ...	.....	Bengali and Law ...	Hindustani.
" G. Stevenson, c.s. ...	.....	Ooryah ...	Hindustani and Law.
" G. H. Atkins n. c.s. ...	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Baboo Raj Gopal Roy ...	Bengali ...	Law ...	Hindustani.
" Krishna Chundra Das ...	Law ...	Bengali ...	Assamese.
Mr. A. Barooah, c.s. ...	.....	Assamese and Bengali.	Law.
" H. M. Hinde ...	Bengali ...	Law ...	Assamese.
<i>(b.)—Police Officers.</i>			
Mr. C. E. Fabre Tonnere ...	Bengali ...	Law ...	Hindustani.
" A. Bedford ...	.....	Ditto ...	Bengali and Hindustani.
" J. P. Sneyd ...	Law ...	Bengali ...	Hindustani.

## II.—LOWER STANDARD.

(1.)—The following officers have passed completely by the Lower Standard :—

### *Civil Officers.*

Mr. F. R. S. Collier, c.s.  
 " H. F. Mathews, c.s.  
 " H. M. Durand, c.s.  
 " C. J. O'Donnell, M.A., c.s.  
 " J. K. Wight, B.A., c.s.  
 " H. J. H. Fasson, c.s.  
 " J. Nugent, c.s.  
 Mr. C. W. Bolton, c.s.  
 " J. MacCarthy, c.s.  
 " M. Finucane, c.s.  
 " G. H. Atkinson, c.s.  
 " A. Barooah, c.s.

2. The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, as mentioned against their names :—

Mr. W. R. Johnstone, Law.  
 Moulvi Abdul Kadir, Law.  
 Baboo Futtick Chand, Criminal Codes.

3. The following officers have passed partially by the lower standard and are still liable to examination in the remaining subjects :—

NAMES.	Now passed in	Subject to examination in	REMARKS.
Babur Judunath Chowdry ..	Bengali ..	Law.	
„ Gunga Gobind Surma ..	Bengali and Assamese.	Ditto ...	Has also passed in Bengali and Assamese by the higher standard.
„ Raj Mohun De, B.L. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.

4. The following Civil Medical Officers are declared to have passed in the languages mentioned against their names :—

Dr. R. A. Barker, Bengali.  
 „ J. A. Greene „  
 „ J. Cullen „  
 „ V. Richards, Hindustani.

5. Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, Assistant Commissioner, Chota Nagpore, has passed the examination for admission into the Civil Department of the administration according to the test laid down in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 3101, dated the 5th October 1864.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1525.—*Simla, the 28th April 1873.*—*Notification.*—*Public.*—Mr. W. T. Tucker is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 11th, and not from the 16th instant, as announced in Notification No. 1461, dated the 8th instant.

No. 1513.—*The 29th April 1873.*—The services of Assistant Apothecary N. Daniell, attached to No. 4 Topographical Survey Party, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 516.—*Simla, the 2nd May 1873.*—*Notification.*—The transfer of Mr. E. Forrest and Mr. G. Foster, Assistant Conservators of Forests of the 3rd Grade, to the North-Western Provinces, published in Notification No. 968 of 10th January 1873, is cancelled, and those officers will continue to be attached, the former to Bengal and the latter to the Central Provinces.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 128.—*Simla, the 30th April 1873.*—*Notification.*—*Accounts.*—Mr. H. G. Cowie, B.A., is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant-General, Bengal, during the deputation of Mr. J. Taylor to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, or until further orders.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 459.—*Simla, the 29th April 1873.*—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to an Assistant Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service :—

*Medical Department.*

Assistant Surgeon Edward Lawrie, M.B.,—date of arrival at Bombay, 15th November 1872.

No. 451 of 1873.—The services of Assistant Surgeon E. Lawrie, M.B., of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date he may have assumed charge of his duties under that Government.

No. 475.—*The 2nd May 1873.*—With reference to Government General Order No. 411 of the 8th April 1873, the following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 50, dated 14th March 1873, is published for general information :—

21. With reference to the last sentence in the 4th paragraph of my despatch No. 339 of the 29th December 1871, I have to inform your Government that it is to be understood that an officer of whatever rank, on furlough, coming into receipt of the Colonel's allowance, will not be allowed to receive furlough pay for more than six months from date of succession to Colonel's allowance.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 10th May 1873.*—In continuation of the Notification of the 24th September 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th October, laying down revised rules and regulations for the Port of Calcutta, the following changes in the schedules attached to the rules are hereby notified for general information:—

1. The following foot note is added below the "table of fees leviable for services rendered under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857."

"No charge shall be made for removing vessels discharged at the jetties to moorings in the stream for the convenience of the Commissioners."

2. The following table is substituted for that headed "Mooring Hire."—

Mooring hire sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under Clause 10, Section 7 of Act XXII of 1855.

				All the year round, Per diem.		
				Rs.	As.	P.
All vessels up to	199 tons	...	...	1	8	0
" " from	200 to 299 tons	...	...	2	0	0
" " "	300 to 399 "	...	...	2	8	0
" " "	400 to 499 "	...	...	3	0	0
" " "	500 to 599 "	...	...	3	8	0
" " "	600 to 999 "	...	...	4	0	0
" " "	1,000 to 1,249 "	...	...	5	0	0
" " "	1,250 to 1,499 "	...	...	6	0	0
" " "	1,500 to 1,749 "	...	...	7	0	0
" " "	1,750 to 1,999 "	...	...	8	0	0
" " "	2,000 to 2,249 "	...	...	9	0	0
" " "	2,250 to 2,499 "	...	...	10	0	0
" " "	2,500 to 2,749 "	...	...	11	0	0
" " "	2,750 to 2,999 "	...	...	12	0	0
" " "	3,000 and upwards	...	...	15	0	0
Occupation of swinging moorings				2	0	0
Special rate for swinging moorings occupied by Tug Steamers				Per mensem. 30 0 0		

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [First Publication.]

*The 25th April 1873.*—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Marine Department is republished for general information:—

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, the 26th March 1873.*

No. 2 of 1873.—The following Maritime Rules, submitted by the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, having been approved by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, are published under the provisions of Section 2, Act I of 1870:—

*Rules relating to Quarantine for the Ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.*

The following rules, made by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information:—

I.—The Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A annexed hereto in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such ship or vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day-time a yellow flag at the fore, and in the night-time two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head; and such Master or other person as aforesaid shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such leave shall he hold any communication with the shore or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port by hoisting a signal as aforesaid, and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Health Officer or



other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the Master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease, dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited, and such Health Officer or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of every vessel as aforesaid and make careful enquiry as to the nature of the disease then existing on board every such vessel, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the said port.

IV.—Upon the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall determine whether any passengers or merchandize may be landed, or whether the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be required to proceed to a quarantine anchorage, or to put out to sea, or to anchor beyond the limits of the port in such place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, or to undergo a quarantine of observation.

V.—Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, and none of those diseases shall exist at the time in the neighbourhood of the port which the said vessel is about to enter or has entered, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to report this state of the facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall require the Master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days.

VI.—All persons on board vessels in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communication with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead or vicinity of the roadstead, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained; and all persons are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the said Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing these rules at the expense of the owners of such vessels, and the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall pay the subordinates so appointed and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse port clearance to such vessels until all such demands be discharged.

VIII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly appointed as aforesaid with the sanction of the Local Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel to which these rules are applicable, at certain fixed fees to be determined from time to time by the Government, which fees shall be payable by the Master or other person in charge of such vessel. No person shall be permitted to leave the place so appointed within ten days from the date of last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

IX.—Disobedience to any of the above Rules, Nos. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VIII, will subject the offender, and all persons aiding or abetting him, to a prosecution under Section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

#### SCHEDULE A.

(Referred to in Rule I.)

Pangoon.	Sandoway.
Moulmein.	Tavoy.
Akyab.	Mergui.
Kyouk-phyoo.	Bassem.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [First Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 12th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, viz. for station purpose in the East Indian Railway, in the mouzah of Singapore, Pergunnah Dhurrarah, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less biggahs 4, cottahs 5, chittacks 12 of standard measurement, bounded on the north by railway station, south by Singapore, east by Singapore, west by Singapore, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provision of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 13th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, that is to say for public offices in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the pieces of land and the messuages or dwelling-houses thereon erected and built, together with their respective appurtenances called or known as "No. 9, Park Street," measuring more or less six biggahs and five cottahs, and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by Park Street aforesaid; on the south by the tenanted land belonging to Babus Bholanauth Dutt, Dwarkanauth Dutt, and Kedar Nath Dutt, and known as No. 5-1, Wood Street; on the east by the house and premises known as St. Xavier's College; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid; and "No. 5-1, Wood Street, measuring more or less eight biggahs, and bounded in manner following,—that is to say on the north by a wall which separates the same land from the dwelling-house known as No. 9, Park Street; on the south by Short's Bazaar Street; on the east by the grounds of St. Xavier's College aforesaid; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid, are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 6th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a site for excavating a tank: It is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of Land is required, measuring about 7 beegahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Bajepoteppore, within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—North by station latrine and Government land in the occupancy of Babu Wooma Churn Sert, east by Sadhunpore Road; and west by Grand Trunk Road and a slip of land appertaining to the same, running from Government Charitable Dispensary to Sadhunpore Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 28th April 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Doorgapore station and siding of East Indian Railway Company in the village of Suggestbhangha, Pergunnah Silampore, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, measuring more or less 11 beegahs 8 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, the first plot bounded on the south by the East Indian Railway Company's permanent land, on the north by paddy-fields, on the west by road, and on the east by paddy-field; and the second plot bounded on the north by the East Indian Railway Company's permanent land, on the south by the paddy-field, on the west by the paddy-field, and on the east by the East Indian Railway Company's temporary land, are required within the aforesaid village of Suggestbhangha.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

*The 28th April 1873.—Notification.*—The following rules, embodying certain proposed alterations in those now in force under Sections 11 and 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1869, for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, are published under the provisions of Section XII of the Act for general information:—

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.), and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

A.—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

B.—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

C.—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

D.—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1861.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta Canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1861.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1861.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bona fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

**Rafts.**—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

**Floats.**—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor, shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor, shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggies in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggies put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land), so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules, (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV), shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act, may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing, which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 84C.S.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 10th May 1873.*—Mr. Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A., Assistant Commissioner, Terai Sub-Division, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff and Small Cause Court Judge throughout the district of Darjeeling.

Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff in that district.

*The 13th May 1873.*—Babu Nobo Coomer Banerjee to continue to do duty as Additional Subordinate Judge of Moorshedabad for a period of one month in extension of the three months notified in the orders of the 27th January 1873.

Mr. Samuel Wright to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Beerbhoom during the absence on duty of Babu Nobo Coomer Banerjee, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

#### RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling, the 12th May 1873.*

READ a letter, No. 163, dated 22nd ultimo, from the Commissioner of Patna, having reference to the establishment of a Charitable Dispensary by Baboo Ramgopal Narain in his village of Soorsuud in the Tirhoot District.

ORDER.—The Commissioner reports that Baboo Ramgopal Narain of Soorsuud in Tirhoot has established a dispensary in that place at his own cost, and has endowed it with the munificent sum of Rs. 12,500. The Lieutenant-Governor has already caused to be communicated to the Baboo an expression of the manner in which Government appreciates his liberality and public spirit; but His Honor considers it right to notice the matter in the *Gazette*, that the kind thoughtfulness of this Native gentleman for his tenantry and poorer neighbours may be more widely known, and in the hope that his example may stimulate other landholders to similar acts.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 8th May 1873.*—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in Sylhet, comprising the thannahs of Sonamgunge, Chattak and Dharumpasha, with head-quarters at Sonamgunge, and to appoint Mouvi Mahomed Ishaq of Phulbaria, Pergunnah Bariar in Sylhet, to be Sub-Registrar of the same.

This Notification will take effect from the 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 825.—*Simla, the 30th April 1873.*—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated Tuesday, the 18th of March 1873, is published for general information :—

FOREIGN OFFICE,  
March 17th, 1873.

*French Commercial Treaty.*

The following law, continuing the existing Treaty Tariff, was passed on the 14th instant by the French National Assembly, and has been promulgated by the French Government :—

“Les Tarifs conventionnels resteront en vigueur jusqu'à l'application des Tarifs nouveaux votés ou à voter par l'Assemblée Nationale.”

(Translation.)

“The Conventional Tariffs will remain in force until the application of the new Tariffs passed or to be passed by the National Assembly.”

A. MACKENZIE, “

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 7th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Police Station of Chandbali in the village of Kantapara, Pergunnah Kaima, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 acres 18 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the garden of village Kantapara, on the south by village of new Dhamra, on the east by the site of the new dâk bungalow, and on the west by the arable land of Ma. Kantapara, is required within the aforesaid village of Kantapara.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 7th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for latrines and privies for the Pooree sanitation work under Act IV of 1871 (B.C.), it is hereby declared that a strip of land, 200 feet long by 80 feet broad, on the sands is required for the above purpose between the seaward ends of the Ram Chandi Sahi Lane and Tharna Gohori Lane in the town of Pooree. The said space is comprised within the waste area of Thannah Altalang, Pergunnah Oldhar, District of Pooree, Division Orissa, the recorded proprietors of which are Man Gobind Das, Khusali Chunder Das, Kesavanand Das, and Bauchha Nidhi Das. The Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 5th May 1873.*—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the disturbed and dangerous condition of the villages of Sonatoni and Jugkhola in Thannah Shazadpore, in the sub-division of Serajgunge, district of Pubna, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment of an additional force, consisting of one head constable and four constables, at a cost of Rs. 49-8 per mensem, as shown below, to be quartered at the above-named villages for such time as may be considered necessary :—

			Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head Constable of the Second Grade	...	...	20	0	0
4 Constables of the Fourth Grade	...	...	24	0	0
Contingencies	...	...	5	8	0
			49	8	0

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## Circular No. 55.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions—(dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1873).

COMPLAINTS have sometimes been made to the Lieutenant-Governor about sub-divisional officers and other Magistrates being in certain cases vested with only second class powers. His Honor has already intimated that he is not willing to alter this in most instances until the present system has been fully tried. But wherever the Bench system has been introduced, the sub-divisional officer, or a Magistrate at head-quarters, sitting with two Honorary Magistrates, will, it should be remembered, exercise first class and summary powers. This ought to obviate much of the inconvenience anticipated by some Magistrates from the limitation of the powers of sub-divisional and other officers.

2. If in any place there is difficulty about Honorary Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object in some special cases to allow a sub-divisional officer, or a senior officer at head-quarters, to exercise first class powers when sitting as a Bench with one Honorary Magistrate; but His Honor much prefers a Bench of three, so that two concurrent voices may be necessary to a decision. If, however, this cannot be managed, you should report in what cases you would propose to constitute Benches of two with the powers described. The names of the officers to sit on each such Bench should be given.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 30th April 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of a Moonsiff's cutcherry-house in the village of Gungajulghatty, Pergunnah Baro-hazaree, Zillah Bancoorah: It is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less one beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the east by the public road leading from Bancoorah to Raneegunge, west by a Burr tree, north and south by the lands included in Chuk No. 3 of the measurement chittah of Mouzah Gungajulghatty, is required within the aforesaid village of Gungajulghatty.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd April 1873.*—Whereas one dhantal Bhartee, in the District of Gya, died intestate on the 17th July 1872, leaving one tiled-room with a verandah, situated in Mouzah Deoranda, Pergunnah Kootumba, in the above-named district, and whereas no claims have been established to the aforesaid property within the period of six months after the issue of a formal notification, it is hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th April 1873.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Baboo Kanaye Lal Dey, Roy Bahadoor, of his appointment as Additional Chemical Examiner to Government. In future all substances for medico-legal analysis should be forwarded to the Chemical Examiner to Government at the Medical College.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 10th May 1873.*

No. 169.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. A. Windle, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, 24-Pergunnahs District, is allowed furlough for twenty-one months under Chapter III, Section 7, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 170.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the First Calcutta Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the 24-Pergunnahs District.

*No. 171.—Transfer.*—Mr. J. A. Price, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Third to the First Calcutta Division.

*No. 172.—Notification.*—Baboo Lall Gopal Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Hazareebaugh District on the 28th April 1873, before noon.

*No. 173.*—Baboo Sreeram Chunder Dutt, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Monghyr District on the 1st May 1873, before noon.

*No. 174.*—Baboo Hurry Mohun Roy, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Backergunge and Furreedpore Districts on the 25th April 1873, before noon.

*No. 175.*—Baboo Guggon Chunder Paul, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Mymensing District on the 19th April 1873, afternoon.

*No. 176.*—Baboo Hurry Mohun Sanial, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Darjeeling and Julpigoree Districts on the 26th April 1873, before noon.

*The 12th May 1873.*

*No. 177.—Appointment.*—Baboo Kally Dass Bose, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Chittagong District, is permanently appointed to that grade.

*No. 178.—Notification.*—In continuation of the orders from this Department No. 35 of the 6th February 1873, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Assam Commissionership:—

2. The nine districts under the Commissioner of Assam, and the district of Goalpara, will be arranged into three executive charges, each charge including all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head-quarters of the districts will be—

Goalpara, Kamroop, Garo, Khasia, and Jynteah Hills	... Gowhatty.
Durrung and Nowgong	... Nowgong.
Luckimpore and Sebsaugor Districts and Naga Hills	... Debrooghur.

*No. 179.—Appointments.*—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements:—

Mr. P. J. Neuville, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to be Executive Engineer of the Goalpara, Kamroop, Garo, Khasia, and Jynteah Hills.

Baboo Bholanath Doss, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Durrung and Nowgong Districts.

Mr. M. J. Vernon, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Luckimpore and Sebsaugor Districts and Naga Hills.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P.W.D.*

#### IRRIGATION.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 9th May 1873.*

*No. 158.—Notification.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information:—

"No. 474 of 1873.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

"Lieutenant Edmund Charles Elliston, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Department Public Works, Bengal, for two years under the Regulations of 1868."

*The 10th May 1873.*

*No. 159.—Posting.*—Mr. C. Kriens, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to the Mahanuddy Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 5th May 1873.

*No. 160.—Notification.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

"No. 291, dated 30th April 1873.—Mr. M. Norman, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Neemuch State Railway Survey, is transferred to Bengal Irrigation Branch."

*No. 161.—Posting.*—Mr. M. Norman, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, to the Orissa Circle.

*The 12th May 1873.*

*No. 162.—Notification.*—Mr. H. Baldwin, Temporary Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, joined the South Western Circle on the forenoon of the 23rd ultimo.

*No. 163.—Notification.*—Baboo Khetter Mohun Roy, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Cossye Division on the afternoon of the 1st instant.

*No. 164.—Notification.*—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, passed in the Lower Standard on the 7th April 1873.

F. T. HAIG, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

*Offy. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*



# HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

## NOTIFICATION.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 6th May 1873.*—Baboo Gopeenath Mattay, Sudder Moonsiff of Bhaugulpore, for one month, from 1st current, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code. Baboo Ramyad Lal, Moonsiff of Jumoic, being temporarily transferred to Bhaugulpore, making over charge of the current duties of his Moonsiffce to his Sherishtadar, who will remain in charge till further orders.

Baboo Poresh Chunder Sirkar, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, for one month *without pay* in extension of the leave granted to him on the 28th February last.

Baboo Anand Kumar Surbadhikari, Moonsiff of Ranaghat, District Nuddea, for a fortnight, from the 2nd current, on medical certificate.

### TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFFS.

*The 5th May 1873.*—Moulvee Mahomed Natiq, Moonsiff of Nowada, District Gya, to act as Second Sudder Moonsiff of that district for the latter half of every alternative month, commencing with the 16th of May 1873, without prejudice to his duties as Moonsiff of Nowada.

Moulvee Feda Hossein, Moonsiff of Arungabad, District Gya, to act as Second Sudder Moonsiff of Gya for the latter half of every alternative month, commencing with the 16th of June next, without prejudice to his duties as Moonsiff of Arungabad.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,  
Offg. Registrar.

High Court, Original Side.

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 6th May 1873.*—Mr. W. R. Fink has been appointed to perform the duties of Assistant Registrar, High Court, Original Jurisdiction, in addition to his own duties as Clerk to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, during the absence of Mr. A. S. Gasper on privilege leave.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

From W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners.—(No. 5, dated Calcutta, the 21st April 1873.)

ARE requested to submit, in the forms appended, three returns for each district, two of the inquiries made or duties performed by each Civil Court Ameen in the past year, distinguishing the permanent from the extra or "ticca" men, and the other of the cost of employing those officers and the fees realised through their agency.

HIGH COURT, &c.  
CIVIL SIDE.  
Present,  
The Hon'ble Louis S. Jackson,  
One of the Judges of the Court.

The above returns are required urgently.

1872. District of Work of Civil Court Ameens.

No. of case, and value of claim.	Nature of inquiry ordered.	Court of the	Date of order	Date of return.	Time actually occupied.	Cost of inquiry, including travelling allowance of Ameen.	REMARKS.

1872. District of Work of Extra or Ticca Ameens.

No. of case, and value of claim.	Nature of inquiry ordered.	Amount of payment.	Time occupied.	REMARKS.

1872. *Cost of employment of Civil Court Ameens (permanent and extra), and fees realised through their agency.*

No. and grade of Ameens.	Disbursements on account of employment of Ameens.	Fees realized through their agency.	Surplus.	Deficiency.

By order of the High Court,

(Signed) W. M. SOUTTAR,  
Offg. Registrar.

The following Rules and Tables of Fees are to come into effect as the Rules and Tables of Fees of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Original Civil Jurisdiction from the 15th day of May 1873:—

1. In suits for sale or foreclosure of mortgaged property, in which the sum due for principal does not exceed one thousand rupees, no fees shall be demanded or received other than those set forth in the following Tables of Fees, or allowed by the Court or a Judge.
2. In such suits the costs of Written Statements will not be allowed as between party and party, unless the allowance thereof shall be sanctioned by the Court or a Judge.
3. In such suits the costs of Written Statements spontaneously tendered, when not allowed as between party and party, under the second of these Rules, will not be allowed on taxation as between Attorney and Client, unless it shall appear that the Attorney, before preparing such Statements, specifically informed the Client of the risk incurred by him of not being allowed the costs thereof as between himself and the other party in the suit.
4. In suits for sale of mortgaged property, in which the sum due for principal does not exceed one thousand rupees, the sale shall be advertised once at least in an English Newspaper, a Bengali Newspaper, and a Persian Newspaper, provided always that the Registrar shall be at liberty to dispense with the publication of the advertisement in any one of the above papers whenever it may be necessary to do so for the purpose of keeping the advertising charges within the limit of fifty rupees.

R. COUCH.  
F. B. KEMP.  
LOUIS S. JACKSON.  
J. B. PHEAR.  
A. G. MACPHERSON.  
W. MARKBY.  
F. A. GLOVER.  
DWARKANATH MITTER.  
CHARLES PONTIFEX.  
W. AINSLIE.  
E. G. BIRCH.

*Costs up to first decree in suits for sale or foreclosure.*

Attorney's fees.	Rs. A. P.	Officers' fees.	Rs. A. P.
Letter of demand ...	2 0 0	REGISTRAR.	
Instructions to sue, including warrant to sue ...	5 0 0	Filing plaint, &c., and issuing summons ...	5 0 0
Drawing, engrossing, and presenting plaint ...	15 0 0	Filing affidavit of service ...	0 8 0
Attending for summons and delivering same to the Sheriff	2 0 0	Filing application for summons to witnesses ...	0 8 0
Attending to search whether summons served ...	1 0 0	Decree ...	5 0 0
Drawing and engrossing affidavit of service of summons	5 0 0	TAXING OFFICER.	
Attending to have same explained (if necessary) ...	1 0 0	Taxation ...	4 0 0
Attending to have same sworn	1 0 0	For translations ...	5 0 0

*Costs up to first decree in suits for sale or foreclosure,—continued.*

Attorney's fees.	Rs. A. P.	Officers' fees.	Rs. A. P.
		SHERIFF.	
Filing same ...	1 0 0	Service of summons	2 0 0
Summons to witnesses, including instructions and all attendances for obtaining same ...	5 0 0	Bailiff's charge ...	0 6 0
Service and copy on each witness if within Calcutta ...	2 0 0		
(If beyond the local limits, a special fee to be allowed according to the distance).			
Brief to Counsel ...	5 0 0		
Attending at the hearing ...	10 0 0		
Bill of costs (including obtaining and service of summons and attendance on taxation)...	5 0 0		
COUNSEL'S FEE.			
Brief fee on hearing ...	3 0 0		

*Costs subsequent to decree in suits for sale.*

Instructions for, and drawing and engrossing, affidavit of default ...	5 0 0	REGISTRAR.	
Attending to get same explained (if necessary) ...	1 0 0	Certificate ...	5 0 0
Attending to get same sworn ...	1 0 0	Order ...	5 0 0
Bespeaking and obtaining Office copy decree for purposes of sale	2 0 0	TAXING OFFICER.	
Drawing advertisement of sale	5 0 0	Taxation ...	5 0 0
Attending Registrar therewith for approval and signature ...	2 0 0		
Letter to the Printer of the with copy of advertisement	2 8 0	ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.	
Ditto ...	2 8 0	Entering order and issuing money draft ...	5 0 0
Ditto ...	2 8 0		
Drawing and engrossing conditions of sale ...	10 0 0		
Preparing list of title-deeds and delivering same to the Registrar ...	10 0 0		
Attending on settlement of conditions (if required) ...	2 8 0		
(Notice of settlement of conditions of sale will be served by the Registrar's Clerk).			
Attending at the sale ...	10 0 0		
Obtaining Office copy Registrar's certificate ...	2 0 0		
Instructions for and drawing petition for payment of purchase money out of Court ...	5 0 0		
Obtaining certificate of the Accountant General ...	2 0 0		
Notice of application to purchaser, or obtaining his consent ...	2 0 0		
Affidavit of service of notice (if required) ...	5 0 0		
Application to Court ...	5 0 0		
Obtaining order ...	1 0 0		

*Costs subsequent to decree in suits for sale,—continued.*

Attorney's fees.	Rs.	A.	P.	Officers' fees.	Rs.	A.	P.
Attending obtaining counter-signature of Judge to order, and filing same with the Accountant General ...	2	0	0				
Bill of costs and attendance on taxation ...	5	0	0				
Attending identifying plaintiff to the Accountant General ...	2	0	0				
Charges for advertising not exceeding ...	50	0	0				
NOTE.—If for want of bidders or other sufficient cause it should be necessary to postpone the sale, the charge for re-advertising the sale shall not exceed the limit of Rs. 50.							

*Costs subsequent to decree in suits for foreclosure.*

				REGISTRAR.			
Instructions for, and drawing and engrossing, affidavit of default ...	5	0	0	Order ...	5	0	0
Attending to get same explained (if necessary) ...	1	0	0	Writ of possession ...	5	0	0
Attending to get same sworn ...	1	0	0	Office copy order ...	5	0	0
				SHERIFF.			
Application to Court for final order for foreclosure and possession ...	5	0	0	For serving writ ...	4	0	0
Brief for Counsel ...	5	0	0	Bailiff's charge ...	16	0	0
Obtaining order ...	1	0	0				
Bill of costs and attendance on taxation ...	5	0	0				
Filing original order with instructions for writ of possession ...	2	0	0				
Obtaining sealing and delivering writ of possession to the Sheriff ...	2	0	0				
Obtaining Office copy order ...	2	0	0				
Counsel's fee for applying for final order for foreclosure ...	17	0	0				

*Special charges (if allowed by the Court) in suits either for sale or foreclosure.*

				REGISTRAR.			
For every necessary application, before or after decree, for the appointment of Guardian <i>Ad-litem</i> of infant defendant, or for substituted service of summons, &c.—				For filing papers ...	1	0	0
Drawing and engrossing petition ...				For order ...	5	0	0
Drawing and engrossing affidavit (if necessary) ...				Issuing summons and filing return ...	5	0	0
Attending to have the affidavit explained ...							
Attending to have the affidavit sworn ...							
Attending Court on application ...							
Written statements allowed as between party and party under the second of the above Rules ...							
	10	0	0				

*Costs which may be allowed as between Attorney and Client, but which are not to be allowed as between party and party in suits either for sale or foreclosure.*

When plaintiff deposes another to attend at the time and place appointed for payment—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Power of Attorney ... ..	32	0	0
Attending to receive payment ... ..	5	0	0
Written statements to which the third Rule is applicable ... ..	10	0	0
For every necessary attendance by an Attorney in person on a <i>purdah</i> woman or upon clients unable to attend Court or at the Attorney's Office ... ..	10	0	0
Ditto ditto if by a clerk ... ..	5	0	0
Beyond the local limits and within five miles, every mile ... ..	5	0	0

*Defendant's costs in suits for sale or foreclosure to be allowed only as between Attorney and Client unless otherwise ordered.*

Attorney's fees.	Rs.	A.	P.	Officers' fees.	Rs.	A.	P.
Instructions to defend ... ..	5	0	0	REGISTRAR.			
Warrant .. ..	2	0	0				
Office copy plaint ... ..	2	0	0	Filing warrant ... ..	1	0	0
Perusing same with client and taking instructions for brief...	5	0	0	Office copy plaint ... ..	3	0	0
Case for defence, including brief ... ..	10	0	0	Filing application for summons ... ..	0	8	0
Summons to witnesses, including instructions and all attendances for obtaining same ... ..	5	0	0	Taxation fee ... ..	1	0	0
Service and copy on each witness ... ..	2	0	0				
Attending at the hearing ... ..	10	0	0				
Attending on settlement of conditions of sale ... ..	5	0	0				
(Notice of settlement of conditions of sale will be served by the Registrar's clerk).							
Attending at the sale ... ..	10	0	0				
Bill of costs and attendance on taxation ... ..	5	0	0				
COUNSEL'S FEE.							
Brief fee on hearing ... ..	31	0	0				

R. COUCH.

LOUIS S. JACKSON.

J. B. PHEAR.

W. MARKBY.

F. A. GLOVER.

DWARKANATH MITTER.

CHARLES PONTIFEX.

W. AINSLIE.

E. G. BIRCH.

It is ordered that the following Rules be read and passed as the Rules and Orders of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Original Jurisdiction, to take effect from the 15th day of May 1873 :—

1. In every suit for partition the estimated value of the property to be divided shall be stated in the plaint.
2. In suits for partition where the value of the property to be divided shall not exceed Rs. 10,000, and in such other cases as the Court or a Judge may direct, no fees for issuing the commission of partition, for executing it, or confirming the Commissioner's certificate, shall be demanded or received other than those set forth in the following table, or those allowed by the Court or a Judge.
3. In such suits the commission of partition shall be issued to the Registrar of the Court, Original Jurisdiction, unless the Court or a Judge shall otherwise direct.

R. COUCH.

F. B. KEMP.

LOUIS S. JACKSON.

A. G. MACPHERSON.

J. B. PHEAR.

F. A. GLOVER.

DWARKANATH MITTER.

CHARLES PONTIFEX.

W. AINSLIE.

Attorney's fees.	Rs. A. P.	Court fees.	Rs. A. P.
Attendances for obtaining commission ...	10 0 0	Commission of partition ...	5 0 0
Attending meeting of Commissioners, including service of notice, each ...	25 0 0	Filing return ...	5 0 0
(Not to exceed on the whole Rs. 100).		Order to confirm return, including all other charges ...	15 0
Instructions to confirm return	5 0 0	COMMISSIONER'S, &c., FEES.	
Drawing and engrossing notice	5 15 0	Commissioner ...	160 0
Copying same for service ...	0 15 0	Surveyor ...	80 0 0
Service ...	2 0 0	Interpreter and clerk ...	40 0 0
Affidavit of service ...	5 15 0		
Swearing same ...	2 0 0		
Obtaining certificate of return filed ...	2 0 0		
Briefing papers for Counsel ...	10 0 0		
Attending Counsel with brief...	2 0 0		
Attending Court when application made ...	10 0 0		
Filing papers ...	1 0 0		
Obtaining and sealing order ...	2 0 0		
Serving same and copy ...	2 15 0		
Affidavit of service ...	5 15 0		
Swearing same ...	2 0 0		
Filing same ...	1 0 0		
COUNSEL'S FEES.			
Application to confirm return...	17 0 0		

REVISED form of Rule 21 of the Rules of 2nd May 1863, for qualification, admission; and enrolment of Pleaders and Mokhtears in Mofussil Court, passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1st.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the Vernacular or Minor Scholarship Examination, or some other public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction, or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

2nd.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3rd.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

R. COUCH.

F. B. KEMP.

LOUIS S. JACKSON.

A. G. MACPHERSON.

W. MARKBY.

F. A. B. GLOVER.

DWARKA NATH MITTER.

W. AINSLIE.

E. G. BIRCH.

#### Notification.

The 8th May 1873.

UNDER Section 14, Act II of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will hold sittings at Narail, on the date mentioned below, in order to clear off the accumulation of cases now on the file of that court.

Saturday, the 31st May 1873.

J. WESTON, *Judge*.

#### TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO WOOMA CHURN BOSE, has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner*.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 21st April 1873.

MR. ARTHUR ORMSBY BROWN, Assistant Collector of Noakhally, has been placed in charge of the District Treasury of Noakhally from the 28th April last, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, Chittagong, the 5th May 1873.

H. HANKEY, *Offg. Commissioner*.

BABOO PORAN CHUNDER NEWGY, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Bhargulpore, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

BHARGULPORE COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 6th May 1873.

G. N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner*.

MR. GEORGE STEVENSON, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of Pooree Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.—By order,

K. C. GHOSE, *Persnl. Asst. to Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVN., Cuttack, the 3rd May 1873.

#### Presidency College, Engineering Department.

THE Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873.

J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal*.

## Notification.

IN accordance with Paragraph 8 of the Revised Junior Scholarship Rules, it is hereby notified that the following Junior Scholarships have been allotted to the several districts of the Patna Division at the ensuing December examination :—

	Second Grade.	Third Grade.
Patna ... ..	3*	5*
Gya ... ..	1	2
Shahabad ... ..	1	2
Tirhoot ... ..	1	2
Sarun ... ..	1	2
Chumparun ... ..	0	1
Total ... ..	7	14

BANKIPORE, the 2nd May 1873.

DURGAGATI BANERJEE, *Perent. Asst., for Offg. Commr.*

\* One of these is for the Behar Aided School.

## Notification.

UNDER paragraph 8 of the rules for Junior Scholarships, published with the resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated the 5th of October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 18 scholarships of the second and third grade are allotted to the districts of the Rajshahye Division, in the proportion noted below :—

Moorshedabad ... ..	5	Dinagepore ... ..	1
Rajshahye... ..	5	Maldah ... ..	1
Pubna ... ..	3	Bograh ... ..	1
Rungpore... ..	2		

The six scholarships of the second grade will be given to the competitors obtaining the highest marks in the division.

The 1st May 1873.

GOBINDO MOHUN GHOSE, *Perent. Asst., for Commr.*

## Notice.

## EDUCATION.

It is hereby notified that under the orders of Government of Bengal, contained in the resolution, dated the 5th of October 1872, promulgating the junior scholarship rules, five junior scholarships of the second grade and ten of the third grade were allotted to the Presidency Division. They will be distributed among the several districts of the division in the following manner at the ensuing December examination :—

24-Pergunnahe ... ..	7
Nuddea ... ..	5
Jessore ... ..	3

The grade of scholarship will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified, in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules, that not less than one half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the Kishnaghur College, Jessore Zillah School, and the Calcutta Normal School, on the 15th and 16th September. For further information, candidates can apply to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 22 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

COMMRS.'S OFFICE, PRECY. DIVN., the 28th April 1873.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

## Opium Notification.

## No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ... ..	2,125
Benares „ ... ..	1,375
Total Chests ... ..	3,500



2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday,	3rd July 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday,	4th Aug. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Sept. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total		12,750	8,250	21,000

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th March 1873.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam .. ..	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans .. ..	50,000	
Godavery .. ..	Coconada .. ..	50,000	
Chingleput .. ..	Madras .. ..	244,634	
	Ennore .. ..	171,306	
	Covelong .. ..	....	
Tanjore .. ..	Negapatam .. ..	....	
	Katmavady .. ..	....	
Tinnevelly .. ..	Tuticorin .. ..	....	
Total .. ..	.....	515,940	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, Madras, the 10th April 1873.

H. GOODRICH, Acting Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 6th May 1873.

T. B. LANE, Secretary.

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Sheriff's Office, the 13th May 1873.

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Notice is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

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শরিফ অফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৩ মে।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাজার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার মিজদারী জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১২ জুন বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপযায় সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিচারে ফৌজদারী বিচল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1873.

## PART II. Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Wednesday, the 14th May 1873, corresponding with the 1st Jet 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
34	5,101	Georgram, Pergunnah Havellee.	A. R. P. 0 0 35	Rs. 8	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,  
The 25th March 1873.

E. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodhood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.	<i>From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan.</i>	
1	127 to 134	Burdwan	Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpour and Tahit.	71 and 72	On both sides of the Railway.	23 2 27	East—End of mile 70 as per plan. West—End of mile 72 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line.	150
							<i>From 72 mile to 2,330 feet.</i>	
2	135	ditto	Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satnundee.	73	South	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72 as per plan. West—Land of lot No 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank.	75
							<i>From the Banka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.</i>	
3	138	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Modhtee-parrah, Sudiabaddoor and Naric.	65, 66 and 67	Both sides of line.	3 3 4*	The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality.	150
							<i>From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.</i>	
4	146 and 147	ditto	Mouzah Bhada	78 and 79	North	5 3 2	East—Zemindary land. West—Khuria Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land.	30
							<i>From 77 mile 3,865 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.</i>	
5	148 and 149	ditto	ditto	ditto	South	5 3 2	East—Zemindary land. West—Khuria Nulla. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land.	30
							<i>From 81 mile 1,525 feet to 82,280 feet.</i>	
6	181 and 182	ditto	Mouzah Bergaon	92	On both sides of the line.	5 3 17	South—A class land. North—End of mile 92 as per plan. East and West—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	135
							<i>From 94 mile to 909 feet.</i>	
7	195	ditto	Pergunnah Monohur Shahi, Mouzah Bhada	95	West	3 2 3	South—End of mile 94 as per plan. North—Road and corner of Frankisto Burne's land. West—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing.	122

\* The sale of this lot is to be held in abeyance as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 101 B., dated 20th March 1873.

Present Lot Number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.	<i>The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.</i>	
8	109, 200 and 201	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kissorekonah.	Loop line	South	30 1 20	West—Fencing of the Ranseengunge line. East—Fencing of the main line. North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank. South—Land belonging to Sonaton Pow, Maklum Roy and others.  <i>The B land situated on the Northern side of the loop line.</i>	1,060
9	202 to 205	ditto	ditto	ditto	North	34 0 4	East—Fencing of the main line. West—Land belonging to Meahjan Shauki and others. North and South—Fencing of the loop line.  <i>From 75 mile to 3,550 feet.</i>	1,020
10	208 and 209	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon Mouzah Kissorekonah.	76	On both sides of the line.	4 2 22	West—Boundary of Mouzah Kissorekonah. East—End of mile 75 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 77 mile 3,310 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	25
11	218 and 219	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Mouria.	78	ditto	2 1 26	West—End of mile 78 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 78 mile 3,360 feet to 79 mile 3,450 feet.</i>	25
12	224 to 227	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Golshi.	79 and 80	ditto	9 1 18	West—Boundary of Mouzah Babala. East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 82 mile to 2,720 feet.</i>	115
13	236 and 237	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Soorjopore, alias Moheshpore.	83	ditto	3 0 1	West—Boundary of Mouzah Aoggram. East—End of mile 82 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 82 mile 2,720 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	30
14	238 and 239	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Aoggram.	83	On both sides of the Railway.	2 1 35	West—End of mile 83 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 83 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	25
15	240 and 241	ditto	Mouzah Colecole	84	ditto	5 2 10	West—End of mile 84 as per plan. East—End of mile 83 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 84 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	65
16	242 to 244	ditto	ditto	85	ditto	14 1 11	West—End of mile 85 as per plan. East—End of mile 84 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 85 mile to 2,730 feet.</i>	285
17	245 and 246	ditto	ditto	86	ditto	8 2 29	West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolen. East—End of mile 85 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 85 mile 2,730 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	140
18	247 and 248	ditto	Pergunnah Colecole, Mouzah Jharoolen.	86	ditto	10 1 34	West—End of mile 86 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	160

Present lot number.	Former lot number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
19	249 to 251	Burdwan	Mouzah Jharoolia and Kondypore.	87	On both sides of the Railway.	A. R. P. 17 2 39	<i>From 86 mile to 4,105 feet.</i> West—Khurria Nulla Diversion. East—End of mile 86, as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 87 mile 2,060 feet to 88 mile 2,750 feet.</i>	230
20	256 to 259	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Khanparah and Khamargaon.	88 and 89	ditto	8 0 1	West—Boundary of Khamargaon. East—Boundary of Khanparah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 88 mile 2,750 feet to 89 mile 1,230 feet.</i>	120
21	260 to 263	ditto	Mouzah Khamargaon and Mancore.	89-90	ditto	5 2 22	West—Culvert No. 174. East—Boundary of Khamargaon. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 89 mile 3,280 feet to 3,480 feet</i>	135
22	263A.	ditto	Mouzah Mancore	90	North	0 2 6	West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party.  <i>From 90 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	75
23	264 and 265	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Roypore.	91	On both sides of the line.	7 1 20	West—End of mile 91 as per plan. East—End of mile 90 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 94 mile 2,000 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	220
24	276 and 277	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Dhunoriah.	95	ditto	7 0 21	West—End of mile 95 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Porale. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.  <i>From 95 mile to 1,270 feet.</i>	150
25	278 and 279	ditto	ditto	96	ditto	4 1 0	West—Boundary of Kankar. East—End of mile 95 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.  <i>From 99 mile 3,500 feet to 100 mile 2,930 feet.</i>	80
26	283 to 286	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Manchara	100 and 101	ditto	6 1 24	West—Boundary of Amlajora. East—Boundary of Birrah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 100 mile 2,125 feet, to 101 mile 1,775 feet.</i>	85
27	297 to 300	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Amlajora.	101 and 102	ditto	21 2 11	West—Boundary of Banseopa. East—Boundary of Manickara. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 101 mile 1,775 feet, to 4,515 feet.</i>	215
28	302	ditto	Mouzah Banseopa	102	North	10 3 18	West—Zemindary land. East—Boundary of Amlajora. North—Mal land. South—A class land.	75

FORT WILLIAM:  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 26th April 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneesgunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		Rs.
29	334	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzabs Poorsa and Dhonora.	111	South	7 0 31	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—A class land. South—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and Shunbhoo Chukroburtee.	155
30	335	ditto	Mouzabs Poorsa and Poonabad.	111	North	8 0 15	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. South—A class land. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and others.	170
31	336 and 337	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzabs Dhonora and Majadee.	112	On both sides of the Railway.	10 1 31	From 111 mile to 3,160 feet. West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah. East—End of mile 111 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	155
32	338 and 339	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah.	113	ditto	6 0 13	From 112 mile to 1,530 feet. West—Mal land. East—End of mile 112 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	95
33	340 and 341	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzabs Ooriah and Serampore.	113	ditto	13 1 28	From 112 mile to 3,130 feet to 5,280 feet. West—End of 113 mile as per plan. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	335
34	343	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	North	17 1 27	From 113 mile to 3,550 feet. West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—End of mile 113 as per plan. South—Fencing of A class land. North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others. From this has been excluded class C land.	520

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mousah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		
35	344 and 345	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mousah Serampore.	114	On both sides of the Railway.	11 2 6	From 113 mile, 3,320 feet to 5,380 feet. West—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Land retained by the Railway Company. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	Rs 400
36	346 and 347	ditto	ditto	115	ditto	8 0 32	From 114 mile to 1,870 feet. East—End of mile 1.4 as per plan. West—Road. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	200
37	348	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mousah Ramprosapore.	116	ditto	0 2 7	From 115 mile, 3,380 feet to 3,580 feet. This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line. Boundary of plot on the north of the line. West, North, and East—Mal land. South—Railway fencing. Boundary of plot on the south of the line. West, South and East—Mal land. North—Railway fencing.	2
38	349 and 350	ditto	Mousah Buxa.	117	ditto	1 0 9	From 116 mile, 500 feet to 2,390 feet. West—Boundary of Mousah Mudunpore. East—Mal land. North and south—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	16
39	351 and 352	ditto	Mousah Mudunpore.	117	ditto	9 3 20	From 116 mile, 2,390 feet to 5,380 feet. West—End of mile 117 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mousah Buxa. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	230
40	353 and 354	ditto	ditto	118	ditto	4 0 9	From 117 mile to 2,600 feet. West—Mal land. East—End of mile 117 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	00
41	355 to 358	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mousah Nopore and Bucktarnugur.	118 & 119	ditto	5 2 36	From 117 mile, 4,450 feet to 118 miles, 2,075 feet. West—Mal land. East—Boundary of Mousah Mudunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	00
42	359 and 360	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Bucktarnugur.	119	ditto	7 1 11	From 118 mile, 3,430 feet to 5,380 feet. West—End of mile 119 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	165
43	361 and 362	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mousah Brindabunpore.	120	ditto	7 1 18	From 119 mile to 2,640 feet. West—Boundary of Mousah Coomar Bazaar. East—End of mile 119 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	225
44	363 and 364	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mousah Coomar Bazaar.	120	ditto	9 2 12	From 119 mile, 2,640 feet to 3,770 feet. West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Boundary of Mousah Brindabunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	280



Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
46	364 A.	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Shergur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.	121	South	4 0 10	From 120 mile, 385 feet to 1,550 feet. West—A class land. East—Class C and zemindary land. South—Zemindary land. North—Land retained by the Railway Company.	200
46	364 B.	ditto	ditto	121	North	4 1 38	From 120 mile, 745 feet to 2,275 feet. West and North—Zemindary land. East and South—A class land.	675
47	364 C.	ditto	ditto	121	ditto	2 1 24	From 120 mile, 3,590 feet to 4,070 feet. West—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—Bungalow land and jail. South—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Jhowtolla Road.	350

FORT WILLIAM,  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 28th April 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the spot in the Mofussil on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Jeyt 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

Number in statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.
3	4,480	(1) Arazee khanah sukoont Nund Lala Tewaree (2) Do. Lal Singh Sepoy (3) Do. Shew Persaud Naik (4) Shew Bux Sing Jomadar (5) Lands appertaining to khana sukoont land, now in jote of Sufdur Ali, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, as per Surburakar's khusrab (6) Lands appertaining in jote of Shaik Mithoo (7) Do. do. to sukoont lands now in jote of Serwar Ali (8) Lands appertaining in jote of Nawab Khan, Nos. 12, 13 and 14, as per Surburakar's khusrab	0 0 16½ 0 0 16½ 0 0 23 0 0 28 0 1 8 0 0 16 0 0 5 0 1 0	Rs. As. P. Rs. As. P.
		No. 1. Trees, Palm ... 27 2. Ditto, Date ... 83 3. Ditto, Mango ... 12 4. Ditto, Bael ... 6 5. Ditto, Burbul ... 6 6. Ditto, Tamarind ... 2 7. Ditto, Clumps of Bamboos ... 22 8. Ditto, Plum ... 5	1 0 33	35 0 0
		Total	215 0 0	

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
The 3rd April 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,  
Offg. Collector.

### اشہار نیلام چھری کلکٹری ضلع مونگیر

بذریعہ اسکے خبر دیجاتی ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے ماتحت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجہ ذیل کا مالکی حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع چون مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۰ چتھ روز دوشنبہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹری مین فروخت ہوگا محال مذکور جو شخص خرید کرگا وہ اسی اپدکسی کے سرے پر صاحب سکوتری رہونیوہور کے دستخطی قواعد نیلام کے تابع رہینگے اراضیات خانہ سکونت سپاہان و مال سرکاری واقع انگلس دھرمپور مندرجہ ذیل لکھنے ہوگا مندرجہ ذیل لکھنے سے زیادہ پکارنیوالے کے ساتھ مفصلہ ذیل نیلام ہوگا۔

۱۔ محال مذکور کا جو شخص نیلام کے اول پکار سے سب پر پکارا اسی کو دیا جاگا۔

۲۔ ایک سو روپیہ سے کم قیمت ہونے سے روپیہ مذکور بالکل اسی وقت دینے ہوگا۔

۴۔ اٹک سورویہ سے زیادہ ہوتے تو قیمت پوکار کا چوتھائی حصہ اسی وقت داخل کرنے ہوگا  
فروخت کا دن لہکرہ ۱۵ پندرہواں دن دو پہر کے وقت یا کہ وہ دن طعینل ہونے سے اس کے بعد جو دن کھمیری  
پہلے کھلے اسی دن کے دو پہر کے وقت اگر باقی روپیہ داخل نہ ہوئے تو خرید باطل اور امانتی روپیہ  
گورنمنٹ میں ضبط ہوگا اور اولاً فروخت کے مطابق ثانیاً اشتہار جاری کرنے کے ساتھ خریدار ہارج مذکور  
کے جوابدہی میں محال مذکور ثانیاً نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر خاص محال نمبر بھی ضلع نام محال و پرگنہ تعین اراضی صدر جمع نیلام کا پہلا پوکار کیفیت

جمع مقررہ

تعمیل مرمت

اکروڑ پول سوک جملہ

نمبر ۳ نمبر ۴۴۶۰ خانہ سکونت مد لعل ۱۶ ۰ ۰ بابت اراضی ۳۵

تیوارے

خانہ سکونت لعل

۱۶ ۰ ۰ سنگہ سپاہ بابت دراختان

خانہ سکونت شیو

۲۳ ۰ ۰ پرشاد نایک

خانہ سکونت شیو

بخش سنگہ نایک

۲۸ ۰ ۰ جمع صدر

اراضی امانت سرکار

علاقہ صفدر علی

بابت نمبر ۶ و

۷ و ۹ و ۱۰

مندرجہ حسب

۸ ۱ ۰ سربرہ کار

اراضی مال سرکار

۵ ۰ ۰ جوت شیخ سنولعل

اراضی سرکاری سرور

علی علاقہ جوت

۰ ۰ ۱ لعل خان

اراضی سرکاری بابت

نمبر ۱۲ و ۱۳ و

۱۴ مندرجہ خسوا

۲۱۵ ۳۳ ۰ ۱ سربرہ کار

درختان املا اراضی ہردو طرف سر سوک سرکاری واقع لین سکونت انگلی دھرم پور سے مذکور •

درختان تار سرور و بلا درختان کچھور خورد و کلان درختان انبہ خورد و کلان درختان بیل درختان بریل

سرور خورد و کلان ۸۳ درختان ۱۲ درختان ۶ درختان ۶ درختان ۱-۸

۲۷ درختان ۲۷

درختان املے دو درختان درختان تہ بیڑانی • درختان پھرہ درختان میڑانکل ۱۶۰

۶۰۷ ۲۲ درختان ۲۲

ہنری بیڈن آئینسیٹینگ سکریٹری •

نمبریو تاریخ ۲۹ مارچ ۱۸۷۳ ع •

## LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

## FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 120.—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Karongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalinkinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Joala Varothly Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degamber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tariny Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistab Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shushty Charan, Abdoolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorib Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouni Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udoy Tara, Prem Narayan, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shumi Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookence, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Phannah Chukerea.

No. 33409TK.—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 823.—Mehal Khorampore, Pergunnah Chousa. Recorded proprietor, Abdool Kureem Peshgidar; sudder jumma, Rs. 557-6 pie. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 208-14 annas.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 1738.—Mehal Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore. Recorded proprietors Beshashur Roy, Surbjit Roy and others, non-applicants; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 2,240-6-6½. The shares of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting of Rs. 3-3-5, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859.

Name of Mehal.	Name of proprietors.		Sudder jumma.				
			Rs.	A.	P.	K.	M.
Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore...	Seogoolam Sing, applicant	...	305	1	0	16	0
Ditto ditto ...	Oodit Sing, ditto	...	430	7	7	0	0
Ditto ditto ...	Lookenath, alias Nukched Ram, and others, applicants	...	305	3	5	0	0
Ditto ditto ...	Jugutraj Sing and others, applicants...	...	244	15	0	12½	0
Ditto ditto ...	Sheosubhai Sing, applicant	...	335	8	0	0	0
Ditto ditto ...	Bidesri Subhai and others, applicants.	...	145	9	0	16	0
Ditto ditto ...	Bisashur Doobey, ditto ditto	...	238	1	7	18	4

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 14th April 1873.

H. W. ALEXANDER, Collector.

اشہارنامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداری

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگوں کو واقف کیا جاتا ہے کہ ضلع شاہاباد کے شامل محالات مندرجہ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب ملک کے آفس میں باقی مالکداری اور جو سب دعویٰ سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ میں دیں ہوئے سے باقی مالکداری کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۶ ماہ میں نیلام عام کے اخیر پرکار میں فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اپریل تاریخ ۱۴

تفصیل  
قسم دوم

نمبر ۸۲۳ محال خورمپور پرگنہ چوسہ جسکے خانہ مالکدار میں نام عبدالغیریم پیشے بنید مندرج و مبلغ ۵۵۷ مع مالکانہ جمعہ صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲۰۸-۱۴ مالکداری خاص نیلام ہوگا

قسم اول

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ہاتا پرگنہ چین پور جسکے خانہ مالکدار میں نام بشتیشور کے سرچیت رائے جواہر سنگہ بھگوت سنگہ راج اچرچ سنگہ راجکمار سنگہ گودھاری سنگہ رام ادھار سنگہ پرسمرام دودھ مکن چند سنگہ منراج سنگہ وغیرہ غیر سالیان تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۶-۶ جمع گوشواڑہ صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳-۳-۵ باقی مالکداری خاص حصہ غیر سالیان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سالیان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روی دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ہے نیلام ہوگا

جمع صدر	نام سالیان اول رول و غیر سالیان تفریق رول
۳۰۵-۱۰-۱۲	ہاتا پرگنہ چین پور شیو غلام سنگہ سابل تفریق رول
۴۳۰-۷-۷	اودیت سنگہ
۳۰۵-۳-۵	لوکناٹھ عرف لکچھید رام دبی رام
	عرف ایسریڈیال
۲۴۴-۱۵-۵ ۱۲	جگت راج سنگہ برت راج سنگہ
۳۳۵-۸	دیپ راج سنگہ
	شیو مہائی سنگہ
	بندیشوری سہاے و منراج سنگہ و
۱۴۵-۹-۰۰ ۱۶	رام راج گنراج سنگہ عرف رمیسر
	دیال سنگہ
۲۳۸-۱-۷-۸-۴	بشتیشور دودھ و جگیشور دودھ تنج
	بہاری دودھ

۲۰۰۴-۱۳-۱۰۰۲-۶

دلیو ایچ الکا ندر پوٹی کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of May 1873, corresponding with 4th Jyeth 1280, *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873:—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2027.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma, Rs. 649.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2028.—Mehal Sallehpore, Pergunnah Kusmer; recorded proprietor Rughput Lall; sudder jumma Rs. 650.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2816.—Mehal Annour Mander, Pergunnah Muckair; recorded proprietors Ram Sunn Sing and others. The share of Hurreehur Sing (bearing a revenue of Rs. 74-4-9, for which separate account has been opened only,) will be sold, the other sharers having paid their share of the revenue. Sudder Jumma of the whole estate Rs. 7,301-11-3.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 14th April 1873.

J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیہ مالگذاری سرکار۔  
 واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے بہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع سارن میں بابت بقیہ مالگذاری سرکار و دیگر دعوی جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقی مالگذاری سرکار کے بتاریخ ۲۸ ماہ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز جمعہ تاریخ ۱۶ ماہ می سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچھرے میں صاحب کلکٹراس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام میں رکھا جا گیا۔  
 نمبر ۲۰۲۷ محال سالچہور پرگنہ کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ۶۴۹ روپے ہی و خانہ مالگذاں باقیمالگذاری میں نام رگھوپت لال کا لکھا جاتا ہی بعلت باقیمالگذاری سرکار مبلغ ۶۴۳-۳-۹ کے سرکار نیلام ہوگا۔  
 نمبر ۲۰۲۸ محال سالچہور پرگنہ کشمیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ۶۵۰ روپے ہی و خانہ ایضاً مالگذاں میں نام رگھوپت لال کا لکھا جاتا ہی بعلت باقیمالگذاری سرکار مبلغ ۶۶۰-۵-۱ کے نیلام ہوگا۔  
 نمبر ۲۸۱۶ محال انور مندر پرگنہ بکسر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ۷۳۰۱-۱۱-۳ روپے ہی ایضاً باسٹنٹانے حصہ تفریق رول شدہ جمع مبلغ ۶۰۵۷ و حصہ اجمالی دھندان جمعی مبلغ ۱۱۶۹-۶-۳ کی حصہ ہریہر سنگ تفریق رول شدہ بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع جمعی ۱۴-۴-۹ بعلت باقیمالگذاری سرکار مبلغ ۲۲-۱۰-۴ کی نیلام ہوگا۔  
 نمبر ۲۸۱۶ قاریخ ۹ ماہ اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع  
 جی: اس ڈرو منڈ و فیہیادنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alunpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamto, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhya and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873.

C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the 1st day of Ashar 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

*Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.*

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamudshahi; recorded proprietors; Meer Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,777-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 798-14-10, with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Taruf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla; recorded proprietor, Rajah Baroda Cantha Roy Bahadoor; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7½, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11¼.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munjure Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,254-0-4, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

Names of estate.	Names of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
		Rs. A. P.
Dehi Kanarail	Bindabun Sircar	574 10 6
„	Ram Dhun Biswas	2,062 9 7

*Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.*

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbuns estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,280 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Pancha Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded, proprietors Hari Pria Chowdhurani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873.

A. SMITH, Collector.

**Bhagiruttee River.**

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 9th May 1873.*

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
On the entrance bar, below Joyrampore	2 3	
Thence to lower entrance, above Geriah, 12 miles	2 3	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles	2 3	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	2 0	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	2 3	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2 9	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 12th May 1873, above zero, 2½ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 12th May 1873.

T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad Dist.*

**Matabhangah River.**

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 2nd May 1873.*

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
Entrance from the Ganges	3 8	
Tatarparah	2 0	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	2 0	
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	2 0	
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	2 0	
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	2 0	
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	2 0	

KISHNAGHUR, the 8th May 1873.

H. T. FORBES, Major, R.A.,  
*Ex. Engr., Nuddea District.*

**NOTICE.**

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of sale.		Mark or number of packages.	Ships.
1873, May	17th ...	1 Book stand, no mark	... Hindoostan.
"	17th ...	1 Parcel, Saligram Khunnah, Esq., Calcutta	... Ditto.
"	24th ...	1 Case, no mark	... Theophan.
"	24th ...	1 Case, Paquebot, Calcutta, B B	... Godavery.
"	24th ...	1 Bundle, no mark	... China.
"	24th ...	1 Chair, no mark	... Ditto.
"	24th ...	1 Bale, [C] B B, Calcutta	... Assyria.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, [C & R] S R B	... Peter Stewart.
"	31st ...	1 Case, A P L	... Jeanie Douglas.
"	31st ...	1 Case, [A P L] C	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Box, K P C	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, P. W. Fleury & Co., 91, South Colingah Street, Calcutta	... Waverley.
"	31st ...	6 Cases, [30] E. & Co.	... Peter Stewart.
"	31st ...	3 Empty casks, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	3 Cases, O & R, R. Y. Co. Limited [142] [172] [179]	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, [D] H. P. F. & Co.	... Dhoolia.
"	31st ...	2 Packets, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, [E E B] Messrs. Simson, Griffiths & Co.	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, [G H N D]	... Sindia.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, [G]	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, [Z] C	... Azalia.
"	31st ...	5 Kegs, [C W S] or no mark	... Strathelyde.
"	31st ...	1 Case, [29] E D J	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Cask, [H. S. & Co.]	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	2 Kegs, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Jar, P. & Co., no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, R	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Cask, [S B] B, defaced	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, S & L	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, F	... City of Oxford.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. J. Thomson & Co., No. 10, Hare Street, Calcutta	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, [F S] C Gopaul Doss Sen, Calcutta	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Japan.
"	31st ...	1 Bundle of Iron, no mark	... Asiatic.
"	31st ...	8 Plates of Iron, M. N. D. Co., E. & Co.	... Othello.
"	31st ...	2 Bundles Hoop Iron, I Y M	... Coromandel.
"	31st ...	1 Package, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Bundle Hoop Iron, L S	... Howrah.
"	31st ...	6 Bars of Iron, mark defaced	... Yeddo.
"	31st ...	2 Plates of Iron } [E]	... Chaldea.
"	31st ...	1 Plate of Iron }	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	20 Bars of Iron, no mark	... Viceroy.
"	31st ...	2 Bars Angle Iron, S K D	... City of Poonah.
"	31st ...	1 Iron Bolt, no mark	... Calcutta.
"	31st ...	1 Bundle Iron, no mark	... Yorkshire.
"	31st ...	2 Bars Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Bar, Iron, E	... Jeanie Dauglas.
"	31st ...	1 Bar Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	16 Bars, Iron } no mark	... Star of Scotia.
"	31st ...	7 Pieces Iron }	... Oxfordshire.
"	31st ...	1 Bar Iron, no mark	... Statesman.
"	31st ...	3 Pieces Iron, no mark	... Scindia.
"	31st ...	32 Plates of Iron, L S C I	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	8 Plates of Iron, mark defaced	... Azalia.
"	31st ...	2 Iron Pipes, no mark	... Strathelyde.
"	31st ...	7 Castings, no mark	... City of Oxford.
"	31st ...	4 Pieces Machinery, no mark	... Unknown.
"	31st ...	1 Flat Bar Iron, no mark	...

**Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.**

**NOTICE**

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873.		No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
May	3rd ...	2 Cases, [A R] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... City of Benares.
"	3rd ...	12 Casks, [J D] A N	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	1 Case, empty, M L S	... "	... Ditto.
April	30th ...	63 Casks, [W] B	... "	... Jason.
May	3rd ...	12 Cases, [228] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	1 Case, [42] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	3 Cases, [A R C] A B	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	2 Cases, A R	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	2 Packages, [B C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	1 Cask, [B N C D] J. H. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	9 Cases, [80 C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	6 Cases, [225 C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	2 Cases [190 C]	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	15 Casks [C P M]	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	10 Casks, [237 C] A B	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	6 Casks, C K C S	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	1 Keg, [D M B] C	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	2 Cases, D. & Co., B	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	1 Cask, D H M	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	18 Cases, [58] E D J	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	2 Casks, E I R	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	1 Case, [11] F	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	1 Case, [35] F	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ..	1 Case, [3] F	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	1 Case, [14] H	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	2 Cases, M. S. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	2 Cases [M I M Y]	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	1 Cask, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	1 Crate, [870] P. C. P. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	9 Casks, [120] R. G. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	1 Case, R. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	34 Casks, S K S	... "	... Ditto.
"	3rd ...	1 Cask, [40] S. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	2nd ...	1 Drum [A M B]	... "	... Ditto.
"	2nd ...	3 Casks, [42] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
"	2nd ..	1 Case [J M R]	... "	... Ditto.
"	2nd ...	1 Case, B N W	... "	... S. S. Saltwell.
"	2nd ...	10 Cases, [D A W] J & S	... "	... Ditto.
"	2nd ...	1 Case [W]	... "	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	5 Cases [B C D]	... "	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Cask, ditto	... "	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	2 Casks [F M N]	... "	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Miss Dale, care of F. S. Taylor, R.E.	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	23 Cases, [98] E D J	... Order	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Cask, [G D] H C	... "	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Col. J. C. Hay, 92nd Highlanders, care of Grindlay & Co.	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Bundle Sheet Iron, [F] C	... Order	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	2 Packages, [J W]	... "	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	3 Cases, J N S	... "	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	3 Casks [K L D N]	... "	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	4 Cases [L]	... Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	1 Case [N S]	... Order	... Ditto.
"	9th ...	8 Bales [N]	... Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.	... Ditto.



Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
May 9th ...	1 Case, [O C D.,] O. B. & Co. ...	Order ...	S. S. Saltwell.
" 9th ...	2 Cases, [P S C L] D A ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Bag, [P S C L] A B D A ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, [P S C L] K. & Co., D A ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	14 Cases, [K N] Kussowlic ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, R. Cock, or no mark ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	2 Cases, R ...	Rockhit & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, R B R ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	Secy. Murree Club, care of Colvin, Cowie & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	Assistant Surgeon Sankey, 39th Re- giment, care of Grindlay & Co. ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Case, [27] W D ...	Order ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	3 Cases, W K L ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Parcel, H M L or [M A S M] ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Parcel, [M A S M] ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Parcel, ditto ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Parcel, [G] I R Rangoon ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Parcel, [W] ...	" ...	Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Parcel, [S F C] Y ...	" ...	Ditto.
CALCUTTA, the 10th May 1873. (202—1)			W. DUFF BRUCE, Vice-Chairman.

**Notice.**

SEVEN half Currency Notes, of numbers and values noted below, have been discovered under circumstances which raise a presumption that they are stolen property. Any person in possession of the corresponding half of any of these notes should at once apply to the Magistrate of Hooghly.

<i>Left halves.</i>				<i>Right halves.</i>			
$\frac{1}{2}$	30996	for ...	Rs. 10	$\frac{A}{67}$	07495	for ...	Rs. 50
$\frac{1}{2}$	52941	„ ...	„ 10	$\frac{A}{67}$	01191	„ ...	„ 10
$\frac{1}{2}$	62417	„ ...	„ 10				
$\frac{1}{2}$	78415	„ ...	„ 5				
$\frac{1}{2}$	51451	„ ...	„ 5				

W. F. MERES, *Mt.-Magis'trate.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th  
May 1873.

[illegible]

**BANK OF BENGAL:**  
*Calcutta, the 8th May 1873.*

F. A. GILLHAM.  
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,  
G. HARDIE,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5641	$\frac{A}{83}$ 65975	50	} Manower Khan.
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 76088	20	
5642	$\frac{A}{91}$ 97721	100	Modhusooden Dey.
5644	$\frac{A}{91}$ 69943	100	Radhamonee Debey.
5646	$\frac{L}{8}$ 72448	10	Messrs. C. and W. Scott and Co.
5647	$\frac{A}{91}$ 89920	100	Pundit V. Annaji.
5649	$\frac{L}{18}$ 26339	10	} Mohendro Lall Law.
	$\frac{A}{83}$ 74056	50	
5650	$\frac{A}{91}$ 96145	100	F. Dren.
5659	$\frac{A}{91}$ 68391	100	Rakhal Das Mitter.
5663	$\frac{A}{83}$ 14037	500	Bhogobutty Churn Paul.
5667	$\frac{A}{83}$ 16051	500	} Moonshee Golam Foddusy.
	$\frac{A}{83}$ 52330	1,000	
5668	$\frac{L}{18}$ 40775	10	The Asst. Supdt., Loco. Dept., E. I. R., Jamaipore.
5670	$\frac{A}{91}$ 75712	100	} E. Corby.
	$\frac{A}{83}$ 60913	50	
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 57794	50	
5671	$\frac{L}{18}$ 98033	5	} Messrs. C. Lazarus and Co.
	$\frac{A}{83}$ 85269	20	

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

5604	$\frac{A}{83}$ 85635	50	} Doorgachurn Banerjee.
	$\frac{A}{83}$ 44406	20	
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 72560	20	
5605	$\frac{A}{76}$ 39689	10	} Messrs. Bathgate and Co.
	$\frac{A}{83}$ 48234	10	
5606	$\frac{A}{91}$ 44834	100	Vazeer Singh.
5607	$\frac{A}{91}$ 99066	100	} Gour Mohun Chatterjee.
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 92171	20	
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 49969	20	
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 10669	10	
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 47115	10	
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 22286	5	
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 56179	5	} Roghoonath Chatterjee.
5609	$\frac{A}{91}$ 04162	10	
5610	$\frac{L}{18}$ 92164	20	Sreeram Banerjee.
5612	$\frac{L}{18}$ 72862	10	Nemuth Sirdar.
5615	$\frac{A}{83}$ 42513	1,000	A. T. Maclean.
5617	$\frac{L}{18}$ 06954	10	Ram Chunder Sen.
5618	$\frac{L}{18}$ 54925	10	Tiwaree Muggun Loll.
5619	$\frac{A}{76}$ 51391	20	Bipra Das Sen.
5620	$\frac{A}{91}$ 99118	10	Mohesh Chunder Mistree.
5621	$\frac{L}{18}$ 61783	5	Sarada Persad Chatterjee.
5622	$\frac{A}{83}$ 51631	50	} Mohun Chunder Chukerbaiti.
	$\frac{A}{83}$ 41951	20	
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 14184	5	
5623	$\frac{A}{76}$ 19937	20	Ananda Chundra Chakervaiti.
5624	$\frac{A}{91}$ 78897	100	The Offg. Depy. Commr., Darjeeling.
5625	$\frac{L}{18}$ 88652	20	} Gopalchunder Mookerjee.
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 88654	20	
5626	$\frac{A}{91}$ 53447	20	} G. H. Mayer.
	$\frac{A}{91}$ 84770	20	
5627	$\frac{L}{18}$ 8456	10	Moula Buksh.
5628	$\frac{A}{76}$ 52941	10	Gopal Chunder Dutt.
5629	$\frac{A}{83}$ 98228	20	Rochah Sing.
5630	$\frac{L}{18}$ 58235	50	Khetur Mohun Chunder.
5631	$\frac{L}{18}$ 23745	10	M. F. Beamish.
5633	$\frac{A}{91}$ 81784	10	Troylokonath Ghose.
5634	$\frac{A}{91}$ 07290	20	} H. Bicknell.
	$\frac{A}{83}$ 78539	20	
5635	$\frac{L}{18}$ 70677	20	Mrs. J. Turner.
5636	$\frac{A}{83}$ 91332	10	Capt. Bergman.

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5637	... L 48073	20	... Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co.
5639	... A 21135	50	... Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co.
5640	... L 89156	10	... Kailas Chunder Datta.
5643	... L 34126	10	...
	... 48632	10	... } Walrieelooddeen Ahmud.
	... 92091	10	...
5648	... A 97964	1,000	... Abdool Mohamen Alias.
5651	... A 40049	100	... Mohamed Khaboo.
	... 22149	20	...
	... 83865	10	... } Messrs. Smith, Stanistrut and Co.
5653	... A 46391	50	... R. King.
5654	... A 67617	50	... William Brown.
5655	... A 13558	50	... } R. Buxter.
	... 92556	50	...
5657	... A 88931	10	... Shafkut Hosain.
5658	... A 41330	100	... The Manager Office of <i>Indian Statesman</i> .
5660	... A 18281	20	... Syud Ally.
5662	... L 49835	10	... Suruth Chunder Dutt.
5665	... A 04367	20	... Goroo Das Bhuttacharjee.
5666	... A 55762	50	... Harakanta Sen.

*Wrongly joined.*

5608	... L 47156	5	Bhagiruttee Jomader.
	... L 27915		
5611	... A 94346	20	Gopal Chunder Paul.
	... 47347		
5614	... A 47835	10	Koorbun Ally.
	... 47836		
5616	... A 48210	20	Doorgachurn Neogy.
	... 48236		
5632	... L 18252	5	Dwarkanath Mitter.
	... 18254		
5638	... A 74257	10	The Asst. Commr., Deoghur.
	... 74259		
5652	... L 89455	5	Modhoosoodun Shaw.
	... 89451		
5656	... A 38083	50	G. H. Bade.
	... 38082		
5661	... L 13297	5	Ida Conrad.
	... 13296		
5664	... A 74623	10	Joytoroop Chonelol.
	... 32979		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;  
The 12th May 1873.

R. A. STERNDALÉ,  
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

*Wanted.*

A SURVEYING and Drawing Master for the Monghyr Zillah School. Salary Rs. 50 (fifty) per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

UGHORE CHUNDER MUKHOPADHYAY,  
MONGHYR, the 7th May 1873. Secy., Dist. Committee of Public Instruction, Monghyr.

*Notice.*

WANTED men for the following vacancies. None need apply who does not possess knowledge of surveying, and has not been in the Government service for at least five years.

The appointment will be made on probation for one year, subject to the candidate's passing at the next Native Civil Service Examination. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th instant:—1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Doonka in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Rajmehal, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Jamoie, District Monghyr, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Banka, District Bhagulpoore, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Kishengunge, District Purneah, salary Rs. 25.

S. P. CHATTERJEE, Personal Asst. to the Commissioner.

BHAGULPORE, the 8th May 1873.

### Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—  
 MR. THOS. TAYLOR, late Acting Agent at Benares, to relieve Mr. A. B. Antram, of Lahore, who has been appointed Acting Superintendent of the Treasury Department at Head Office.  
 Mr. R. T. Horsford, late Acting Agent at Wurdah, to relieve Mr. A. M. Lindsay of charge of the Nagpore Branch.  
 Mr. Maxwell Logan has been appointed Acting Accountant at Lucknow Branch, vice Mr. G. H. Edmunds transferred to Head Office.  
 BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 5th May 1873. (193—1) R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

### No. 1.

#### ANNUAL STATEMENT.

*Abstract of Operations of the Government Savings' Bank from 1st April 1872 to 31st March 1873.*

Balance due to Depositors in 1871-72 .. ..	..	..	32,75,737	6	3
Deposit in 1872-73 .. .. ..	..	26,48,525	7	0	
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1872-73 .. ..	..	127,719	9	7	
			27,76,245	0	7
			60,51,982	6	10

#### DEDUCT—

Withdrawals in 1872-73 .. .. ..	..	21,66,388	5	8	
Investment in Government Loans .. .. ..	..	161,589	9	0	
			23,27,977	12	8
Balance .. .. ..	..		37,24,004	10	2

#### LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Depositors in 1872-73 .. ..	..	..	37,24,004	10	2
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#### ASSETS.

Due by General Books .. .. ..	..	35,96,285	0	7	
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1872-73 .. ..	..	127,719	9	7	
			37,24,004	10	2

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

BANK OF BENGAL, GOVT. SAVINGS' BANK, Calcutta, the 6th May 1873. (192—1)

### Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

Alexander Lindsay, Captain in the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, died at Cawnpore on the 23rd September 1872.

Walter V. Esdaile, Tea Planter in the District of Seebaugor in Assam, died at Pinamora in the district of Seebaugor on the 23rd November 1872.

Ramaneo McKinnell, Assistant to Messrs. Robert and Charriol, Merchants, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 19th January 1873.

Robert Stuart Wight, Tea Planter and Manager of the Chumta Tea Association at Darjeeling, died at sea on board the S.S. *Mirzapore* between Madras and Galle on the 19th March 1873.

Charles Herbert Dougherty, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, died at Fyzabad, Oudh, on the 13th November 1872.

John Allan, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, afterwards of Lee in the County of Kent, but late of No. 48, Lambrooke Grove, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex in England, Esquire, died in England on the 15th November 1872.

David Renton, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, died in 1837.

Amelia Jane Ripley, a widow, died on the 17th August 1872.

Hugh Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, died near Shahpore, Punjab, on the 9th September 1872.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 6th May 1873.

(195—1)

**STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th April 1873.**

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOANS	4½ PER CENT. LOANS	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR	Total amount.
	of 1824-25, 29, 31, 33, 36, of 1828, of 1832, of 1835, of 1842-43 of 1854-55, of 1866.	of 1870, of 1871, of 1872, of 1869-70.	5 years, 10 years, 15 years, Repayable June 1872, June 1877, June 1882.	
Balance of 15th April 1873	2,850,19,61,800 37,29,900 1,10,10,000 1,17,42,700 1,15,49,500	10,11,800 3,58,000 24,92,400 4,31,36,000	35,39,000 31,99,000 12,55,16,420	
<b>ADD—</b>				11,500
Error in balance				
Amount enforced at Madras between 16th and 30th April 1873				
Amount enforced at Bombay between 16th and 30th April 1873	21,000 25,000 15,200 251,800	3,000 14,000 1,000		3,39,300
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th April 1873	23,100 14,000 13,400 85,000 1,800 1,800	11,400 130,000 11,300	60,000	5,33,400
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,850,19,58,200 37,29,900 1,12,11,500 1,18,42,900 1,15,49,500	10,26,200 3,58,000 24,92,400 4,31,52,200	35,39,000 31,99,000 12,91,00,680	
<b>Deduct—</b>				10,43,380
Amount written off in the London Registers	6,080 19,300 1,55,600 208,050 2,23,000	3,30,800 23,000		
Balance on 30th April 1873	2,844,10,22,180 37,10,700 1,10,55,900 1,15,76,300 1,16,14,800	10,26,200 3,58,000 24,92,400 4,31,19,200	35,39,000 31,99,000 12,83,57,300	

NOTE.—From 1st June 1867 to 28th Feb. 1873—Enforced from India 1,680 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,688 lakhs.

" 1st Mar. 1873 to 15th Mar. "	ditto	ditto	8 "	ditto	9 "
" 16th " " to 31st " "	ditto	ditto	4 "	ditto	14 "
" 1st April " to 15th April "	ditto	ditto	3 "	ditto	15 "
" 16th " " to 30th " "	ditto	ditto	8 "	ditto	10 "
					1,703
					1,745
					1,703

Balance against London ... 12 lakhs.

**R. HARDIE,**  
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

**PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL;**  
*Calcutta, the 7th May 1873.*

(301—1)

PROBATE of the Will of Richard Clarke Bell, formerly of Muddenderry, Jessore, but late of Barrackpore, deceased, has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William to Frederick John Fergusson, of Calcutta, Barrister-at-Law. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to forward them to his executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts.

CALCUTTA, the 7th May 1873. (196—3)

BERNERS, SANDERSON AND UPTON, *Attorneys*.

To be sold by the Receiver of the High Court in pursuance of the orders of the said Court, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May 1873, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon at his office in the High Court premises, the undermentioned properties belonging to the two undermentioned several estates, viz.—

*Estate of the late Choonee Lall Mitter.*

**Lot No. 1.**—All that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 14 beegahs and 15 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 67, of division 2 and sub-division 6 in Khas Mehal Panchanogram in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

**Lot No. 2.**—Also all that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 1 beegah and 16 cottahs and 14 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 104 of division 2 and sub-division 6 in the Mehal and Zillah aforesaid.

**Lot No. 3.**—And also all that undivided moiety or half part or share of Putnee Talook called Turuff Kamrabad, formerly belonged to Goonomeney Poddar, and paying an annual rent in respect of the said moiety to the zemindar thereof of Rs. 1089-9-0, situate, lying and being in Turuff Kaleekapore in Pergunnah Maddommollah recorded in the Collector's touzee as No. 109, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

Also the rents of the current Bengalee year 1280 and all arrears of rents due prior thereto for the said Talook.

This lot will be sold subject to the claim which the zemindar has upon it for Putnee rent due to him in respect of the same.

*Estate of the late Ram Chunder Hoddar.*

**Lot No. 1.**—All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly occupied by tenants containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 71, formerly 44, Mullungah Lane in Goorearmarpeoker Arrah, in Pow Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

**Lot No. 2.**—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 72 formerly 44-1 Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE; May 1873.

(182—3)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in Suit No. 212 of 1872, wherein Thomas Arrat on Apear and another are Plaintiffs and Shesneebhossun Jahory and others are Defendants, dated the twentieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court-house on Tuesday, the 20th day of May instant, at one o'clock p. m., the undermentioned properties, that is to say:—

All that extensive house and premises now Nos. 364, 365 and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko in Calcutta, with the land on part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two biggahs fourteen cottahs and seven and half chittacks, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by an upper-roomed house now numbered 363, Chitpore Road aforesaid, of the late Goluck Chunder Bysack, and now or lately in the occupation of his family; on the south partly by the premises now No. 367, in Chitpore Road aforesaid, lately belonging to Mooktaram Dutt, and now or lately in the occupation of Bissonath Chatterjee, and partly by the premises of Gorachund Bysack; on the east by Chitpore Road; and on the west partly by an upper-roomed house of the late Radhacont Chatterjee, now numbered 53, in Puttooriaghutta Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, and now or lately in the occupation of Huripersaud Banerjee, and partly by the house and premises No. 54, Potooriaghutta Street aforesaid, belonging to Gorachund Bysack and others, and partly by the tenanted land No. 12, Khalut Chunder Ghose's Lane occupied by the tenants of the said Huripersaud Banerjee:

And also all that other piece or parcel of land or ground called Siboo-soondory's ground, situate, lying and being at No. 26, in Chitpore Road, Jorasanko, in Calcutta aforesaid, containing by estimation six cottahs, be the same more or less, and butted and bounded on the north by the said house and premises now Nos. 363, 364 and 366, Chitpore Road, in Jorasanko; on the south by the house of Gorachund Bysack; on the east by the public drain; and on west by the premises of the said Radhacont Chatterjee.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, or at the Office of Mr. J. N. Mackertich, No. 4, Banstollah Lane, Government Place East, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

MACKERTICH, *Plaintiffs' Attorney*.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*.

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE; the 8th May 1873. (203—1)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain suit, No. 19 of 1873, wherein Coomar Soorendronarain Deb is plaintiff and Coomar Brojendronarain Deb is defendant, and bearing date the 20th day of February 1873, the creditors of Coomar Debendronarain Deb, late of Rajah Nubkissen's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of September 1868, are, on or before the first day of July 1873, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the Honorable Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-house, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the 26th day of July 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

GHOSE AND BOSE,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, the 2nd May 1873.

(185—2)

#### Notice No. 1.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 15 of 1872, wherein Chowoodhari Jemmenjoy Mullick is plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated the 12th July 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following large and valuable zemindary:—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul in Narungur and its adjoining mouzahs and chucks, pergunnah Narungur Station, thanna Narungur sub-registry, Midnapore, Register A, No. 2005, touji No. 1538, the sudder tushkish of which is amounted to Rs. 19,399-11-4.

#### Notice No. 2.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, made in a specially Registered Bond, case No. 20 of 1872, wherein Shumboonath Supputty, plaintiff, and Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, defendant, dated 19th September 1872, by the said Subordinate Judge, on Friday, the 13th day of June 1873, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following valuable zemindary:—

The right, title, and interest of Raja Prithi Bullub Paul, judgment debtor in mehal Kolunda, pergunnah Kuandar Station, thanna Shabung sub-registry, Midnapore, the sudder tushkish of which is Rs. 3,512-0-6 (165—3)

#### Notice.

Is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between us, the undersigned Edward Dunbar Kilburn, Henry Tolputt, and Henry Francis Brown, as East India and General Commission Merchants, at No. 16, Saint Mary Axe, in the city of London, under the style and firm of Edward D. Kilburn & Co., and at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and also at Calcutta, in the East Indies, under the style and firm of Schene, Kilburn & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent so far as regards the said Henry Tolputt. All debts due to and from the late partnership will be received and paid by the said Edward Dunbar Kilburn and Henry Francis Brown, by whom the said business will be continued at No. 16, St. Mary Axe aforesaid, under the style of Edward D. Kilburn & Co., and at Calcutta aforesaid under the style of Schene, Kilburn & Co.

Dated the 30th day of April 1873.

HENRY TOLPUTT.

E. DUNBAR KILBURN.

HENRY F. BROWN.

MR. H. TOLPUTT retires from the firms of Schene, Kilburn & Co., Calcutta and Manchester, and Edward D. Kilburn & Co., London, and his interest and responsibility ceases from the 30th April. Mr. Charles Kilburn and Mr. Walter Rudston Brown are admitted as partners from this date.

4, FAIRLIE PLACE, CALCUTTA, 1st May 1873. (179—2)

SCHENE, KILBURN & Co.

#### The Dulcherra Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Second Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Mission Row, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Director's Report, pass the Accounts, and transact any other business which may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 6th May 1873. (188—2)

YOUNG, GRAY AND Co., *Secretaries*

## Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Old Court House Street, on Saturday the 31st May 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting,—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. (174—5)

JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary*.

### Notice.

THE business of the undersigned will be carried on from this date under the name and style of

REINHOLD AND CO.

Mr. G. Diefenbach is authorized to sign the firm per procuration  
CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (176—3)

H. REINHOLD.

### Removal.

WE have this day removed our office to No. 8, New China Bazar Street  
CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (178—4) ERNSTHAUSEN AND OESTERLEY.

### Notice.

BABOO NOBINKISSEN GHOSE is not authorised to act for us in any capacity whatever.

CALCUTTA, the 8th May 1873. (197—3)

J. H. FERGUSSON AND CO.

### Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the firm of Mitchell and Company, Cawnpore, ceased on the 28th February last.

The 7th May 1873. (194—3)

J. NICOL FLEMING, AND CO.

### R. Scott, Thomson & Co., Limited

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Thursday, the 22nd May 1873, at noon, to receive and pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st March last, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.—By order of the Directors.

The 30th April 1873.

F. STUART, *Secretary*.

(204—2)

### *List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 10th May 1873.*

Adams, A.  
Apolinaire, A.  
Blewitt, Mrs. G.  
Bojuauth Chowdhry.  
Campbell, T.  
Carlyle, Rev. J. C.  
Cope, J.  
Denneen, P.  
Durnford, Miss  
Durnford, Miss  
Finch, Col. H.  
Gopal Chunder and Co.  
Greaves, R.

Jones, F.  
Kali Coomar Chowdhary.  
Lowman, W.  
McGregor, Col. (Registered Letter).  
Osborne, Mrs. M.  
Parker, E. H.  
Plaff, A.  
Plunkett, J. M.  
Powell, B.  
Powell, B. H. B.  
Ralphes, H. J.

Richardson, J.  
Robinson, W. G.  
Shorna Perbha Boshia.  
Smalley, Lt.-Col. E.  
Smith, T.  
Stewart, J.  
Stoodley, F.  
Wales, Mrs. J.  
Weidemann, G. I.  
Wilson, C. H.  
Womesh Chunder Mookerjee  
(Registered Letter.)

### *Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Brice, Dr. G.  
Denneen, P.  
Gordon, E. L.  
Hudson, A. C.  
Jackson, J. T.

Kerr, Mrs. J. A.  
Monkman, J. W.  
Nicholas, T.  
Parker, J. M. W.

Richardson, J.  
Torkildaub, T.  
Wood, Mrs. J.  
Wood, Mrs. J.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offy. Post-Master of Calcutta*.



### Postal Notice.

After Friday, the 23rd instant, the Overland Mail *via* Bombay will be closed at the Calcutta General Post Office every Tuesday, beginning with Tuesday, the 27th *idest*.  
CALCUTTA, the 10th May 1873. E. A. ROUSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

### Postal Notice.

#### SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box close at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.	7 P.M. ...	16th May	... <i>From Bombay.</i>
The Straits and Hong-Kong	7 " ...	17th "	... <i>Statesman &amp; Japan.</i>
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca and Singapore.	7 " ...	18th "	... <i>Satara.</i>
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyauk Phyou ..	7 " ...	18th "	... <i>Coconada.</i>
Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussora.	7 " ...	19th "	... <i>From Bombay.</i>
Madras and Ceylon	7 " ...	19th "	... <i>Hydaspes.</i>
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondy cherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narakel and Bombay.	7 " ...	21st "	... <i>Java.</i>

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 16th May 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 15th Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Réunion can be sent by this opportunity.

N. B.—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-10 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and letters up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Chât.

CALCUTTA, the 10th May 1873. E. A. ROUSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

### Central Provinces Gazetteer.

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To SUPDT., CHIEF COMM.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

### Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

### Notice.

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

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**A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunnan via Bhamo.** By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.

*Just published.***Bengal Army List—New Number.**

**THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal,** corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.

 The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

**Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues.** With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.

**Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive.** Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

**Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive,** showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I. Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

**WASTE LAND RULES,**

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing

No. 8, Hastings Street.

**New Criminal Procedure Code.**

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

**INSOLVENT NOTICES.**

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of JOHANNES GREGORY ARAKIEL, of No. 71, Dhurrumtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, pleader in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. Chap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. Hart, Attorney.

In the matter of JOHANNES GREGORY ARAKIEL, an Insolvent

ON Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

J. Hart, Attorney.

In the matter of CHARLES RIDGE WOOLLORTON, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Monday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hume and Dutt, Attorneys.

In the matter of ROBERT COLLINS MACDONALD, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

*Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, Official Assignee.

In the matter of ANDREW HARVEY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of the matters for the purpose of making a dividend.

*Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend, and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, Official Assignee.

In the matter of ZARA ELIZA CONVERS, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of the matters for the purpose of making a dividend.

*Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, Official Assignee.

In the matter of GOOROOCHURN SEN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

*Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, Official Assignee.

In the matter of ROBERT BARKER MACDONALD, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

*Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

J. C. Macgregor, Official Assignee.

In the matter of GHASSEERAM, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney.

In the matter of ODOITTOCHURN DAY, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 8th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney.

Chief Clerks Office, the 12th May 1873.

In the matter of SIBRAM LALLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the first day of July next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, and to continue in force until the said first day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do personally attend before this Court on the said first day of July next to be examined before the said court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.

In the matter of CHARLES MOTTLEY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,729-9-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend, at the rate of Rs. 21 per cent., upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of CHARLES DUPRE RUSSELL, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,310-15-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of annas 4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of SAMUEL JOHN SAUNDERS, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 2,295-9-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 14 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of THOMAS WILLIAM PAYNE AND EDWARD PREVETE PAYNE, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,179-4-1 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of CHARLES ROBERT-ON LACKERSTEEN AND WILLIAM RICHARD LACKERSTEEN, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 5,157-3-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend, at the rate of Rs. 4-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of RAJENDRO DUTT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,537-8-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of MUTTYLALL DAY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3,360-11 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 5 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of BABOOLALL SING, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of PETER JOSEPH AUGIER, of No. 7, Weston's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly employed in the Calcutta Mint as Deputy Melter, now Pensioner, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 5th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Sims and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of PETER JOSEPH AUGIER, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of JOHN CURRIE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,533-10-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 12-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto. •

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of BERNHARDT HOWARD, ROBERT CARR, and ROBERT HOWARD, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RODRICK MACKENZIE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of April 1878, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Monday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of BABOO BALL SING, of Saseeram Kusha, in the Zillah of Shahabad, in the Upper Provinces of India, and at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, who heretofore carried on trade and business at Saseeram aforesaid as a merchant and banker, and a dealer in piece-goods under the style and firm of Bhugwan Sing Johar Sing, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 6th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of WILLIAM LUCAS, of Hare Street, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business at No. 10, Old Court House Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, as a tailor under the style and firm of C. W. CARR and Co., an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 3rd day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Trotman and Co., *Attorneys.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th May 1873.*



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1873.

## PART IV.

### Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

##### [Fourth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and, while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April 1873.*

#### AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by

Limits of the Town of Howrah.  
the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

**2.** It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

**3.** So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

**4.** The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

**5.** If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

**6.** Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which

may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

**7.** Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

**8.** Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

**9.** When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

**10.** If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

Annual valuation how to be made.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.



require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Department.

[Tenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, Act XXI of 1856, and Act XXIII of 1860.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (for securing the alkali revenue of Calcutta), Act XXI of 1856 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the alkali revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), and Act XXIII of 1860 (to amend Act XXI of 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act, for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which teree or puchwey or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.”

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of teree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bharg or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.”

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

“3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being.”

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwe, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

*Provisions relating to puchwe relate to other fermented liquors.*

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

*Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.*

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail.”

*Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.*

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to pro-

vide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as “Sharbat Bahar,” which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, pachwe, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March 1873.*

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

## [Fourth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service” have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.

From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.

From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.

From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.

From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.

Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.

From Deputy Commissioner, Soesaugur, dated 21st idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

**Emigration.**—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

**Garden-sirdars.**—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

**Recruiters.**—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

**Transport.**—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.*—*Chapter 17.*—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.*—*Chapter 18.*—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter 19.*—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.

V. H. SCHALCH.

C. BERNARD.

H. L. DAMPIER.

B. D. COLVIN.

T. M. ROBINSON.

DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 17th April 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

1.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any fiat or barge towed by a steamer.

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

#### Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India," other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinafter appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

## Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

10. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

11. When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

12. With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or



III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[ See section 27 of Bill and section 5, § 3. ]

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[ See Section 5, § 2 of Bill. ]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

**II. From and after** the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

**Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.**

**Penalty.**

**Proviso.**

**IV. Whoever, not** being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

**No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.**

**Penalty.**

**XVIII. It shall not** be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[ See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

**XII. Every such garden-sirdar** shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depot.

**16. From and after** the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

**Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.**

**Penalty.**

**17. Whoever, not** being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

**No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.**

**Penalty.**

**18. It shall not** be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

**Form and particulars of contract,**

which is to be registered.

#### Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.

**19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an** employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter. he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

but may require medical certificate.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

Fee to be paid for registration.

After registration contract to be executed.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

Proof of contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants,

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place, where he was engaged.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed to-

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

gether towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emi-

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

grants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magis-

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

trate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract on payment of expense on return.

emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompanied him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

**XXI.** As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Penalty for omission to report.

Transport rules when applicable.

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a dépôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such dépôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the dépôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such dépôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such dépôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

#### Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more dépôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every dépôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

41. In addition to the dépôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate dépôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital dépôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital dépôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any dépôt.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital dépôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.  
[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depot;

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

#### Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depot.



and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

**XVII.** The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

**Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.**

**XXII.** Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certificate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

**XXIII.** Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

**Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.**

**47.** Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

**48.** Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

**Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.**

**If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.**

- (1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
- (4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (5.) The period of service;
- (6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

**XXIV.** An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depot to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

**XXV.** The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXVII.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depot other than the depot registered under Section XXIII, shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

**XXVIII.** All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depot, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards, or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depot other than the depot registered under section 19; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depot shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depot.

**XXXI.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food,

the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

**XXXIII.** Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

**XXXIV.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or, in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

#### Chapter 6.—Depôt.

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

**XXXV.** If upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

**XXXVII.** Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicate so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

**LXX.** The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

**XXXVIII.** If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

after personal examination by superintendent.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

Proof of contract.

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

64. If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

65. The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

66. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

67. The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

**XLII.** Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

**XLIII.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjce of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

**XLIII.** The master of any steamer, or the manjce of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

**XLIV.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjce of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

#### Chapter 7.—Transport.

**68.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**70.** Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

**71.** If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

**XLV.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**XLVI.** No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

**XLVIII.** Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

And medical and other officers to be carried.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat, and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

**XLVII.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**XLIX.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

**76.** No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

**77.** If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**78.** Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

**79.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**80.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.



L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as Power to detain steam-  
ers, boats, and laborers. aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depot or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

LIV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 88.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

**LVI.** Whenever a laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

**LVII.** Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

**LVIII.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

**LX.** Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of Sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

**LXI.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act; or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**CVI.** All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

**LXIII.** The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

**LXXXII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January, in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

#### PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

##### Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

**LXXXIII.** If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sum so payable.

**LXXXIV.** If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

**LXXXV.** Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

**LXXXVI.** Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

**LXXXIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

**LXXX.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

#### Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Public servants.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXXXI.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**LXXXV.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2, 12 of Bill.]

**LXXXVI.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

**LXXXVII.** If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers

under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

## Chapter 10.—Regulation of Labor.

**LXVI.** It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

**LXIX.** Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

**LXVII.** If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

**LXVIII.** In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

## Chapter 11.—Incapacity for Labor.

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.



**LXXXIX.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**XC.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

**LXXII.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

**LXXVI.**—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrears of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

#### Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIV.** It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

**LXXV.** If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

**LXXVII.** Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

**CXII.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

#### *Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

*Provided as regards other localities.*

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers

*Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.*

employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the

*Matters to be inquired into.*

district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the

following matters :—

- (1) The cause or causes of such mortality.
- (2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.
- (3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion

*Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.*

that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a

*Contracts to be void as regards that estate.*

committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

**CXIII.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

**CI.** Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

**CII.** If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

**CIII.** Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

*Chapter 14.—Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**CIV.** Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

**CX.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

**CV.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**CVIII.** It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**CIX.** Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

**CXI.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**CVII.** Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

**XCIV.** If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**XCv.** Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

**XCvi.** For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

#### Chapter 15.—Complaints made by Laborers.

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

**XCVII.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**XCVIII.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**XCIX.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

**C.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

#### Chapter 16.—Determination of Contract.

**XCI.** Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**XCII.** If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**XCIII.** Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.



140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released.

exempted from operation of this Part.

or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

#### SCHEDULE A.—(referred to in Section V.)

##### CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.  
Dated the                      day of

(Sd.) C. D.,  
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

#### SCHEDULE B.—(referred to in Section VIII.)

##### RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.  
Dated the                      day of

(Sd.) C. D.,  
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

#### SCHEDULE A.

See Sections 15 and 37.

##### CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the                      day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

Superintendent of Emigration.

#### SCHEDULE B.

See Sections 15 and 43.

##### RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of

to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the                      day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

Superintendent of Emigration.

#### SCHEDULE C.

See Sections 34 and 68.

##### EMIGRANT'S PASS.

Name of emigrant.	Age.	Father's name.	District in which emigrant was registered.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the                      , which will leave

on the \_\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of  
proceeding to the district of \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) R. M.,  
Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].  
Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) G. D.,  
Superintendent of Emigration.  
Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) A. L.,  
Embarkation Agent.

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

#### SCHEDULE D.

*See Section 99.*

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recruiter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,

*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Magistrate of E.*

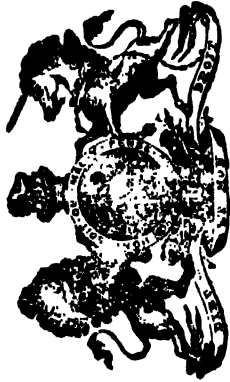
CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

Commencement of Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1873.

GENERAL JURY LIST.

LIST of Persons liable to serve on Common Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing as from 1st May 1862, pursuant to Act VIII of 1865.

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
1	Abbott, G	Firm of Abbott and Co	... Dhurumtollah Street	India	Christian	Errors in name and description can be corrected on communication to the office of the Clerk of the Crown. Persons, if any, under a foreign allegiance should be struck out of the list. Persons claiming exemption should communicate their claim and ground to the Clerk of the Crown as soon as possible after service of summons; and also should all persons
2	Abbott, J H	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	... Park Street	ditto	ditto	
3	Abreo, Joseph	Assistant, Apear and Co	... Radha Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto	
4	Abreo, J W	Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Bank-shall Street	ditto	ditto	
5	Abreo, G W	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	ditto	ditto	
6	Aburrow, A H	Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	... Radha Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto	

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
	<b>A</b>					
7	Adams, J H	... Assistant, Wills, Edmonds and Co	... Lyons' Range	... Great Britain	Christian	summoned and unable to attend for any reason or cause, stating the reason or cause; so that if sufficient cause is alleged, the Sheriff may be directed to summon another jurymen.
8	Adels, J P	... Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	... Middleton Street	... India	ditto	
9	Adels, J R	... ditto, ditto	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
10	Agar, Henry	... Printer, F I R Department	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
11	Aitken, W R T	... Assistant, John Elliott and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
12	Albert, A	... Assistant, Moran and Co	... Church Lane	... India	ditto	
13	Alexander, G	... Assistant, Arlington and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
14	Alexander, H	... Assistant, Schlaepfer, Puiz and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
15	Alexander, J	... Printer, Exchange Press	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
16	Alexander, W P	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
17	Alexander, J H	... Assistant, Home Department	... Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
18	Allan, J	... Firm of Mackintosh, Burn and Co	... Esplanade Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
19	Allan, J	... Assistant, Foreign Department	... Council House Street	... India	ditto	
20	Allan, W	... ditto, ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
21	Allardice, R	... Firm of Steuart and Co	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
22	Amos, W G	... Firm of Gilbert and Co	... Lall Bazaar	... ditto	ditto	
23	Anderson, A	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
24	Anderson, James	... Firm of J Anderson and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
25	Anderson, J A	... Firm of Anderson, Wright and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
26	Anderson, J	... Assistant, Toulmin and Co	... Radha Bazaar Street	... ditto	ditto	
27	Anderson, T S	... Firm of Anderson, Wright and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
28	Anderson, W H	... Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
29	Andrew, J	... Hotel-keeper	... Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto	
30	Andrew, J	... Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	... Dalhousie Square	... India	ditto	

31	Andrew, J T	...	ditto,	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
32	Andrews, C	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	...	ditto	ditto
33	Andrews, O B	...	Coolie Contractor	...	South Collingah Street	...	...	ditto	ditto
34	Andrews, G A	...	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	...	Hastings' Street	...	...	ditto	ditto
35	Apear, Alick (Jr.)	...	Assistant, Apear and Co	...	Radha Bazaar Street	...	...	ditto	ditto
36	Apear, S T	...	Firm of Apear and Co	...	ditto	...	...	ditto	ditto
37	Apperley, W W	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
38	Aratoon, S C	...	Excise Officer	...	Radha Bazaar	...	India	ditto	ditto
39	Aratoon, C	...	Assistant, Atkinson Brothers	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
40	Armstrong, W	...	Assistant, Steuart and Co	...	Old Court House Corner	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
41	Ashburner, George	...	Assistant, Ashburner and Co	...	Garstin's Place	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
42	Ashe, A B	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto	ditto
43	Ashe, C	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
44	Atkinson, G	...	Firm of Atkinson Brothers	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
45	Atkinson, W L	...	Shop-keeper	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
46	Atkinson, D	...	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto	ditto
47	Atkinson, E S P	...	ditto,	ditto	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
48	Augustin, C F	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
49	Augustin, E W	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
50	Authray, A	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
51	Avery, W	...	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	...	Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
52	Avetoom, C T	...	Merchant	...	No. 2, Lindsay Street	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
53	Ayres, W H T	...	Assistant, Office Accountant-General of Bengal	...	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
54	Babonau, T W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto	ditto
55	Badham, H	...	Firm of Badham Brothers	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
56	Badman, H A	...	Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	ditto

B

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	B					
57	Bagram, G J	... Assistant, M C Joakim and Co	... China Bazaar Lane	... India	Christian	
58	Baker, W C	... Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
59	Balfour, James	... Sub-Accountant, Oriental Bank	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
60	Ballantine, O R	... Assistant, Consulting Engineer's Office, Public Works Department, Bengal	... Writers' Buildings	... India	ditto	
61	Ball, E	... Assistant, Ranken and Co.	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
62	Balston, C	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
63	Bampton, W R	... Inhabitant	... Emambaugh Lane	... India	ditto	
64	Banks, A	... Printer, <i>Englishman</i> Office	... Hare Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
65	Bancroft, N	... Assistant, Inspector-General of Hospitals	... Harrington Street	... India	ditto	
66	Rancroft, S	... Firm of F J Murphy and Co	... Bow Bazaar Street	... ditto	ditto	
67	Baness, J F.	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
68	Baptist, R	... Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
69	Barlow, Thomas	... Printer, <i>Indian Daily News</i> Press	... British Indian Street	... ditto	ditto	
70	Barrett, E	... Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co, Limited	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
71	Barrett, R	... Overseer, 2nd Division	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
72	Bartlett, R	... Coach-builder	... British Indian Street	... ditto	ditto	
73	Bartlett, G F	... Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
74	Bason, H	... Assistant, Barham, Hill and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
75	Baxter, W	... Assistant, Office of Controller Military Accounts	... Park Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
76	Bayne, R R	... Draftsman, East Indian Railway Office	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
77	Beale, R W	... Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	... Wellesley Place	... India	ditto	

78	Bee, Charles	...	Assistant, J M Edmond and Co	...	Pentinel Street	...	ditto	ditto
79	Bell, J F	...	Assistant, Haworth and Co	...	Mission Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
80	Bell, W M	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
81	Bell, J	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	...	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
82	Bell, William	...	Assistant, Henry S Cox	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
83	Bellamy, J F	...	Assistant Printer, Military Department Press	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
84	Belletty, M	...	Assistant, Foreign Department	...	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
85	Belletty, J R	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
86	Bennett, J M	...	Assistant, Dunn and Co	...	Pentinel Street	...	ditto	ditto
87	Berwick, J F	...	Assistant, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
88	Beer, J H E	...	Manager for Corfield and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
89	Beveridge, W W	...	Assistant, Controller-General's Office	...	ditto	...	India	ditto
90	Bihra, L V	...	Superintendent, Drainage Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
91	Bickham, G	...	Assistant, Barlow and Co	...	Jackson's Ghant Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
92	Biggs, E	...	Assistant, Gishorne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
93	Bijohn, C S	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
94	Billings, W A	...	Deputy Controller of Accounts, Public Works Department	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
95	Bird, S	...	Firm of Bird and Co	...	Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
96	Bird, S	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	India	ditto
97	Bird, W	...	Firm of Robertson and Co	...	Lall Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
98	Bird, P F	...	Firm of Bird and Co	...	Strand Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
99	Bishop, W	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
100	Bisbon, W C	...	Overseer, Justices of the Peace	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
101	Biss, J K	...	Assistant, Commissary-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
102	Biss, W H	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
P.						
103	Biss, R L	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	Great Britain	Christian	
104	Blackwood, E	Assistant, Wolff, Wilkies and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
105	Blackhall, W	Assistant, Henderson and Co	Olive Ghant Street	ditto	ditto	
106	Blanford, H	Assistant, Harrell and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
107	Bliss, J	ditto, ditto	ditto	India	ditto	
108	Bloomink, E	Assistant, Office of Superintendent Government Printing	Hussings' Street	ditto	ditto	
109	Babenaun, T W	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
110	Bois, A	Firm of Cook and Co	Thuruntallah Street	Great Britain	ditto	
111	Bois, E	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
112	Bois, H A	Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	India	ditto	
113	Bois, J D	Assistant, Office of Commissariat Accounts	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
114	Bois, W C	Tidder	Bontock Street	ditto	ditto	
115	Bois, E R	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
116	Boiton, T	Assistant, Machanical Instrument Department	Park Street	Great Britain	ditto	
117	Bennaul, A	Assistant, Robert and Charrel	Van-Estert Row	India	ditto	
118	Bennaul, G	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Cottah Ghant Street	ditto	ditto	
119	Beteliso, W A	Reader, Bengal Secretariat Press	Chewringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
120	Boucher, J G	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
121	Bourrilhon, A	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
122	Bowers, J	Superintendent, Printing Branch, P. W. Dept., Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
123	Bowerman, J G	Assistant, F and C Osler	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	



124	Brady, P H W	...	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	...	Middleton Street	...	India	ditto
125	Bradley, J J	...	Secretary, Great Eastern Hotel	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
126	Brakham, G	...	Assistant, Jewella and Co	...	Backinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
127	Brakham, H	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
128	Brankley, R	...	Assistant, Ewing and Co	...	New China Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
129	Brennan, A W	...	Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	...	Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
130	Brutton, A M	...	Assistant to W Merrett and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
131	Brewster, R	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, Limited	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
132	Brewster, C C	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
133	Briggs, J, James M	...	Accountant, Calcutta Mail	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
134	Bridge, A	...	Agent for Gill and Co, Water Merchants	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
135	Brown, T	...	Assistant, Controller General of Military Expenditure	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
136	Brown, C	...	Assistant, Welford and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
137	Brown, W	...	Assistant, Adolph Hotel	...	Warwick Street	...	ditto	ditto
138	Brown, C	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Lyall and Co	...	Palmerston Square	...	ditto	ditto
139	Brown, W L	...	Assistant, Petty, Jacob and Co	...	Corte Street	...	ditto	ditto
140	Brown, R T	...	Assistant, Municipal Department, Muel	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
141	Broughton, F D	...	Assistant, Williamson Brothers	...	Clive Giant Street	...	ditto	ditto
142	Brown, T J	...	Undertaker	...	Backinck Street	...	India	ditto
143	Brown, John	...	Stablekeeper	...	Daurramtollah Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
144	Brown, T F	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Para and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
145	Brown, T F	...	Commission Agent for Carriages and Horses	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
146	Brown, W	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
147	Brown, T	...	Assistant, Andrew, Yule and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Name.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
B						
148	Brown, A	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand Road	... Great Britain	Christian	
149	Brown, T	... Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
150	Browne, R D	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	... Old Court House Street	... India	ditto	
151	Bruce, H T	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
152	Bryant, A J	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Military Department	... Esplanade, East	... Great Britain	ditto	
153	Bull, J H	... Inhabitant	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
154	Buchanan, R J	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
155	Burge, A	... Assistant, Bathgate and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
156	Burgess, W W	... Assistant, T. E. Thompson and Co	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
157	Burgess, R	... Assistant, J Monteith and Co	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
158	Burke, A D	... Outfitter	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
159	Burnett, G.	... Assistant, Corfield and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
160	Barnham, R	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... India	ditto	
161	Burns, F	... Accountant, Bank of Bengal	... Strand Road	... Great Britain	ditto	
162	Burrows, A	... Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines	... Garstin's Place	... India	ditto	
163	Baskin, E G	... Firm of Buskin and Co	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
164	Butter, A	... Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
165	Buttrum, E	... Assistant, Barlow and Co	... Jackson's Ghaut Street	... ditto	ditto	
166	Bryce, J M	... - Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand	... ditto	ditto	
167	Byrne, J O	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	... India	ditto	
168	Byrne, A E	... Registrar, ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
169	Byrne, H B	... Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	ditto	... ditto	ditto	
170	Byrne, M	... Assistant, Assay Office, Calcutta Mint	Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	

C.

171	Caithness, J E	... Firm of Cook and Kelvey	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
172	Calder, A C	... Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	...		...		
173	Calvert, J	... Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
174	Campbell, T F	... Assistant, Controller of Military Account's Office	...	Lyons' Range	...	Great Britain	ditto
175	Campbell, A	... Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
176	Cantopher, R	... Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
177	Cantopher, F	... Assistant, Steuart and Co	...	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
178	Cantopher, J A	... Proprietor, Calcutta Grammar School	...	Old Court House Corner	...	ditto	ditto
179	Carlisle, S	... Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	...	Lindsay Street	...	ditto	ditto
180	Carlisle, F.	... ditto, ditto	...	Mangoe Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
181	Carpenter, S B	... Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
182	Carpenter, A W	... Assistant, Landing and Shipping Co, Limited	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
183	Carrett, A	... Assistant, L. W. Toulmin and Co	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
184	Carter, C	... Assistant, Petrocochino and Co	...	Radha Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
185	Carter, W	... ditto, ditto	...	New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
186	Carter, A M	... Assistant, Examiner's Office, Pay Department	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
187	Carter, H	... Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	India	ditto
188	Cartland, F	... Assistant, Military Department	...	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
189	Carvallo, A	... Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co, Limited	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
190	Cashman, J H	... Chief Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
191	Cassidy, J J	... Hotel-keeper	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
192	Catliff, E	... Firm of Baker and Catliff	...	Waterloo Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
			...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
193	Cantty, D	... Assistant, G Abbott and Co	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... India	Christian	
194	Chalmers, J	... Accountant, National Bank of India	... Council House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
195	Chambers, J A	... Assistant, Controller-General's Office	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
196	Chambers, J	... Assistant, Kerr, Dods and Co	... Mangoe Lane	... ditto	ditto	
197	Chaplin, M S	... Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
198	Chapman, C H	... Assistant, W Keep and Co	... 22, Swallow Lane	... ditto	ditto	
199	Chapman, A W	... Assistant, Agra Bank	... Mangoe Lane	... ditto	ditto	
200	Chamarett, A C	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... India	ditto	
201	Charlton, J L	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
202	Charteris, W	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
203	Chater, C	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Road	... ditto	ditto	
204	Chater, M	... Accountant	... New China Bazaar Street	... ditto	ditto	
205	Chance, J	... Assistant, Handford and Crewe	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
206	Cheetnam, G	... Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	... Mangoe Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	
207	Cheetnam, W H	... ditto, . ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
208	Chick, N A	... Registrar of Hackney Carriages	... Free School Street	... India	ditto	
209	Chrestien, F	... Assistant, W. Newman and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
210	Clabon, G	... Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
211	Clark, James Aiken	... Firm of Clark and Mookerjee	... Commercial Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
212	Clark, W H	... Assistant, Calcutta Mint	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
213	Clark, A	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
214	Clark, B	... Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office, Additional Presidency Division	... New High Court	... ditto	ditto	
215	Clarton, H	... Assistant, T F Brown and Co	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... ditto	ditto	
216	Clement, P	... Foreman, Printing Department, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... India	ditto	

217	Clermont, T	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
218	Clinton, M C	... Clerk, Military Accountant's Office	... ditto	... Great Britain	ditto
219	Coard, C W	... Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto
220	Cock, A	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
221	Cockburn, E	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Bankshall Street	... India	ditto
222	Coggan, H	... Assistant, Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	... Great Britain	ditto
223	Coish, W	... Shoe-maker	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
224	Collett, W H	... Assistant, G F Kellner and Co	... Strand	... ditto	ditto
225	Collie, H	... Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	... Chowringee Road	... India	ditto
226	Collins, B S	... Broker	... Free School Street	... ditto	ditto
227	Connew, R K	... Assistant, Public Works Department	... Government Place	... Great Britain	ditto
228	Connew, C M	... Assistant, Samuel Smith and Sons	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto
229	Connor, J	... Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	... Middleton Street	... India	ditto
230	Cook, J	... Assistant, Oriental Bank	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto
231	Cooke, H R	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... India	ditto
232	Cooke, G F	... Assistant, Public Works Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto
233	Cooper, A H	... Superintendent, Cutting Department, Mint	... Strand	... ditto	ditto
234	Corbett, W L	... Proprietor, Earl Hotel	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... Great Britain	ditto
235	Corley, T G	... Manager, Life Insurance Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto
236	Cornelius, J	... Assistant, Shipping Office	... Strand	... India	ditto
237	Cornelius, H	... Assistant, Office Consulting Engineer	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto
238	Counsell, T A	... Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto
239	Cowham, W B	... Assistant, Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	... Great Britain	ditto
240	Cowie, D L	... Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	C.					
241	Cowie, E H	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street	Great Britain	Christian	
242	Cowper, C	Assistant, Cox, Steel and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
243	Cox, William	Assistant, Robert Campbell and Co	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
244	Craddock, J	Assistant, Ordnance Office	Garstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
245	Craig, J	Assistant, Stewart, Mackenzie and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
246	Crawford, F	Assistant, P and O Co.'s Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
247	Creais, J	Assistant, Commissary of Ordnance	Fort William	India	ditto	
248	Creaton, D C	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	Great Britain	ditto	
249	Creaton, W E	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
250	Cresswell, W S	Indigo Broker	Fancy Lane	ditto	ditto	
251	Crewe, J	Firm of Handford and Crewe	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
252	Cross, W G	Assistant, Smith, Stanistreet and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
253	Crow, A	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
254	Crow, R M	Assistant, Lepage and Co	Bow Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto	
255	Cruden, J	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	Great Britain	ditto	
256	Cruikshank, D	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
257	Cumming, A	Manager, Great Eastern Hotel Co, Limited	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
258	Cummins, P D	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
259	Canliffe, R H C	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
260	Cunningham, A C	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street	Great Britain	ditto	
261	Cunningham, P	Accountant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
262	Cutts, G W	Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
	D.					
263	D'Almeida, E T	Assistant, Apear and Co	Radha Bazaar	India	ditto	
264	D'Cruz, H L	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	

265	DeCruz, L	...	Assistant, J Colfield and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
266	DeCruze, A	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
267	D'Cruz, I R A	...	Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	India	ditto
268	DaCosta, W H	...	Head Examiner, Bengal Secretariat, Printing Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
269	DaCosta, E W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
270	DaCosta, C C	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
271	Dalziel, J M	...	Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
272	Dando, C A	...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
273	Danford, G	...	Proprietor, Indian Photographic Association	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
274	Daniel, J E	...	Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
275	Daniell, C	...	Head Examiner, Office of Superintendent, Government Printing	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
276	Daniell, G	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
277	Davidson, W	...	Assistant, Andrew, Yule and Co	...	Clive Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
278	Davidson, W	...	Assistant, Dykes and Co	...	Waterloo Street	...	ditto	ditto
279	Davis, J E	...	Assistant, Robert, Charriol and Co	...	Vansittart Row	...	India	ditto
280	Davison, F G	...	Assistant, William Moran and Co	...	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
281	Day, H J	...	Assistant, Steel, McIntosh and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
282	Day, A	...	Assistant, Harman and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
283	Dawe, W H	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
284	Dayley, W H	...	Assistant, Deputy Commissary-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
285	Dean, E J	...	Officiating Superintendent, Government Printing	...	Hastings' Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
286	Deas, C	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
287	DeGarnier, F J N	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	India	ditto

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288	DeDombal, E	...	Chowringhee Road	India	Christian	
289	Deefholts, H A	... ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
290	DeMello, W A G	... Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
291	DeMello, H S	... Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
292	DeMello, J S	... ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
293	DeMello, P H	... Assistant, Commissary Audit Office	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
294	DeMenezes, Z J	... Assistant, J H Fergusson and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
295	DeMonte, F W	... Assistant, Office of Public Works Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
296	DeRozario, F A	... Firm of P S D'Rozario and Co	Old Court House Corner	ditto	ditto	
297	DeRozario, F M	... Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
298	DeRozario, S P	... Assistant, P S D'Rozario and Co	Old Court House Corner	ditto	ditto	
299	DeRozario, R	... Assistant, E I R Office	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
300	Derrick, J	... Superintendent, Christian Tract Book Society	Hare Street	Great Britain	ditto	
301	DeSalis, H J R	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
302	DeSilva, N	... Assistant, Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co	Canning Street	India	ditto	
303	DeSilva, J C	... Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
304	DeSilva, E A	... Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
305	DeSilva, J	... Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
306	DeSilva, M	... Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
307	DSilva, D J	... ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
308	DeSouza, A W	... Assistant, Public Works Department	Strand	ditto	ditto	
309	DeSouza, R	... Assistant, Calcutta Mint	ditto	ditto	ditto	
310	DeSouza, M	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	



311	Deverell, F R	...	Assistant, Colvin Cowie and Co	...	Hastings' Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
312	Dias, H S C	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
313	Dias, J F	...	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
314	Dickson, G	...	Assistant, Macneill and Co	...	Lyons' Range	...	Great Britain	ditto
315	Dickenson, B	...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
316	Dinning, H	...	Assistant, Steuart and Co	...	Old Court House Corner	...	ditto	ditto
317	Dissent, C E	...	Assistant, Railway Department, Government of Bengal	...	Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
318	Dissent, C	...	Inspector of Bazaars	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
319	Doig, W	...	Engineer, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
320	Donaldson, A	...	Assistant Secretary, Great Eastern Hotel Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
321	Donaldson, W	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
322	Douglas, W	...	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
323	Dover, C	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
324	Dover, L W	...	Firm of T Smith and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
325	Dover, H	...	Firm of Wilton and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
326	Dowling, J	...	Undertaker	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
327	Dowling, G A	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place, West	...	Great Britain	ditto
328	Dowling, A F	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
329	Dozey, A	...	Printer, Home Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
330	Dubordieux, C	...	Assistant, Tamvaco and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
331	Ducas, A	...	Assistant, Argenti, Schilizzi and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
332	Duddy, J W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
333	Duff, D	...	Broker	...	New China Bazaar Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
334	Duncan, R S	...	Firm of Duncan and Co	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
335	Dunckley, F	...	Assistant, Francis, Bamesey and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
336	Dunning, R N	...	Assistant, J Anderson and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
337	Dunn, R P	...	Assistant, City Press	...	Bentinck Street	...	India	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	D.					
338	Duplessis, A	Examiner, City Press	Bentinck Street	India	Christian	
339	Durham, J R L	Assistant, Assay Office, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
340	Durup de Dombal, C	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	London's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
341	Duval, H C	Assistant, G E Hotel	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
	E.					
342	Earle, E W	Assistant, Cohn Brothers and Co	Lall Bazaar Street	India	ditto	
343	Earle, A G	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
344	Easton, G	Head Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	Great Britain	ditto	
345	East, A H	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
346	Eaden, J R	Engineer, Lepage and Co	Bow Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto	
347	Edmonds, T S	Firm of Wills, Edmonds and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
348	Edmonds, W S	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
349	Edmond, J M	Cabinet-maker	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
350	Edmonds J C	Assistant Superintendent, Calcutta Sailors' Home	Strand	ditto	ditto	
351	Edwards, F	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
352	Ellis, J A S	Accountant, Public Works Department	Government Place, West	ditto	ditto	
353	Ellis, J	Assistant, T. Smith and Co	Dhurrumallah Street	ditto	ditto	
354	Ellis, J H	Assistant Master, LaMartiniere School	London Street	Great Britain	ditto	
355	Elworthy, H	Assistant, F and C Osler	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
356	Embleton, E	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
357	Emmer, C	Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place, West	India	ditto	
358	Engelbrecht, W D B	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Banksall Street	ditto	ditto	

359	Ensoll, F A	...	Assistant, Bourne, Joseph and Co	...	Wellesley Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
360	Egan, A G	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place, West	...	India	ditto
361	Egaw, G J	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade, East	...	ditto	ditto
362	Eva, S	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
363	Eyeres, G	...	Firm of Watts and Co	...	Wellesley Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
364	Eyeres, J	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
F.								
365	Fairley, C	...	Assistant, Balm-r, Lawrie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
366	Fagan, J N	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
367	Fergusson, H	...	Assistant, Butigate and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
368	Fernandez, C D	...	Assistant, Office of Superintendent of Government Printing	...	Hastings' Street	...	India	ditto
369	Fegredo, E W	...	Assistant, Ticker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
370	Fenwick, Horace	...	Assistant, Police, Municipal Commission, Calcutta	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
371	Fink, W C	...	Assistant, Provincial Department	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
372	Fink, A H	...	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, India	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
373	Fink, A R	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
374	Finke, J A	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
375	Finlayson, A	...	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
376	Finlayson, F	...	Assistant, Shaw, Jameson and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
377	Finley, J	...	Engineer, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
378	Fishbourne, E	...	Assistant, Raffles Brothers	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
379	Fitze, W H	...	Firm of B Sayah and Co	...	New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
380	Fleming, W W	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
381	Fleury, J M	...	Assistant, Argenti, Sechiari and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
382	Fleury, L C	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
383	Fleury, P W	...	House-builder	...	South Collinga Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	F.					
384	Forbes, E R	... Assistant, Office of Protector of Emigrants	Esplanade, East	India	Christian	
385	Fox, W G	... Inhabitant	Free School Street	ditto	ditto	
386	Fox, G	... Assistant, G Henderson and Co	Fairlie Place	Great Britain	ditto	
387	Fox, A J B	... Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
388	Francis, J	... Firm of H Lewis and Co.	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
389	Francis, M	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
390	Francis, W	... Assistant, Steuart and Co	Old Court House Corner	ditto	ditto	
391	Francis, J T	... Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
392	Francis, W L	... ditto,	ditto	Great Britain	ditto	
393	Francis, C	... Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
394	Francis, C R	... Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurruntollah Street	ditto	ditto	
395	Fransz, N	... Reader, Public Works Department	Government Place	India	ditto	
396	Fransz, C	... Assistant, Turner Morrison and Co	Lyons' Range	Great Britain	ditto	
397	Fransz, J D	... ditto,	ditto	ditto	ditto	
398	Fraser, G	... Assistant, G. C. Hay and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
399	Fraser, J R	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	ditto	Great Britain	ditto	
400	Frst, A M	... Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	Government Place	ditto		
401	Frederick, C	... Assistant, Bengal Legislative Council Office	Town Hall	India		
402	Fredericks, J H	... Cashier, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	ditto		
403	Freeman, T W	... Office of Controller, Public Works Department	Writers' Buildings	ditto		
404	Freeman, B L	... Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	ditto		
405	French, T R	... Music Master	Dhurruntollah Street	ditto		

406	Frew, H	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
407	Frost, W H	...	Inhabitant	...	Joratoilao Street	...	India	ditto
408	Fyfe, W C	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	Great Britain	ditto
409	Gantzer, D A	G.	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
410	Garrett, T R	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, Ltd...	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
411	Gárrick, D	...	Assistant, Westfield and Co	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
412	Garton, C J	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	...	Middleton Row	...	India	ditto
413	Gasper, J	...	Assistant, Murphy and Co	...	Bow Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
414	George, F	...	Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
415	George, J	...	Head Assistant, Chamber of Commerce...	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
416	George, J S	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
417	George, R	...	Assistant, Military Audit Office	...	Goiah Ghant Street	...	ditto	ditto
418	George, S	...	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
419	George, J R E	...	Assistant, Whitney, Brothers and Co	...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
420	George, R	...	Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
421	Gillon, E A	...	Assistant, Wyman Co	...	Hare Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
422	Girling, W	...	Supervisor, Public Works Department...	...	New High Court Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
423	Gladman, J	...	Assistant, Mathewson and Co	...	Hare Street	...	India	ditto
424	Glass, A W	...	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
425	Glass, P W	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
426	Gleeson, F G	...	Assistant, T Smith and Co.	...	Dhurumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
427	Godiard, W G	...	Firm of J Monteith and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
428	Goues, H D	...	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
429	Gomes, J	...	Esplanade Row	India	Christian	
430	Gomes, R	...	Wellesley Street	ditto	ditto	
431	Gomes, C	...	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
432	Gomes, L	...	Colah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
433	Gomes, J	...	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
434	Gomes, William	...	Free School Street	ditto	ditto	
435	Gonsalves, E R	...	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
436	Gonsalves, F G	...	ditto	ditto	ditto	
437	Gonsalves, J W	...	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
438	Gonsalves, P	...	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
439	Gonsalves, F A	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
440	Gonsalves, F E	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
441	Gonsalves, J	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
442	Goodall, R D	...	ditto	ditto	ditto	
443	Goede, G	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
444	Goodricke, C A	...	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	
445	Gordon, J	...	Colah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
446	Gordon, F A	...	ditto	ditto	ditto	
447	Gordon, G E	...	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
448	Gore, G C	...	Fort William	India	ditto	
449	Gould, T H	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	

450	Gracias, H D	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat Accounts	...	Middleton Row	...	India	ditto
451	Graham, C J	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Agent's Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
452	Grant, A	...	Assistant, Monteith and Co.	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
453	Grant, F T	...	Inhabitant	...	Royd Street	...	India	ditto
454	Grant, W H	...	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
455	Grant, H N P	...	Firm of Grant, Norman and Co	...	Swallow Lane	...	ditto	ditto
456	Gray, A	...	Teacher, Parental Academy	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
457	Gray, W	...	Assistant, Robert and Charriol	...	Vansittart Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
458	Gray, W	...	Assistant, Young, Gray and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
459	Gray, J S	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
460	Green, E	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
461	Green, E B	...	Assistant, Medical Store Department	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
462	Greenhill, T	...	Firm of Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
463	Greenway, W J	...	Assistant, Gilmore and Co	...	Bentinck Street	...	India	ditto
464	Greenwood, A	...	Piano Tuner	...	Mott's Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
465	Gregory, R	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
466	Gregory, J	...	Assistant, Commissariat Audit Office	...	Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto
467	Gregory, J A	...	Assistant Manager, Great Eastern Hotel Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
468	Gregory, W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
469	Gregory, T D	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
470	Gregory, T	...	Assistant, Legislative Department	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
471	Groser, C E	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
472	Groser, F A	...	Assistant, Cook and Co.	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
473	Groser, C	...	Assistant, Cuthbertson and Harper	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
474	Groser, H J	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
	<b>G.</b>					
475	Grosman, M	Proprietor, "Hope Hall" Hotel	Waterloo Street	Great Britain	Christian	
476	Grove, A	Assistant, National Bank of India	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
477	Groves, G	Superintendent, Calcutta Sailors' Home...	Strand	ditto	ditto	
478	Guthrie, T	Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
	<b>H.</b>					
479	Halden, J V	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
480	Halford, C S	Firm of Halford, Smith and Co	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
481	Halgnette, A V	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	Clive Row	India	ditto	
482	Hales, J	Chemists and Druggists	Wellesley Street	ditto	ditto	
483	Hallett, H W	Firm of Watts and Co	Wellesley Place	Great Britain	ditto	
484	Hall, G	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
485	Hammer, R D	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
486	Hamer, J F.	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
487	Hamilton, A	Assistant, Mackintosh Burn and Co	Esplanade Row	Great Britain	ditto	
488	Hammond, R	Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	India	ditto	
489	Hands, F F	Assistant, R N Mathewson and Co	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
490	Hanford, T J	Firm of Hanford and Crewe	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	
491	Hannah, W C	Hide Broker	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
492	Harnack, J H	Assistant, Harman and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
493	Harper, T	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
494	Harris, P	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
495	Harris, V P	Assistant, Baker and Catliff.	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	
496	Harris, T	Assistant to Black and Murray	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
497	Harrison, A W	Firm of Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	



496	Harrison, L	...	Firm of Ranken and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto
499	Harrison, H B	...	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	...	Strand Road	...	ditto
500	Harrison, J	...	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto
501	Harrison, F	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto
502	Harrison, P D	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand Road	...	ditto
503	Hartnell, M	...	Freight Superintendent, India General Steam Navigation Co	...	Strand	...	ditto
504	Hart, R S	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto
505	Hart, T	...	Assistant, Watts and Co	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto
506	Hart, G H R	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto
507	Hart, L	...	Assistant, Balmier Lawrie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto
508	Harvey, J R	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India
509	Harvey, V	...	Assistant, Scallan and Co	...	Pollock Street	...	Great Britain
510	Harvey, G M R	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	India
511	Harvey, C	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto
512	Haskeu, E J	...	Firm of Solomon and Co	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain
513	Haslam, F	...	Assistant, Harold and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto
514	Haughton, H L	...	Assistant, Office of Secretary, Government Public Works Department	...	ditto	...	India
515	Hawsworth, G	...	Assistant, Inspector-General of Hospitals' Office	...	Harrington Street	...	ditto
516	Hay, W	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain
517	Hay, J	...	Assistant, Wisemen, Mitchell and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto
518	Hay, J L	...	Secretary, Indian Branches, European Assurance Society	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto
519	Hazra, J M	...	Road Overseer, Justices of the Peace	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India
520	Heberlet, J A	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto
521	Heberlet, A F	...	Commission Agent	...	William's Lane	...	ditto
522	Heffreen, J E	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Banksall Street	...	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
523	Heefke, G O C	...	Lithographer, Public Works Department	...	Christian	
524	Heins, W G	...	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	Great Britain	ditto	
525	Hely, W	...	Firm of Eastman and Co	ditto	ditto	
526	Hemley, R	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	ditto	ditto	
527	Henderson, James	...	Assistant, G Henderson and Co	ditto	ditto	
528	Hendry, R	...	Inhabitant	India	ditto	
529	Henty, T H	...	Accountant	Great Britain	ditto	
530	Henty, J	...	Assistant, Accountant, Bank of Bengal	ditto	ditto	
531	Herbert, J H	...	Manager, Llewelyn and Co	India	ditto	
532	Heron, S	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Great Britain	ditto	
533	Heron, G	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	ditto	ditto	
534	Herman, M	...	Proprietor, "English" Hotel	Great Britain	ditto	
535	Hewetson, N	...	Assistant, Secretary to Government, Irrigation Branch	...	ditto	
536	Heysham, H	...	Assistant, Legislative Council Office	India	ditto	
537	Heyward, P	...	Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts	Great Britain	ditto	
538	Hickie, E	...	Secretary, Trades' Association	ditto	ditto	
539	Hicks, R M H	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	ditto	ditto	
540	Higgins, M V	...	Assistant, Haworth & Co	ditto	ditto	
541	Hill, James	...	Firm of Barham, Hill and Co	India	ditto	
542	Hill, W	...	Assistant, Cooke and Kelvey	Great Britain	ditto	
543	Hilliard, R W	...	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	ditto	ditto	
544	Hinde, W H	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	ditto	ditto	
545	Hinton, W	...	Firm of Secondé and Co	ditto	ditto	
546	Hoare, C S	...	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	ditto	ditto	

547	Hodge, G A	... Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
548	Hoff, W W	... Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	London's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
549	Hoff, F C	... Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
550	Hodges, J J	... Assistant, W Keep and Co	Swallow Lane	...	ditto	ditto
551	Hodges, J	... Assistant Master, La Martinere School	London Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
552	Hegan, C P	... Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
553	Hollingbery, E W	... Registrar, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghant Street	...	ditto	ditto
554	Holmes, C	... General Contractor	New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
555	Holloway, S	... Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
556	Holton, W A	... Road Overseer, Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
557	Hopkins, J	... Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
558	Hopkins, W H.	... Box-keeper, Theatre Royal	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
559	Hornby, C E	... Bill and Share Broker	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
560	Howatson, W E B	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	...	India	ditto
561	Howatson, J L	... Assistant, R Dunlop and Co	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
562	Hubbard, W H	... Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghant Street	...	ditto	ditto
563	Hubbard, W H	... Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
564	Hudson, E A G	... Assistant, East Indian Railway Co	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
565	Hudson, F	... Assistant, Mackillican and Co	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
566	Hudson, C	... Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
567	Hudson, J	... Assistant, Atkinson Brothers	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
568	Hulbert, W C	... Assistant, W S Cresswell	Fancy Lane	...	ditto	ditto
569	Hungerford, W	... Examiner, Thacker, Spink and Co's Press	Government Place	...	India	ditto
570	Hurst, W	... Merchant	Hare Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
571	Hutchings, B H	... Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
572	Hutchinson, J	... Despatcher, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	...	India	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
<b>H</b>						
573	Hutchinson, F	... Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	... Government Place	... India	Christian	
574	Hutchison, J A	... Assistant, Touimin and Co	... Radha Bazaar Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
575	Hypber, F A	... Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
<b>I</b>						
576	Imbert, J C	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
577	Incell, W	... Assistant, E Thomson & Co., Gasfitters...	... Bentinck Street	... ditto	ditto	
578	Ingels, T	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade, East	... India	ditto	
579	Inglis, W M	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
580	Inskipp, C F	... Assistant, Moran and Co	... Church Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	
581	Ironsides, W	... Assistant, Dykes and Co	... Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto	
582	Irving, G	... Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
583	Irwin, L W	... Assistant, Graf and Banziger	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
<b>J</b>						
584	Jackson, G	... Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
585	Jackson, J W	... Assistant, Payne and Co	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
586	Jackson, E W	... Assistant, Fornaro and Huni	... Lall Bazaar Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
587	Jackson, J	... Head Pipelayer, Calcutta Justices	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
588	Jacob, R	... Assistant, R S Duncan and Co	... Hare Street	... India	ditto	
589	James, J O N	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
590	James, E R	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
591	James, H J	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
592	James, A	... Clerk, Public Works Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
593	James, H	... Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
594	James, C A	Accountant, Executive Engineer's Office, ... 3rd Presidency Division	... Dalhousie Square	... India	ditto	

595	James, L E	...	Assistant, Legislative Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
596	James, C F	...	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
597	Jameson, W B	...	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
598	Jamieson, J	...	Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
599	Jebb, J S	...	Assistant, Port Comms.' Office, Calcutta	...	Commercial Buildings	...	India	ditto
600	Jellicoe, W E	...	Manager, Madeley and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
601	Jenezy, E	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Camac Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
602	Jenkins, J	...	Assistant, J Elliot and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
603	Jenkins, J	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
604	Jennings, S	...	Assistant, P Waite and Co	...	Clive Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
605	Jewell, H	...	Assistant, Cones and Co	...	Lall Bazaar Street	...	India	ditto
606	Jewell, G	...	Assistant, W H Harton and Co	...	Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
607	Joachim, H C	...	Assistant, E I Railway Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
608	Joakim, M	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
609	Joakim, J G	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Accountants' Branch	...	Collah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
610	John, A C	...	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
611	Johnson, E	...	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
612	Joll, H	...	Officiating Executive Engineer, 1st Presidency Division	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
613	Jones, J A	...	Accountant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
614	Jones, G E W	...	Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce Department	...	Hastings' Street	...	India	ditto
615	Jones, Erasmus	...	Proprietor, "Cambrian Press"	...	British Indian Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
616	Jones, H M	...	Manager, King, Hamilton and Co	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
617	Jones, J E	...	Assistant, J Nicol, Fleming & Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
618	Jones, W M	...	License Inspector, Justices of the Peace	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
619	Judah, G A	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
620	Judah, W A	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto

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<b>J</b>						
621	Judah, W	... Assistant, F T Brookes and Co	... Clive Row	... India	Christian	
622	Jundi, E J	... Assistant, G E Hotel	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
<b>K.</b>						
623	Kavanagh, J J	... Tailor, Great Eastern Hotel Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
624	Kaech, Alexander	... Assistant, Camin, Lamouroux and Co	... Mission Row	... ditto	ditto	
625	Kalberer, A	... Assistant, Controller, Public Works Department	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
626	Kalberrer, L L	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
627	Keane, J	... Assistant, Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
628	Keel, A E	... Firm of Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
629	Kelly, W W	... Manager, Continental Wine Company..	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
630	Kelly, F W	... Assistant, Office of Deputy Surveyor-General	... Middleton Street	... ditto	ditto	
631	Kemp, G L	... Secretary, Standard Life Assurance Company	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto	
632	Kemp, C	... Assistant, Controller's Office, Public Works Department	... Dalhousie Square	... India	ditto	
633	Kennedy, S C	... Firm of Ahmuty and Co	... Church Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	
634	Kennedy, J	... Foreman, Military Department Printing Office	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
635	Kennelly, J	... Assistant, Wyman and Co	... Hare Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
636	Kennedy, J	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
637	Kerr, James	... Firm of Kerr, Tavuck and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
638	Kerr, E C	... Assistant, Commissary-General's Office	... Park Street	... India	ditto	
639	Kerr, G L	... Assistant, Commissariat Stud Department	... Middleton Row	... ditto	ditto	

640	Kerr, R A	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	.. Park Street	... ditto	ditto
641	Kibble, J W	... Assistant, Schone, Kilburn and Co	.. Fairlie Place	... Great Britain	ditto
642	Kiddle, S	... Assistant, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	... ditto	ditto
643	Kilgour, P M	... Assistant, Steuart and Co	.. Old Court House Corner	... ditto	ditto
644	King, F St A	... Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	.. Council House Street	... ditto	ditto
645	King, W A	... Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	.. Park Street	... India	ditto
646	King, E J	... Assistant, Ralli Brothers	.. Clive Row	... ditto	ditto
647	King, J	... Assistant, R N Mathewson	.. Hare Street	... ditto	ditto
648	King, W V	... Assistant to Kelly and Co	.. Strand Road	... Great Britain	ditto
649	Kirkpatrick, W H	... Assistant, Bengal Legislative Council Office	.. Esplanade Row	... India	ditto
650	Knight, J D	... Foreman, Foreign Department Printing Office	.. Council House Street	... ditto	ditto
651	Korper, G B	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	.. Park Street	... ditto	ditto
652	Kraal, W H	... Assistant, Morun and Co	.. Church Lane	... ditto	ditto
653	Kraal, G A	... ditto, ditto	.. ditto	... ditto	ditto
654	Kraal, W A	... Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
655	Kyte, H	... Assistant, Wyman and Co	.. Hare Street	... Great Britain	ditto
L.					
656	Lackertsen, E T	... Assistant, Schlapfer, Putz and Co	.. Clive Row	... India	ditto
657	Lacrombe, L	... Superintendent of Jetty Works	.. Commercial Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto
658	Lacroix, E H	... Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	... India	ditto
659	Lagnier, L	... Assistant, Indian Photographic Association	.. Wellesley Place	... Great Britain	ditto
660	Laird, T W	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	... India	ditto
661	Lamb, G F	... Assistant, T Smith and Co	.. Dhurumtollah Street	... Great Britain	ditto
662	Landale, D G	... Assistant, George Henderson and Co	.. Fairlie Place	... ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
L.						
663	Landale, A	... Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	... Radha Bazaar Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
664	Landale, R	... ditto, ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
665	Lang, T	... Assistant, Standard Life Assurance Co	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto	
666	Langdale, W	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
667	Langton, W H	... Assistant, Ede and Hobson	... Canning Street	... ditto	ditto	
668	Langley, H J	... Assistant, Ranken and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
669	Large, A B	... Firm of Dykes and Co	... Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto	
670	Lauder, R D	... Firm of Harley and Co	... Lall Bazaar	... ditto	ditto	
671	Laurie, A B	... Inhabitant	... Hastings	... India	ditto	
672	Lapthorn, W	... Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	... Government Place	... Great Britain	ditto	
673	Larkins, W	... Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	... ditto	... India	ditto	
674	Lawler, U A	... Broker	... Wellesley Place	... Great Britain	ditto	
675	Lawless, W H	... Freight and Ship Broker	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
676	Lawrence, J	... Assistant, Money Order Office	... Government Place	... India	ditto	
677	Lawrence, P	... Bill Collector, Great Eastern Hotel Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
678	Lawson, T M	... Firm of Lawson and Co	... Esplanade Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
679	Lawson, Robert	... Assistant Monteith and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
680	Lawson, J	... Assistant, Ranken and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
681	Lazarus, C	... Cabinet-maker	... Bentinck Street	... ditto	ditto	
682	Leech, G L	... Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
683	LeFranc, A	... Firm of Black and Co	... Bentinck Street	... India	ditto	
684	Legg, A	... Assistant, Toulmin and Co	... Rada Bazaar Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
685	Leigh, J	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
686	Leish, A S	... Manager, Hazelwood and Co	... Bankshall Street	... ditto	ditto	



687	Leitch, H J	..	Firm of Smallwood and Leitch, Brokers	Fancy Lane	..	ditto	ditto
688	Lepage, H L	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
689	Lewis, E M	..	Superintendent, Printing Branch, Bengal Office	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
690	Lewis, H B	..	Assistant, Hunter & Co	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
691	Lewis, F	..	Superintendent, Calcutta Central Press Company	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
692	Lewis, G A	..	Firm of Murdoch and Co	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
693	Lewis, F T	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
694	Lewis, C H	..	Assistant, G E Hotel	Old Court House Street	..	India	ditto
695	Lewis, W	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
696	Limond, R.	..	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
697	Lin, L	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
698	Lindsey, R	..	Assistant, J Davis and Co, Coopers	Mangoe Lane	..	ditto	ditto
699	Linsell, L	..	Assistant, Badham Brothers	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
700	Linton, W	..	Spence's Hotel	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
701	Livesay, G K	..	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
702	Lissant, H	..	Firm of W Bell and Co	London House	..	Great Britain	ditto
703	Lloyd, G H	..	Broker	Free School Street	..	India	ditto
704	Longhurst, C	..	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
705	Longly, E F	..	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
706	Lord, J	..	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
707	Lovelock, T	..	Assistant, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
708	Lowther, P M	..	Assistant, John Elliott and Co	Clive Street	..	India	ditto
709	Lowen, G	..	Manager, Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
710	Low, D	..	Assistant, P and O S Co	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>
<b>L</b>					
711	Lucas, C J	.. Firm of Lucas and Co	.. China Bazaar Lane	.. India	Christian
712	Lucas, A P	.. Firm of A P Lucas and Co	.. London Street	.. Great Britain	ditto
713	Lucas, W	.. Assistant, Hunter and Co	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	.. ditto	ditto
714	Luxa, C	.. Assistant, Gilbert and Co	.. Lall Bazaar Street	.. India	ditto
715	Lyall, J M	.. Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	.. Canping Street	.. Great Britain	ditto
716	Lyle, W C	.. Assistant, Continental Wine Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto
717	Lynch, W J	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	.. Park Street	.. India	ditto
718	Lyne, J P H	.. Assistant, Mackillochan and Co	.. Church Lane	.. ditto	ditto
719	Lyons, E	.. Assistant, Financial Department	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto
720	Mabert, N J	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	.. India	ditto
721	MacArthur, T J	.. Superintendent, Printing Department, East Indian Railway Company	.. Dalhousie Square	.. Great Britain	ditto
722	Macbay, A J	.. Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	.. Fairlie Place	.. ditto	ditto
723	Macdonald, J M P	.. Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co.	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto
724	Mackay, D	.. Firm of Anderson, Wallace and Co	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	.. ditto	ditto
725	Macnab, A	.. Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto
726	Macnair, J F	.. Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	.. Mission Row	.. ditto	ditto
727	Mackenzie, W	.. Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Company	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto
728	Mackenzie, N W	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto
729	Mackenzie, T H	.. Assistant, Graham and Co	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto
730	Mackenzie, J	.. Photographer, Surveyor-General's Office	.. Park Street	.. ditto	ditto
731	Mackenzie, B	.. Zincographer, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto
732	Mackewan, W H	.. Assistant, Nicol, Fleming and Co	.. Fairlie Place	.. ditto	ditto
733	Mackinnon, J	.. Firm of Macneill and Co	.. Lyons' Range	.. ditto	ditto

734 Macleod, D	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
735 Macleod, C H	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
736 Macleod, H	..	Assistant, Cook and Co	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
737 Macleod, G W	..	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
738 Macvittie, E H	..	Assistant, Cutler, Palmer and Co	..	Hare Street	..	ditto	ditto
739 Madge, G W	..	Head Engineer, Mint	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
740 Madge, W C	..	Sub-Editor, <i>Indian Daily News</i>	..	British Indian Street	..	ditto	ditto
741 Maelzer, J G	..	Assistant, Military Pay Department	..	Colah Ghaut Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
742 Maggie, J	..	Manager, Smith and Stanistreet	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
743 Magor, R M B	..	Merchant	..	New China Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
744 Maher, W	..	Photographer, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
745 Malcolm, J	..	Assistant, Cox, Street and Co	..	Mission Row	..	India	ditto
746 Mandy, J C	..	Firm of B Smyth and Co	..	China Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
747 Manly, D W	..	Assistant, Ordnance Office	..	Garstin's Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
748 Manook, M T	..	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	..	Sukeas Lane	..	ditto	ditto
749 Manook, J Z	..	Bill and Stock Broker	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
750 Manuel, C H	..	Printer, T Black and Co	..	Bentineck Street	..	ditto	ditto
751 Manuel, H R	..	Reader, Bengal Secretariat Press	..	Chowringee Road	..	ditto	ditto
752 Manuel, E	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
753 Manuel, J A	..	Assistant, Home Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
754 Manuel, H T	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
755 Marceline, J E	..	Reader, Public Works Department, Printing Branch	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
756 Mark, H	..	Assistant, Madeley and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
757 Martin, W H	..	Melter, Mint	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
758 Martin, J C	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto

## REMARKS.

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.
M.					
759	Martin, W H	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office ..	Writers' Buildings	India	Christian
760	Martin, J P	Assistant, Balli and Mavrojani	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
761	Martin, H G	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto
762	Martindale, J P	Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	Strand	ditto	ditto
763	Martyn, E L	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Sudder Street	ditto	ditto
764	Martynose, C A	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
765	Massa, A	Silk Broker	Pollock Street	Great Britain	ditto
766	Massin, J	Assistant, T Smith Co	Dhurruntollah Street	India	ditto
767	Masters, E	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto
768	Mathews, F H	Assistant, Brown and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto
769	Mathews, R W	Officiating Assistant, Comptroller-General in charge	Government Place	Great Britain	ditto
770	Mathewson, R N	Firm of Mathewson and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto
771	Maundrell, A W J	Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co	ditto	India	ditto
772	Mawson, W D	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurruntollah Street	Great Britain	ditto
773	Mawson, W P	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	Loudon's Buildings	ditto	ditto
774	Maxwell, W	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
775	May, E	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	ditto	ditto	ditto
776	May, F W	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	ditto	India	ditto
777	Mayne, C J O	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General.	Government Place	Great Britain	ditto
778	Mayne, F G	Accountant, Agra Bank	Mango Lane	ditto	ditto
779	McAlpin, F	Firm of Monteith and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
780	McCarthy, C	Assistant, Camin, Lamouroux and Co	Mission Row	India	ditto
781	McCarthy, R W	Assistant, General Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto

782	McCullagh, W	..	Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, First Presidency Division	..	Writers' Buildings	..	Great Britain	ditto
783	McFarlane, A C	..	Firm of Simpson and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
784	McIntosh, W C	..	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
785	McKenzie, G K	..	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
786	McKie, J	..	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	..	Middleton Street	..	India	ditto
787	MacKie, T E	..	Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce Department	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
888	McKinnel, E	..	Assistant to J Andrews	..	Waterloo Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
889	McKinnell, R	..	Assistant, Robert and Charriol	..	Vansittart Row	..	ditto	ditto
890	McLaren, J C	..	Assistant, W Moran and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
891	McLean, E	..	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	India	ditto
892	McLean, W D	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
893	McNaught, J	..	Government Medical Store Department..	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
894	McPhun, R B	..	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto
895	Meade, J J	..	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	..	Colvin's Ghaut	..	Great Britain	ditto
896	Medlycott, A E	..	Melter, Calcutta Mint	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
897	Medlycott, H E	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller, Public Works Accounts	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
898	Meik, G	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
899	Mell, A N	..	Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	..	Radha Bazaar Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
900	Mellar, J G	..	Assistant, Gilmohre and Co	..	Bentineck Street	..	ditto	ditto
901	Melville, P	..	Accountant, I G S N Co, Limited	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
902	Melville, J	..	Firm of Ahmuty and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
903	Mendes, J A	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	..	Old Court House Street	..	India	ditto
904	Mendes, M A	..	Assistant, Office of Supdt., Government Printing	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
<b>M.</b>						
805	Mendies, A O	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department	Harrington Street	India	Christian	
806	Menzies, E F	Auditor, Beerbroom Coal Co	Dalhousie Square	Great Britain	ditto	
807	Menezes, Z J de	Assistant, J H Fergusson and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
808	Menteth, D P S	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	Great Britain	ditto	
809	Merces, F A D	Inhabitant	Dhurrumtollah Street	India	ditto	
810	Messiter, J	Assistant, Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	
811	Metherill, J Z	Freight and Ship Broker	Fancy Lane	India	ditto	
812	Meyer, A J	Firm of Meyer Brothers	Cooper's Lane	ditto	ditto	
813	Meyer, J H	Assistant, W Moran and Co	Charva Lane	Great Britain	ditto	
814	Michael, J A	Assistant, Samuel Smith, Sons and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
815	Michael, P G	Inhabitant	Armenian Street	ditto	ditto	
816	Michael, J H	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
817	Michael, M G	Consulting Accountant	Daurumtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
818	Middleton, C	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
819	Middleton, E	Commission Agent	British Indian Street	ditto	ditto	
820	Middleton, W J	Assistant, G E Hotel	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
821	Miller, R	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	Strand	Great Britain	ditto	
822	Miller, J	Office of Controller, P W Accounts	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
823	Miller, W	Assistant, Meyer and Co	Cooper's Lane	India	ditto	
824	Millet, C E	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	Great Britain	ditto	
825	Mills, J	Assistant, W L Atkinson and Co	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
826	Milne, J	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
827	Milne, J L	Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce Department	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
828	Milne, James	Assistant, Jarvine, Skinner and Co	Clive Row	Great Britain	ditto	

829	Minettas, C J	..	Broker	..	Clive Street	..	India	ditto
830	Mitchell, J H	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
831	Mitchell, J D	..	Assistant, Office of Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta	..	Commercial Buildings	..	India	ditto
832	Moir, A N	..	Assistant, City Press	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
833	Monkman, J W	..	Assistant, Cresswell and Co.	..	Mangrove Lane	..	Great Britain	ditto
834	Moncrieff, R H	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto
835	Moody, J	..	Firm of Hazlewood and Co	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
836	Moon, J	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	India	ditto
837	Moore, B	..	Assistant, Baker and Cathiff	..	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
838	Moore, F	..	Assistant, Office of Controller Public Works Accounts	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
839	Moore, C H	..	Assistant, Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co.	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
840	Moran, J K	..	Firm of Moran and Co	..	Pollock Street	..	ditto	ditto
841	Moran, S	..	Assistant, W Moran and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
842	Morreiro, J A	..	Reader, Home Department Printing Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
843	Morison, J J L L	..	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank Corporation	..	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
844	Mullen, H E	..	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
845	Muller, H A	..	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
846	Mullins, E F	..	Assistant, P S D'Rosario and Co	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
847	Mumford, J	..	Assistant, King, Hamilton and Co	..	Hare Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
848	Murphy, F J	..	Druggist	..	Bow Bazaar Street	..	India	ditto
849	Murray, F W	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	Great Britain	ditto
850	Murray, James	..	Firm of Black and Murray	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
851	Murray, P S	..	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	..	Clive Row	..	ditto	ditto
852	Musgrave, W B	..	Firm of Musgrave and Son	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
853	Musgrave, J	..	Assistant, Geological Museum	..	Hastings' Street	..	India	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.
	M.				
854	Musgrave, W	.. Firm of Musgrave and Son	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	.. Great Britain	.. Christian
855	Muston, H J	.. Manager, Stewart, Mackenzie and Co	.. Mission Row	.. ditto	.. ditto
856	Myhill, H W	.. Melter, Calcutta Mint	.. Strand	.. ditto	.. ditto
	N.				
857	Napier, J R	.. Manager, <i>Indian Daily News</i>	.. British Indian Street	.. ditto	.. ditto
858	Nash, F	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. India	.. ditto
859	Nasmyth, C J	.. Firm of Smallwood and Leitch, Brokers	.. Fancy Lane	.. Great Britain	.. ditto
860	Nazar, A	.. Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	.. Chowringhee Road	.. India	.. ditto
861	Neame, J A C	.. Assistant, Foreign Office	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	.. ditto
862	Nelson, T H	.. Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	.. ditto
863	Nelson, J F	.. Supervisor, Public Works Department...	.. Writers' Buildings	.. Great Britain	.. ditto
864	Neuville, E J	.. Accountant, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	.. India	.. ditto
865	Nerius, J C F	.. Assistant, Agriculture. Revenue, and Commerce Department	.. Hastings' Street	.. ditto	.. ditto
866	Nevill, G	.. Assistant Secretary to Trustees, Indian Museum	.. Kyd Street	.. Great Britain	.. ditto
867	Newberry, J	.. Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce Department	.. Hastings' Street	.. India	.. ditto
868	Newman, T	.. Manager, T E Thomson and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. Great Britain	.. ditto
869	Newman, W R	.. Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	.. ditto	.. ditto
870	Newing, R D M	.. Assistant, Dykes and Co	.. Waterloo Street	.. India	.. ditto
871	Newson, W H	.. Firm of Newson and Co	.. Chowringhee Road	.. Great Britain	.. ditto
872	Newton, Walter	.. Firm of Payne and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	.. ditto
873	Newton, H W	.. Assistant, Robert and Charriol	.. Vansittart Row	.. ditto	.. ditto



874	Newton, F W	..	Assistant, Payne and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
875	Nicholas, J	..	Assistant, Apcar and Co	..	Radha Bazaar	..	India	ditto
876	Nicholls, W	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
877	Nicholl, W	..	Assistant, Burn and Co	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
878	Niven, H	..	Head Printer, Surveyor General's Office..	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
879	Nightingale, W H	..	Assistant, Cuthbertson and Harper	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
880	Norton, J	..	Firm of R B Rodda and Co	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
881	Norton, J	..	Plumber	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
882	Nosworthy, W	..	Assistant, Moran Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
O.								
883	Oakes, T H	..	Assistant, Oakes and Sons	...	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
884	Oates, J	..	Chief Store-keeper, East Indian Railway Office	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
885	Oatts, H H	..	Assistant, Mookerjee, Clark and Co	..	Commercial Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
886	O'Brien, M	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
887	O'Brien, C M	..	Hide Broker	..	Clive Street	..	India	ditto
888	O'Connor, J E	..	Assistant to Secretary of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	..	Hastings' Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
889	O'Flaherty, R	..	Assistant, Foreign Department	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
890	O'Keefe, J W	..	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
891	O'Toole, T	..	Assistant, Mackintosh Burn and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
892	Oman, J C	..	Assistant, Controller's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	India	ditto
893	Osmond, W M	..	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	..	Bentinck Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
894	Ottewill, H T	..	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
895	O'Sullivan, T W	..	Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce Department	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
896	Otto, F	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade, East	..	India	ditto
897	Owen, S	..	Broker	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Name.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
O.						
998	Owen, M	.. Assistant, Jessop and Co	.. Clive Street	.. India	.. Christian	
999	Owen, T R	.. Assistant, Lithographic Branch, Surveyor General's Office	.. Camac Street	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
P.						
1000	Palmer, H J	.. Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	.. India	.. ditto	
1001	Palmer, J G	.. Assistant, Barham, Hill and Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1002	Palmer, E M	.. Assistant, Comptroller General's Office.	.. Government Place	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1003	Palmer, C	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller General	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1004	Palmer, W	.. Assistant, Office of Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta	.. Commercial Buildings	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
1005	Parker, J C	.. Assistant, P and O Company	.. Strand	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1006	Parker, A J	.. Manager, C and W Scott and Co	.. Bankshall Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1007	Parmer, C H	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. India	.. ditto	
1008	Parsons, W	.. Assistant, Peel, Jacob and Co	.. Clive Street	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
1009	Partridge, T	.. Assistant, Bathgate and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. India	.. ditto	
1010	Patton, J R T	.. Surveyor, Akaree Office	.. Church Lane	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1011	Patterson, J	.. Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1012	Paul, A M	.. Assistant, Grindlay and Co	.. Strand	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1013	Paxton, Archibald	.. Shoe-maker	.. Waterloo Street	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
1014	Payne, J H	.. Assistant, J Anderson and Co	.. Church Lane	.. India	.. ditto	
1015	Payne, J S	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1016	Pearson, J J	.. Assistant, Corfield and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1017	Peel, C	.. Manager, Barlow and Co	.. Jackson's Ghaut Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1018	Peel, F W	.. Assistant, Peel, Jacob and Co	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
1019	Pell, S	.. Secretary, Bengal Coal Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	.. ditto	

920	Pell, H H	..	Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
921	Pemantle, H	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
922	Pennington, G	..	Assistant, T F Brown and Co	..	Dhurruntolia Street	..	ditto	ditto
923	Perey, A	..	Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
924	Pereira, A	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
925	Pereira, J F	..	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
926	Pereira, E	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
927	Pereira E H	..	Head Assistant, Agent for Consignments	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
928	Pereira, J J	..	Assistant, Arlington and Co	..	Dalbousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
929	Pereira, J	..	Conservancy Overseer	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
930	Pereira, J W A	..	Assistant, P S D'Almeida and Co	..	Lall Bazar Street	..	ditto	ditto
931	Pereira, T A	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
932	Pereira, F	..	Reader, Central Press Co	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
933	Persey, C W	..	Assistant, F and C Osler	..	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
934	Pearse, H L	..	Firm of Pearce and Baist, Brokers	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
935	Peters, C	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	India	ditto
936	Peters, J	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
937	Peters, K C	..	Accountant and Auditor	..	Radla Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
938	Peterson, H J	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
939	Peterson, F W	..	Assistant, Bullion Office, Calcutta Mint	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
940	Phillips, D H	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
941	Phillips, H	..	Assistant, Emigration Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
942	Phillips, L	..	Assistant, Pipelayer, Calcutta Justices	..	Chowringhee Road	..	Great Britain	ditto
943	Picachy, L	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
944	Presse, L	..	Trader	..	Dhurruntolia Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
945	Piniow, W J	..	Firm of Harman and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
946	Pinkerton, R	..	Assistant, Burn and Co	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
<b>P</b>						
947	Pinnix, R	.. Assistant, Gisborne and Co	.. Strand	.. Great Britain	Christian	
948	Pinto, J C	.. Assistant, Accountant's Branch, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. India	ditto	
949	Place, H J	.. Bill and Stock Broker	.. Clive Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
950	Place, F	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	.. Colah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
951	Pomeroy, J R	.. Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	.. Lyons' Range	.. ditto	ditto	
952	Ponting, W	.. Assistant, Wyman and Co	.. Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	
953	Potter, J A	.. Assistant, Financial Department	.. Government Place	.. India	ditto	
954	Pottenger, G T	.. Accountant, Hamilton and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
955	Pottinger, E C	.. Assistant, R. N. Mathewson and Co	.. Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	
956	Power, M	.. Head Assistant, Bengal Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. Great Britain	ditto	
957	Powlesland, R O	.. Assistant, Burke and Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
958	Pratt, H . . .	.. Assistant, Osier and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
959	Preston, A	.. Firm of Payne and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
960	Price, J A	.. Assistant Engineer, Third Presidency Division, Public Works Department..	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
961	Prins, P A	.. Assistant, Grindlay and Co	.. Strand Road	.. India	ditto	
962	Pritchard, A H	.. ditto, ditto	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
963	Prussia, G D	.. Assistant, Controller, Public Works Department	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
964	Purchase, E B	.. Engineer, Calcutta Mint	.. Strand	.. Great Britain	ditto	
<b>Q.</b>						
965	Quanburgh, F W	.. Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	.. Mangoe Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
<b>R.</b>						
966	Raban, E S	.. Assistant, Home Department	.. Chowringhee Road	.. India	ditto	
967	Raines, T H	.. Assistant, Executive Commissariat Office	.. Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	

963	Ravenscroft, A	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	Harrington Street	..	ditto	ditto
969	Read, E	Assistant, Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
970	Reed, W J	Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	..	India	ditto
971	Rebeiro, J	Overseer of Roads	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
972	Rebeiro, G T	Landholder	Chunam Gully	...	ditto	ditto
973	Rebeiro, E	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
974	Rebeiro, L	Clerk, Drainage Department	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
975	Rebeiro, J	Assistant, Office of the Justices	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
976	Rebello, W A	Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
977	Rebello, W A	Government Medical Store Department	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
978	Redman, C	Head Master, Free School	Free School Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
979	Reed, J H	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	..	India	ditto
980	Reid, R J	Assistant, National Bank of India, Limited	Council House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
981	Remfry, R Y	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
982	Remedy, W	Assistant, Controller-General, Military Expenditure	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
983	Renshaw, J E	Assistant, Watts and Co	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
984	Beynolds, R G	Assistant, Hunter and Co	Dhurumtollah Street	..	India	ditto
985	Richardson, A	Assistant, Henderson and Co	Clive Ghaut Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
986	Richards, L	Firm of Francis, Ramsay and Co	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
987	Ridges, E B	Firm of Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	..	ditto	ditto
988	Ridge, J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade, East	..	India	ditto
989	Riddlesdale, J J	Assistant, Bourne and Shepherd	Chowringhee Road	..	Great Britain	ditto
990	Ridley, J	Assistant, Murdoch and Co	Dhurumtollah Street	..	India	ditto
991	Rigordy, C M	Assistant, Consulting Engineer's Office.	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
992	Rigordy, C	Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
993	Rita, S E	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.
R.					
994	Robb, G	.. Firm of G C Hay and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. Great Britain	Christian
995	Roberts, L R	.. Executive Engineer, Second Presidency Division	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto
996	Roberts, H	.. Principal, Doveton College	.. Park Street	.. India	ditto
997	Robertson, C	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	.. Colah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto
998	Robertson, J A	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	.. ditto	.. India	ditto
999	Robertson, A A	.. Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	.. Clive Street	.. Great Britain	ditto
100	Robinson, C E	.. Assistant, Jardine Skinner and Co	.. Clive Row	.. ditto	ditto
101	Robinson, F W	.. Assistant, Rentiers and Co	.. Mission Row	.. ditto	ditto
102	Rodrigues, D	.. Assistant, Foreign Office	.. Council House Street	.. India	ditto
103	Rodrigues, J C	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto
104	Rodrigues, J	.. Assistant, Commissariat and Stud Departments	.. Middleton Row	.. ditto	ditto
105	Rodrigues, J	.. Assistant, T F Brown and Co	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	.. ditto	ditto
106	Rogers, D	.. Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	.. Chowringhee Road	.. Great Britain	ditto
107	Rogerson, R W	.. Assistant, T Smith and Co	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	.. India	ditto
108	Rollo, A G	.. Assistant, Office of Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto
109	Rollo, A D	.. Assistant, Office of Secretary, Public Works Department	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto
110	Rollo, W R	.. Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto
111	Romaine, St. L	.. Assistant, Bathgate and Co.	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto
112	Romaine, St. W	.. Assistant, Medical Store Department	.. Wellesley Place	.. ditto	ditto
113	Romaine, St. C	.. Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto
114	Ronaldson, H	.. Assistant, Controller-General of Account's Office	.. Government Buildings	.. Great Britain	ditto

1015	Roseboom, G H	..	Assistant, Marine Office	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
1016	Roseboom, G J	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1017	Rosford, H	..	Assistant, W H Harton and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1018	Rose, H A	..	Assistant, Rose and Co	..	Fairlie Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1019	Ross, G	..	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1020	Ross, B M	..	Assistant, Nicol, Fleming and Co	..	Fairlie Place	..	ditto	ditto
1021	Ross, C	..	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1022	Ross, W	..	Assistant, D. M. Traill	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1023	Russell, J W	..	Assistant, Accountant, Bank of Bengal.	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1024	Rostan, C S	..	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Government Place	..	India	ditto
1025	Rostan, W B (Jr.)	..	Assistant, Controller-General's Office	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1026	Rostan, J B	..	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	..	Loudon's Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1027	Rothney, G A J	..	Assistant, C. W. Scott and Co	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1028	Rowe, T	..	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	..	Dalhousie Square	..	Great Britain	ditto
1029	Rowe, D J	..	Assistant, Office Establishment, Calcutta Water Works	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1030	Rowland, G H	..	House-builder	..	Free School Street	..	India	ditto
1031	Rubie, P C	..	Assistant, Office Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1032	Rushton, H	..	Assistant, L. W. Toulmin and Co	..	Radha Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
1033	Rushton, E	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1034	Rutherford, R	..	Firm of Cook and Co	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
1035	Rutledge, C T	..	Head Clerk, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	India	ditto
1036	Rutledge, D B	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1037	Rymer, F C	..	Assistant, Controller's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1038	Ryan, P	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
1039	Sagriell, S	.. Firm of Sagriell and Co	.. Bentinck Street	.. India	Christian	
1040	Salmon, J R	.. Registrar, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance	.. Garstin's Buildings	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1041	Sall, R	.. Assistant, E I Railway Office	.. Dalhousie Square	.. India	ditto	
1042	Sampson, C H	.. Assistant, Home Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1043	Sampson, S	.. Assistant, Head of Accounts Dept., P W Dept.	.. Writers' Buildings	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1044	Sanderson, A	.. Printer, Office of Superintendent of Government Printing	.. Hastings' Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1045	Sarkies, J A	.. Trader	.. Dhurrumtollah Bazaar	.. India	ditto	
1046	Sarkies, S J	.. Produce Broker	.. Pollock Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1047	Saunders, R R	.. Inhabitant	.. Jaun Bazaar Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1048	Savage, G	.. Assistant, T E Thompson and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. India	ditto	
1049	Saviell, W	.. Assistant, Marine Registry Office	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1050	Savill, W H	.. Produce and Hide Broker	.. Bow Bazaar Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1051	Scott, J G	.. Secretary, I G S N Co	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1052	Scott, G C	.. Assistant, Commissary-General's Office	.. Park Street	.. India	ditto	
1053	Scott, W A	.. Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	.. Collah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1054	Scott, W J	.. Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1055	Scott, C	.. Inspector, Calcutta Justices	.. Chowringhee Road	.. India	ditto	
1056	Scott, G J	.. Assistant, T E Thompson and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1057	Scott, R	.. Assistant, Mint	.. Strand Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1058	Sealy, J F	.. Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1059	Sedgfield, S	.. Master, School of Art	.. Bow Bazaar Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1060	Scallan, J F	.. Assistant, Scallan and Co	.. Pollock Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1061	Sherriff, J	.. Firm of Hunter and Co	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	



1062	Seton, C	..	Coach-builder	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
1063	Shalders, A G	..	Assistant, Badham Brothers	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1064	Shanks, C	..	Assistant, Lewis Stewart and Co	..	Dalhousie Square	..	India	ditto
1065	Sharp, J	..	Assistant, T E Thompson and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
1066	Shave, W	..	Gas fitter and Plumber	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
1067	Shaw, J W	..	Assistant, Rathgate and Co	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1068	Shepperd, H P	..	Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1069	Shircore, M R	..	Registrar of Carts and Hackeries	..	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
1070	Shilstone, W N	..	Assistant, Accountant General, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1071	Siddons, J B	..	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	..	Church Lane	..	India	ditto
1072	Simmons, G H	..	Secretary to Commissioners Port of Calcutta	..	Commercial Buildings	..	Great Britain	ditto
1073	Simmonds, C E	..	Assistant, Hamilton & Co.	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1074	Simpson, H J	..	Firm of Balmer, Lawrie and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1075	Simpson, J	..	Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, First Presidency Division..	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1076	Sinaes, T T D M	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	India	ditto
1077	Sinaes, A E	..	Assistant, Office of Conservator of Forests	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1078	Sinclair, E G	..	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1079	Sinclair, S	..	Firm of Dark and Co	..	British, Indian Street	..	ditto	ditto
1080	Siret, T D	..	Assistant, P W Department, Bengal	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1081	Skinner, J (Jr.)	..	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner & Co	..	Clive Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
1082	Slater, C	..	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1083	Slater, E M	..	General Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1084	Small, S	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1085	Smallye, W M	..	Inhabitant	..	Crooked Lane	..	India	ditto
1086	Smallwood, A	..	Smallwood, Leitch and Co, Brokers	..	Fancy Lane	..	Great Britain	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
1087	Smith, A	.. Broker	.. Olive Street	.. Great Britain	Christian	
1088	Smith, T S	.. Printer, City Press	.. Bentinck Street	.. India	ditto	
1089	Smith, H G	.. Wine Merchant	.. Dhurruntollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1090	Smith, W	.. Assistant, Legislative Branch, Home Office	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1091	Smith, W J	.. Assistant, Home Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1092	Smith, C R	.. Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1093	Smith, D J M	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1094	Smith, J D S	.. Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1095	Smith, W F	.. Manager of J Davis and Co, Milliners	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1096	Smith, R N	.. Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	.. Church Lane	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1097	Smith, E J	.. Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1098	Smith, G A	.. Assistant, J Mackillean and Co	.. Church Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1099	Smith, G C	.. Assistant, Eastman and Co	.. Dhurruntollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1100	Smith, W	.. Superintendent, Thacker, Spink and Co's Press	.. Fancy Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1101	Smith, W A	.. Assistant, Burn and Co	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1102	Smith, W J	.. Assistant, Home Department	.. Chowringhee Road	.. India	ditto	
1103	Smith, D F	.. Assistant, Solomon and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1104	Smith, G F	.. Firm of Greenwood and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1105	Smith, E M	.. Assistant, Registry Office of Hackney Carriages	.. Free School Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1106	Smith, G	.. Assistant, Bengal Uncovenanted Medical Hall	.. Wellesley Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1107	Smith, S R	.. Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	.. Government Place	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1108	Smith, W B	.. Firm of W B Smith and Co, Perfumers	.. Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	

1109	Smyth, W S	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	India	ditto
1110	Somers, J M	..	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1111	Somerville, A	..	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie, and Co	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1112	Southey, J T	..	Firm of Harman and Co	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1113	Spence, W W	..	Head Surgical Cutler, Government Medical Department	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
1114	Spink, T W	..	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1115	Spooner, H B	..	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurumtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
1116	Sprent, J G	..	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	..	India	ditto
1117	Stalman, P	..	Assistant, R B Rodda and Co	Dalhousie Square	..	Great Britain	ditto
1118	Stamer, G H	..	Assistant, J Andrews	Waterloo Street	..	India	ditto
1119	Standford, G	..	Firm of Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1120	Stanley, E J	..	Assistant, Stokes Coleman	Mission Row	..	ditto	ditto
1121	Stansfield, W	..	Accountant, E I Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1122	Staunton, R S	..	Firm of Staunton and Co	New China Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
1123	Stapleton, E	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
1124	Stark, P B	..	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1125	Steele, J	..	Assistant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1126	Stevenson, E C	..	Assistant, Inspector-General, Medical Department	Harrington Street	..	India	ditto
1127	Stevenson, J	..	Assistant, Graham and Co	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1128	Stewart, C A	..	Assistant, Moran and Co	Church Lane	..	India	ditto
1129	Stewart, D M	..	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1130	Stewart, J	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1131	Stewart, T	..	Assistant, W Moran and Co	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1132	Stewart, S A	..	Executive Engineer, Third Presidency Division	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1133	Stewart, R	..	Assistant, G E Hotel	Old Court House Street	..	India	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
<b>S.</b>						
1134	Stokes, G	.. Assistant, Jessop and Co	.. Clive Street	.. Great Britain	Christian	
1135	Stowell, J A	.. Registrar, Home Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1136	Strickland, J C	.. Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1137	Struthers, A B	.. Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	.. Fairlie Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1138	Stuart, T	.. Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	.. India	ditto	
1139	Stuart, C	.. Deputy Registrar, Foreign Office	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1140	Sullivan, T J	.. Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	.. Chowringhee Road	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1141	Summers, A	.. Firm of Watson and Summers	.. Wellesley Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1142	Sunder, J	.. Accountant to the Free Church Institution	.. Nimtollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1143	Surita, F E	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. India	ditto	
1144	Sutherland, R K	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1145	Swaries, P	.. Undertaker	.. Bentinck Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1146	Swaries, F A	.. Assistant, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1147	Swaries, J W	.. Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	.. Wellesley Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1148	Swinden, T G	.. Store-keeper, I G S N Co, Limited	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1149	Swinden, W H	.. Assistant, Office of Conservator of Forests	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1150	Sykes, A L	.. Firm of Sykes and Co	.. Old Court House Corner	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1151	Sykes, G S	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1152	Sykes, E	.. Assistant, Bengal Civil Fund Office	.. Treasury Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1153	Symonds, E	.. Firm of Lazarus and Co	.. Bentinck Street	.. ditto	ditto	
<b>T.</b>						
1154	Targett, W	.. Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1155	Taylor, J	.. Assistant to Accountant-General, Bengal	.. ditto	.. India	ditto	

1156	Taylor, J E	..	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	..	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
1157	Taylor, J	...	Assistant, Fleming, Nicol and Co	...	Fairlie Place	..	ditto	ditto
1158	Teil, George	..	Firm of G Teil and Co	..	Canning Street	..	ditto	ditto
1159	Templeton, E D	..	Assistant, Agelast, Sagrandi and Co	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
1160	Ten Broeke, A H	..	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1161	Tesley, E	..	Assistant, Home Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
1162	Thom, J	...	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	...	Clive Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
1163	Thomas, A	..	Prisoner	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	India	ditto
1164	Thomas, J P	..	Assistant, Baptist Mission Press	..	Lower Circular Road	..	ditto	ditto
1165	Thomas, W	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1166	Thomas, W L	..	Assistant, J Thomas and Co	..	Mission Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
1167	Thomas, G E	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1168	Thompson, G.S	..	Firm of W H Harton and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1169	Thompson, J	..	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1170	Thompson, J H	..	Assistant, Toulmin and Co	..	Rahda Bazar	..	ditto	ditto
1171	Thomson, F	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	Colah Ghant Street	..	India	ditto
1172	Thomson, R	..	Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	..	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1173	Thomson, J	..	Firm of Thomson Brothers	..	Lindsay Street	..	ditto	ditto
1174	Thomson, J	..	Assistant, Curler, Palmer and Co	..	Hare Street	..	ditto	ditto
1175	Thomson, W A	..	Manager, Oakes and Sons	..	Beninck Street	..	ditto	ditto
1176	Thomson, E	...	Firm of Anderson, Wallace and Co	...	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
1177	Thomson, J T	...	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	..	Louden's Buildings	..	India	ditto
1178	Thorpe, W T	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1179	Thurlow, W T	..	Firm of Fraser and Co	..	Commercial Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1180	Tilken, W D	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1181	Timms, T A	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1182	Tobias, H	..	Printer, Bank of Bengal Press	..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
<b>T.</b>						
1183	Topple, E J	.. Assistant, Public Works Department ..	Government Place	.. Great Britain	Christian	
1184	Toussaint, E B	.. Superintendent, Drainage Works ..	Chowringhee Road	.. India	ditto	
1185	Trail, D H	.. Proprietor <i>Calcutta Advertiser</i> ..	Bankshall Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1186	Trotter, A E C	.. Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co ..	Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1187	Tucker, A R	.. Assistant E. Thomson and Co, Gas-fitters ..	Bentinck Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1188	Tucker, S J	.. Firm of E Thomson and Co, Gasfitters ..	ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1189	Tulloch, R C	.. Assistant, Examiner of Claims ..	Government Place	.. India	ditto	
1190	Tulloch, J C	.. Assistant, East Indian Railway Office ..	Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1191	Turnbull, R A	.. Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co ..	Clive Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1192	Turner, J	.. Assistant, Jessop and Co ..	ditto	.. India	ditto	
1193	Turner, W W.	.. Assistant, Public Works Department ..	Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1194	Twalling, J W	.. Assistant, Financial Department ..	ditto	.. Great Britain	ditto	
<b>U.</b>						
1195	Urquhart—	.. Warder, Calcutta Mint ..	Strand Road	.. ditto	ditto	
<b>V.</b>						
1196	Vangricken, J R	.. Pensioner ..	Mirzapore 2nd Lane	.. India	ditto	
1197	Vangricken, G	.. Assistant, "City Press" ..	Bentinck Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1198	Vanrenen, A	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal ..	Strand Road	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1199	Vanspall, W	.. Assistant, R Bartlett and Co ..	Bentinck Street	.. India	ditto	
1200	Vardon, E S	.. Broker ..	Lall Bazaar	.. ditto	ditto	
1201	Vardon, A	.. Assistant, Vardon and Co ..	Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	

1202	Vaughan, S.	Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley ..	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
1203	Vernieux, E O	Assistant, Public Works Department ..	Government Place	..	India	ditto
1204	Vertan, Z	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani ..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1205	Vertannes, P	Assistant, I G S N Company ..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto
1206	Verr, J C	Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co ..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1207	Victor, J F	Assistant, Conservancy Department ..	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
1208	Vivian, W	Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department ..	Writers' Buildings	..	Great Britain	ditto
W						
1209	Wagstaff, P	Assistant, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway ..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
1210	Wakefield, W	Firm of Francis, Ramsay and Co ..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1211	Walker, J	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn Co ..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1212	Walker, T L	ditto, ditto ..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1213	Walker, H W	Assistant, J Anderson and Co ..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1214	Wallace, P	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co ..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1215	Wallace, G A	Broker ..	Commercial Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1216	Wallace, J L	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel ..	Old Court House Street	..	India	ditto
1217	Wallace, G	Assistant, Public Works Department ..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1218	Wallace, P	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co ..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1219	Waller, E D	Assistant, P and O S N Company ...	Strand	..	India	ditto
1220	Waller, G D	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Claims	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1221	Wallis, C T	Firm of Ranken and Co ..	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1222	Wallis, A H	Firm of Manton and Co ..	Bentineck Street	..	ditto	ditto
1223	Walsh, F J T	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office ..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1224	Walton, W M	Assistant, Bank of Bengal ..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1225	Ward, B S	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank Corporation ..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1226	Warde, P W	Assistant, Beake and Co ..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	W					
1227	Ware, W J	Assistant, Office of Ordnance Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	Christian	
1228	Ware, E T	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
1229	Waters, W B	Assistant, Public Works Department Secretariat, Government of India	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1230	Watson, J	Zincographer, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	Great Britain	ditto	
1231	Watson, J	Assistant, Commissariat Office	ditto	India	ditto	
1232	Watson, H W A	Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1233	Watson, E	Firm of Watson and Summers	Wellesley Place	Great Britain	ditto	
1234	Watson, W H	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
1235	Watson, H	Assistant, Indian Photographic Association	Wellesley Place	Great Britain	ditto	
1236	Watson, Thomas	Tea and General Produce Broker	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
1237	Watson, William	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1238	Watts, J	Firm of Dunn and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
1239	Weatherdon, R	Assistant, Rumsay, Wakefield and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1240	Weister, E	Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1241	Wellisch, R	Assistant, Government Mathematical Instrument Department	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
1242	Wells, W W	Assistant, S Wilson and Co	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
1243	Welner, W F	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshali Street	ditto	ditto	
1244	Wenger, W L	Assistant, Controller of Accounts' Office	Government Place	India	ditto	
1245	Wenger, E S	Assistant, Bengal Civil Fund Office	Treasury Buildings	Great Britain	ditto	
1246	West, C G	Assistant, Baker and Cathiff	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
1247	West, M H	Engineer, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
1248	West, B	Assistant, Balham Brothers	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
1249	Westfield, W F	Firm of Westfield and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1250	Wetherill, J E	Firm of J M Edmond and Co	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	



1251	Wetherill, J	Assistant, Bengal Civil Fund Office	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto
1252	Whelan, H G	Assistant, Commissariat Audit Office	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto
1253	White, J	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1254	White, J	Assistant, Kelly and Co	..	Strand	..	Great Britain
1255	Whitehead, J	Inhabitant	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	India
1256	Whitehead, J J	Assistant Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto
1257	Whiteway, E	Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain
1258	Whitten, A G	Assistant, Department of Military Accounts	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1259	Whittenberry, A P	Engineer, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	India
1260	Whyte, A	Assistant, W H Marton and Co	..	Strand Road	..	Great Britain
1261	Wibrow, R M	Firm of Wibrow and Hillier	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1262	Wickens, W O	Assistant, Indian Photographic Association	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto
1263	Wilder, W.	Assistant, Mackintosh, Barn and Co	..	Esplanade Bow	..	ditto
1264	Williams, A B	Assistant, Military Department	..	ditto	..	India
1265	Williams, W G	Assistant, Hazlewood and Co	..	Pankshall Street	..	ditto
1266	Williamson, R	Supdt. of Roads, Justices of the Peace	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1267	Williamson, J H	Merchant	..	New China Bazaar Street	..	Great Britain
1268	Williamson, R	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	..	Clive Row	..	ditto
1269	Willis, R	Assistant, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1270	Wills, F	Assistant, Watts and Co	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto
1271	Wills, G	Assistant, J Mackilloan and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1272	Willsted, J	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto
1273	Wilson, S R	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	Coilah Ghant Street	..	India
1274	Wilson, W G H	Assistant, Commissary-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1275	Wilson, T	Assistant, Mackintosh Burn and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	Great Britain
1276	Wilson, James	Teacher, General Assembly's Institution	..	Cornwallis Square	..	ditto

No.	Name.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
1277	Wilson, S	.. Firm of S Wilson and Co	.. Hare Street	.. Great Britain	Christian	
1278	Wilson, R	.. Assistant, Jessop and Co	.. Clive Street	.. India	ditto	
1279	Windle, J A	.. Executive Engineer, Calcutta Eastern Canal Division	.. Dalhousie Square	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1280	Winser, F	.. Assistant, Badham Brothers	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1281	Winterscales, J W	.. Broker	.. Strand	.. India	ditto	
1282	Wintgens, G W	.. Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1283	Winton, J J	.. Accountant, Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	.. Old Court House Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1284	Wolff, J T	.. Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1285	Wood, G S P	.. Parcel Officer, Peninsular and Oriental Co	.. Strand	.. India	ditto	
1286	Wood, J	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1287	Wood, T E.	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1288	Wood, T	.. Assistant, Controller of P. W. Dept., Bengal	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1289	Wood, J	.. Assistant, Newman and Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1290	Wood, S	.. Accountant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1291	Wood, R B	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	.. Strand Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1292	Woodward, J V	.. Assistant, Cooke and Kelvey	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1293	Woodlam, W D	.. Superintendent, Foreign Department Press	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1294	Wordie, J C	.. Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	.. Clive Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1295	Wollen, C W	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	.. Park-Street	.. India	ditto	
1296	Womack, J G	.. Assistant, Harman and Co	.. Government Place	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1297	Woolerton, C R	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	.. Coliah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1298	Wray, G	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	.. India	ditto	

1299	Wright, A	..	Assistant, Conservancy Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1300	Wright, C F	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1301	Wright, G	..	Overseer, 4th Division	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1302	Wyatt, S W	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1303	Wyatt, H G	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	..	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1304	Wylie, E "	..	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto

## Y.

1305	Yackjee, J	..	Assistant, Office Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	India	ditto
1306	Yackjee, J G	..	Indigo Broker	..	David Joseph's Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1307	Yackjee, M J	..	Station Master, East Indian Railway Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1308	Yates, G	..	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	..	ditto	..	Great Britain	ditto
1309	York, H K	..	Firm of Bird and Co	..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto
1310	Young, A	..	Assistant, J. N. Fleming and Co	..	Fairlie Place	..	ditto	ditto
1311	Young, J W	..	Assistant, Foreign Department	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
1312	Young, G	..	Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	..	Coliah Ghaut Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1313	Young, T	..	Assistant, Foreign Office Press	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
1314	Young, P M	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand Road	..	Great Britain	ditto
1315	Young, G	..	Engineer, Water Works	..	Wellington Square	..	ditto	ditto
1316	Young, J	..	Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	India	ditto
1317	Young, W	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Department	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto
1318	Yule, G U	..	Assistant, Pearce, Macrae and Co	..	Clive Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto

## Z.

1319	Zemin, D J	..	Firm of Arlington and Co	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
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No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
<b>A</b>						
1320	Abdul Hye	.. Arabic Professor, Calcutta Madrissa ..	Wellesley Square	India	Mahomedan	
1321	Abdul Hakim	.. Assistant, Legislative Council Office ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1322	Aich, Coylas Chunder	.. Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department ..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	Hindoo	
1323	Auddy, Bustom Dass	.. Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts ..	Middleton Row	ditto	Brahmo	
1324	Auddy, Bustom Dass	.. Assistant, Commissariat Department ..	Park Street	ditto	Hindoo	
1325	Auddy, Brijbhundoo	.. Assistant, Office of Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1326	Auddy, Bolychand	.. Assistant, Inspector-General of Ordnance Office ..	Garstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1327	Auddy, Jadub Chunder	.. Writer, Whitney Brothers and Co ..	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
1328	Auddy, Nohin Chunder	.. Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co ..	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
1329	Auddy, Nursing Doss	.. Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1330	Auddy, Toolsee Doss	.. Assistant, Office of Commissary of Ordnance ..	Fort William	ditto	ditto	
1331	Auddy, Gobindo Chunder	.. Assistant, Financial Department ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
<b>B.</b>						
1332	Bagchee, Brojonath	.. Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1333	Banerjee, Bissumber	.. Assistant, Stationery Office ..	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1334	Banerjee, Bryanthonath	.. Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts ..	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
1335	Banerjee, Cally Coomar	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office ..	Coliah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1336	Banerjee, Dwarkanath	.. Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts ..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1337	Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	.. ditto, ditto ..	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1338	Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	.. Assistant & Controller General's Office ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	

1339	Banerjee, Iseem Chunder	..	Assistant, Mercantile Bank	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1340	Banerjee, Jugut Chunder	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1341	Banerjee, Koylas Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1342	Banerjee, Nilcomul	..	Clerk, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1343	Banerjee, Pearymohun	..	Assistant, Home Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1344	Banerjee, Rajkishan	..	Assistant, Office of Commissariat Dept.	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto
1345	Banerjee, S. snath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1346	Banerjee, Sudonando	..	Assistant, Public Works Audit Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1347	Banerjee, Toyuknath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1348	Banerjee, Khetromohun	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1349	Banerjee, Nobinchunder	..	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Accounts	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1350	Banerjee, Ramchunder	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1351	Banerjee, Russick Loll	..	Assistant, E I Railway Office, Printing Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1352	Banerjee, Rajendro Nath	..	Assistant, Agent's Office, E I Railway	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1353	Banerjee, Pertaub Chunder	..	Assistant, R G Bose and Co., Wine Merchants	..	Mission Row	..	ditto	ditto
1354	Banerjee, C N	..	Assistant, Office of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal	..	Sudder Street	..	ditto	Christian
1355	Banerjee, Issur Chunder	..	First Superintendent, Examiner of Claims, Accountant-General's Office	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	Hindoo
1356	Banerjee, Kalichurn	..	Teacher, Free Church Institution	..	Nimtollah Street	..	ditto	Christian
1357	Banerjee, Kanti Chunder	..	Teacher, Cathedral Mission College	..	College Square	..	ditto	Hindoo
1358	Banerjee, Madub Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1359	Banerjee, Nabin Chunder	..	Assistant, Ordnance Department	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1360	Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	..	Head Teacher, Normal School	..	Jorasanko, Chitpore Road	..	ditto	ditto
1361	Banerjee, Dinonauth	..	Assistant, E I Railway Store-keeper's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
	B.					
1362	Banerjee, Hurish Chunder	.. Assistant, Store Account's Office, E I Railway	Writers' Buildings	India	Hindoo	
1363	Banerjee, B M	.. Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Military Expenditure	Esplanade, East	ditto	ditto	
1364	Banerjee, Runendro Nath	.. Schoene, Kilburn & Co	5, Sibnain Dass's Lane	ditto	ditto	
1365	Banerjee, Hurry Mohun	.. Chief Paymaster's Office, E I Railway..	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
1366	Banerjee, Okhoy Chunder	.. W Moran and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1367	Banerjee, Ramgopal	.. Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1368	Banerjee, Pran Coomar	.. Clerk, Commr.'s Office, Presidency Division	41, Shambazar Street	ditto	ditto	
1369	Banerjee, Jadub Chunder	.. Head Mohurir, Presidency Division	69, Free School Street	ditto	ditto	
1370	Banerjee, Baney Madhub	.. Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
1371	Banerjee, Nursing Chunder	.. Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1372	Banerjee, Gally Pudo	.. Office of the Controller of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1373	Banerjee, Chunder Mohun	.. Sherishtadar, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1374	Banerjee, Kally Dass	.. Assistant, Messrs. Tamvaco and Co	Canning Street	ditto	ditto	
1375	Banerjee, Shib Chunder	.. Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	Christian	
1376	Banerjee, Mohesh Chunder	.. Assistant Professor, Presidency College.	College Street	ditto	Hindoo	
1377	Banerjee, Rajkrishna	.. Assistant Vernacular Professor, Presidency College	Sukeas Street	ditto	ditto	
1378	Banerjee, Chunder Nath	.. Assistant, Ralli Brothers and Co	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
1379	Banerjee, Panchanun	.. Assistant, Ordnance Office	Garstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1380	Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	.. Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	Clive Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1381	Banerjee, Issen Chunder	.. Head Accountant, Government Printing Office	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
1382	Banerjee, Rakhaldoos	.. Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	

1383	Banerjee, Prawnkissen	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1384	Banerjee, Baney Madhub	..	Office of Accountant-General, Military Department	..	Esplanade, East	..	ditto	ditto
1385	Banerjee, Chunder Coomar	..	Assistant Auditor of Agency Accounts of the Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1386	Banerjee, Lall Gopal	..	Overseer, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1387	Banerjee, Nilmoney	..	Office of Examiner, Pay Department	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1388	Banerjee, Nobogopal	..	Office of Commissary-General	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1389	Banerjee, Preonath	..	Office of Presidency Pay-Master	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1390	Banerjee, Prosunno Coomar	..	Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1391	Banerjee, Radbamadhub	..	Military Department	..	Esplanade, East	..	ditto	ditto
1392	Bhadoory, Poolinbehary	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1393	Bhunjoo, Dwarkanath	..	Banian to Messrs Robert, Charriol and Co	..	Vansittart Row	..	ditto	ditto
1394	Bhur, Deorga Churn	..	Assistant, Chief Engineer, Bengal Irrigation Branch	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1395	Bhur, Sreenauth	..	Teacher, Oriental Seminary	..	Chitpore Road, Gurrunhutta	..	ditto	ditto
1396	Bhur, Luckheerain	..	Assistant Draftsman, Superintending Engineer's Office, Presidency Circle	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1397	Bhattacharjee, Moheschunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1398	Bhattacharjee, Nobinchunder	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1399	Bhattacharjee, Krishna Comul	..	Vernacular Professor, Presidency College	..	College Square	..	ditto	ditto
1400	Biswas, Bhuggobutty Churn	..	Wine Merchant	..	Radha Bazaar	..	ditto	ditto
1401	Biswas, Luckbeenarin	..	Assistant, Examiner of Commissariat Accounts	..	8, Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
	<b>B.</b>					
1402	Biswas, Heeralall	.. Bengal Office	.. Chowringee Road	.. India	Hindoo	
1403	Bomanje Satabjee	.. Assistant, Borrodaile, Schiller and Co	.. Fairlie Place	.. ditto	Parsee	
1404	Boral, Sarodaprosaud	.. Assistant, Bankshall	.. Strand	.. ditto	Hindoo	
1405	Boral, Ramsabuk	.. Assistant, E I Railway Office	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1406	Bose, Grees Chunder	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1407	Bose, Nobin Chunder	.. Broker	.. Shampookur	.. ditto	ditto	
1408	Bose, Rakhdoss	.. Assistant, R D Bose and Co, Wine Merchants	.. Mission Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1409	Bose, Ananda Krishna	.. Inhabitant	.. Sobha Bazaar	.. ditto	ditto	
1410	Bose, Cally Tara	.. Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1411	Rose, Cassinauth	.. Ranian	.. Simlah	.. ditto	ditto	
1412	Bose, Govindchunder	.. Assistant, Home Department	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1413	Bose, Koylaschunder	.. Broker	.. Simlah	.. ditto	ditto	
1414	Bose, Koylaschunder	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1415	Bose, Omirtokissen	.. Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1416	Bose, Ramprosano	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1417	Bose, Ram Chunder	.. Head Accountant, Bonded Warehouse	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1418	Bose, Omerto Lall	.. Head Accountant, Graham and Co.	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1419	Bose, Ambica Churn	.. Inhabitant	.. Hogulkooreah	.. ditto	ditto	
1420	Bose, Nilmadhub	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1421	Bose, Grieschunder	.. Assistant, District Register's Office	.. Larkin's Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1422	Bose, Grees Chunder	.. Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co.	.. Clive Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1423	Bose, Gopalkissen	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	



1424	Bose, Sreenath	..	Assistant,	ditto	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1425	Bose, Womeschunder	..	Assistant,	ditto	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1426	Bose, Modhoosoodun	..	Assistant, M C Joakim and Co	..	Old China Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
1427	Bose, Hurrishunder	..	Assistant, Young, Gray and Co	..	Mission Row	..	ditto	ditto
1428	Bose, Greesh Chunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1429	Bose, Frankisto	..	Assistant,	ditto	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1430	Bose, Nilmadhub	..	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1431	Bose, Rajnarain	..	Banian	..	Potuldangah	..	ditto	ditto
1432	Bose, Debnarain	..	Ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1433	Bose, Soorjeenarain	..	Ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1434	Bose, Dwarkanath	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1435	Bose, Kistohurry	..	Inhabitant	..	Bow Bazar	..	ditto	ditto
1436	Bose, Ughotenaath	..	Assistant, Agricultural Society	..	Hare Street	..	ditto	ditto
1437	Bose, Preonath	..	Contractor	..	No. 21, New China Bazar	..	ditto	ditto
1438	Bose, Hurry Mohun	..	Assistant, E I Railway Chief Auditor's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1439	Bose, Beharryllo	..	Assistant, Messrs. J. Anderson and Co..	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1440	Bose, Gopaul Chunder	..	Assistant, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co.	..	Clive Row	..	ditto	ditto
1441	Bose, Posuputty Churn	..	Cashier, Executive Engineer's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1442	Bose, Poran Chunder	..	Assistant, Foreign Department	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1443	Bose, Nundogopal	..	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn & Co.	..	2, Bindabun Mullick's Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1444	Bose, Callachand	..	Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1445	Bose, Ryechnurn	..	Assistant, Messrs Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
1446	Bose, Pares Nath	..	Inhabitant	..	Amherst Street	..	ditto	ditto
1447	Bose, Mohes Chunder	..	Assistant, Department Public Works, Calcutta and Eastern Canal Division..	..	45, Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1448	Bose, Judoonath	..	Inspector, Calcutta Collectorate	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto

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	B.					
1449	Bose, Bhobosunker	.. Assistant, Deputy Commissary-General's Office, Lower Circle	.. Park Street	India	Hindoo	
1450	Bose, Cartick Chunder	.. Assistant, Seton & Co	.. 80, Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
1451	Puzlul Haq	.. Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces	.. Chowringhee	ditto	Mahomedah	
1452	Bysack, Monyloil	.. Assistant, Asiatic Society, Bengal	.. Clive Row	ditto	Hindoo	
1453	Bysack, Konnyloil	.. Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	.. Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1454	Bysack, Nilcomul	.. Inhabitant	.. Kallakar Street	ditto	ditto	
1455	Bysack, Madun Mohun	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
1456	Bysack, Radagovind	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
1457	Bysack, Sihchunder	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	.. Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1458	Bysack, Soorgiecoomar	.. Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1459	Bysack, Buddenchunder	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	.. Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1460	Bysack, Ragoonath	.. Assistant, Messrs. Argenti, Sheillizzi & Co.	.. Sickdarparah Lane	ditto	ditto	
1461	Bysack, Mohunchund	.. Inhabitant	.. Subaram Bysack's Lane	ditto	ditto	
1462	Bysack, Neermulchund	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	ditto	
1463	Bysack, Brojogapaul	.. ditto	.. Neemoo Gossain's Lane, Burollah	ditto	ditto	
1464	Bysack, Soorendrogorpaul	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	ditto	
1465	Bysack, Jogendro Mohun	.. Superintendent of Engineer's Office, Presidency Circle	.. Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1466	Bysack, Tarrucknath	.. Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	.. Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1467	Bysack, Juggernauth	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
1468	Bysack, Radhanauth	.. Financial Department	.. Government Place	ditto	ditto	

1469	Bysack, Radharamun	..	Clerk, Aides-de-Camp's Office	..	Government House	..	ditto
1470	Bysack, Soorjeeoomar	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1471	Bysack, Radhapersaud	..	Assistant, Pay Examiner's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1472	Bysack, Mohendronauth	..	ditto,	..	ditto	..	ditto
1473	Bysack, Dwarkanath	..	Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
1474	Bysack, Hurrydass	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1475	Bysack, Dabendronath	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1476	Bysack, Gourdass	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
C.							
1477	Chatterjee, Annundehunder	..	Inhabitant	..	Baugbazar	..	ditto
1478	Chatterjee, Banimadhub	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller of Military Accounts	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1479	Chatterjee, Vishnuchunder	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1480	Chatterjee, Bankobeharee	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1481	Chatterjee, Calleeprosomo	..	Assistant, Commissariat Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1482	Chatterjee, Denendronath	..	Banian	..	Garstin's Buildings	..	ditto
1483	Chatterjee, Degumber	..	Assistant, Office of Commissioner, Nuddea	..	Theatre Road	..	ditto
1484	Chatterjee, Doorgados	..	Trader	..	Canning Street	..	ditto
1485	Chatterjee, Gungagopaul	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Accounts	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto
1486	Chatterjee, Hurrybungs	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto
1487	Chatterjee, Khetter Chunder	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1488	Chatterjee, Khetro Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1489	Chatterjee, Khetro Mohun	..	ditto,	..	ditto	..	ditto
1490	Chatterjee, Madhub Chunder	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	ditto	..	ditto
1491	Chatterjee, Panchanun	..	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	..	ditto	..	ditto
1492	Chatterjee, Rajendro Nath	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	ditto	..	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
1493	Chatterjee, Shama Churn	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	India	Hindoo	
1494	Chatterjee, Shumbhoo Chunder..	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1495	Chatterjee, Gooroo Prosono	Assistant, Samuel Smith, Sons and Co..	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
1496	Chatterjee, Ramsabuck	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1497	Chatterjee, Denonath	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1498	Chatterjee, Nil money	Assistant, Controller and Examiner's Office, Public Works Department	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1499	Chatterjee, Kedar Nath	Assistant Accountant, Government of Bengal, Railway Department	ditto	ditto	Hindoo	
1500	Chatterjee, Umesh Chunder	Teacher, Free Church Institution	Nimtollah Street	ditto	Christain	
1501	Chatterjee, Promothnath	Indexer, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	Hindoo	
1502	Chatterjee, Bhojyauth	Treasurer, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1503	Chatterjee, Tarani Charan	Head Master, Sanskrit College	College Square	ditto	ditto	
1504	Chatterjee, Gungadiur	Assistant, Accountant's Department, Office of the Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
1505	Chatterjee, Saroda Prosaud	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
1506	Chatterjee, Nilmadhub	Teacher, Seal's Free College	No. 56, Mirzapore Street	ditto	ditto	
1507	Chatterjee, Sibnauth	Assistant Banian, D. A. Smith and Co..	Bow Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
1508	Chatterjee, Sarodapersaud	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
1509	Chatterjee, Radha Gobind	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
1510	Chatterjee, Judunath	Office of Commissary-General	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1511	Chatterjee, Mohes Chunder	Office of Controller of Military Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1512	Chatterjee, Essen Chunder	Assistant, Geo. Henderson and Co.	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
1513	Chatterjee, Prosono Coomar	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
1514	Chatterjee, B C	Office of the Presidency Pay Master	Coilah Ghant Street	ditto	ditto	

1515	Chatterjee, Degumber	.. Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, -Barrack, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	India	Hindoo
1516	Chatterjee, Hurish Chunder	.. Ditto ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1517	Chatterjee, Khetter Chunder	.. Assistant, Home Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1518	Chatterjee, Netie Chund	.. Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Department	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto
1519	Chatterjee, Nobocomar	.. ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1520	Chatterjee, Ramtarun	.. Supervisor, Office of Calcutta and Eastern Canal Divisions	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1521	Chatterjee, Romanauth	.. Broker	..	Chorebagaun	..	ditto	ditto
1522	Chatterjee, Umritollal	.. Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1523	Chowdry, Nilkomol	.. Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Bengal	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1524	Chowdry, Issurhunder	.. Assistant, Peel, Ross and Co.	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1525	Chowdry, Nundo Coomar	.. Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1526	Chowdry, Nobokisto	.. Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office, Presidency Circle	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1527	Chowdry, Frankisto	.. Assistant, Borneo Co., Limited	..	Fairlie Place	..	ditto	ditto
1528	Chowdry, Neeoonjoobeharry	.. Assistant, Store-keeper's Office, East Indian Railway	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1529	Chowdry, Russicklall	.. Assistant, Grindlay and Co.	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
1530	Chowdry, Nundo Coomar	.. Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1531	Chuckerbutty, Khetter Paul	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1532	Chuckerbutty, Woomas Chunder	.. Assistant, Begs, Dunlop and Co.	..	Mission Row	..	ditto	ditto
1533	Chuckerbutty, Unnodapersaud	.. Assistant, Stamp and Stationery Office.	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1534	Chuckerbutty, Gopal Chunder	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1535	Chuckerbutty, Takoor Dass	.. Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1536	Chuckerbutty, Juddoonauth	.. Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Name.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
1537	Chuckerbutty, Ranchunder	.. Assistant, Ordnance Office	.. Garstin's Buildings	.. India	Hindoo	
1538	Chuckerbutty, Woona Churn	.. Accountant, Office of the Garrison Engineer	.. Fort William	.. ditto	ditto	
1539	Chuckerbutty, Bonomally	.. Assistant, Foreign Department	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1540	Chuckerbutty, Issen Chunder	.. Assistant, Burn and Co	.. Hastings' Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1541	Chuckerbutty, Nilmonney	.. 2nd Teacher, Hindoo School	.. Sukeas Street, Simlah	.. ditto	ditto	
1542	Chuckerbutty, Roycunto Nath	.. Office of Examiner, Pay Department	.. Coillah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1543	Chuckerbutty, Dwarkanauth	.. Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1544	Chuckerbutty, Nobecoomar	.. Banian to Messrs. Thomas DeSouza and Co	.. Mission Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1545	Chuckerbutty, Peary Mohun	.. Assistant, Office of the Presidency Pay Master	.. Coillah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1546	Chuckerbutty, Sarroop Chunder	.. Banian, B Smyth and Co	.. New China Bazaar Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1547	Chuckerbutty, Woomachurn	.. Assistant, Graham and Co	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1548	Chunder, Bonomally Chunder	.. Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1549	Chunder, Bissonauth	.. Inhabitant	.. Rutton Sircar's Garden Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1550	Chunder, Lall Chand	.. Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1551	Chunder, Bindoo Chunder	.. Broker	.. Jorasanko	.. ditto	ditto	
1552	Chunder, Callachand	.. Assistant, Messrs. Argenti, Sechiari and Co	.. Tantanua	.. ditto	ditto	
1553	Chunder, Cannayloil	.. Assistant, R Macalister	.. S, Sibnarain Doss's Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1554	Chunder, Mohendrololl	.. Clerk, Drainage Department	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1555	Cooar, Joygobind	.. Office of Controller of Military Accounts	.. Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1556	Coomar, Neelmonney	.. Assistant, Stamp Office	.. Church Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1557	Coondoo, Khether Chunder	..	..	.. ditto	ditto	

1558	Coondoo, Preonath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1559	Coondoo, Grish Chunder	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
D. .								
1560	Dass, Shamasunker	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1561	Dass, Nobin Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto
1562	Dass, Hurris Chunder	..	Teacher, Free Church Institution	..	Nimtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
1563	Dass, Nilcomul	..	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, East Indian Railway	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1564	Dass, Goberdone	..	Assistant, Ordnance Department	..	Garstin's Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1565	Dass, Nundololl	..	2nd Master, Calcutta Madrassa	..	Wellesley Square	..	ditto	ditto
1566	Dass, Nobin Chandra	..	ditto, Hindoo School	..	13, Rajmohun Bose's Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1567	Deb, Grees Chunder	..	Head-Master, Hare School	..	Colootollah	..	ditto	ditto
1568	Deb, Dwarkanath	..	Assistant, John, Atkinson and Co	..	Lyens' Range	..	ditto	ditto
1569	Deb, Brojo Nauth	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1570	Dey, Nundololl	..	Assistant, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1571	Dey, Woomes Chunder	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1572	Dey, Gourisunker	..	Assistant Professor, General Assembly's Institution	..	College Street	..	ditto	ditto
1573	Dey, Bostab Churn	..	Head Assistant, Summons and Warrant Department, Office of the Justices of the Peace	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1574	Dey, Chooneelall	..	Assistant, Mercantile Bank	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
1575	Dey, Muttylall	..	Banian, Mercantile Bank	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
1576	Dey, Bustom Churn	..	Head Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1577	Dey, Kader Nath	..	Assistant, Borneo Company	..	Fairlie Place	..	ditto	ditto
1578	Dey, Degumber	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1579	Dey, Banimadhub	..	English Lecturer, Sanskrit College	..	College Square	..	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
	<b>D.</b>					
1580	Dey, Bhoobun Mohun	.. Office of the Controller of Military Accounts ..	Coilah Ghaut Street ..	India	Hindoo	
1581	Dey, Kally Kissen	.. Assistant, Auditor of Agency Accounts of the Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1582	Dey, Tarrucknath	.. Inhabitant ..	Fuckeer Chund Day's Lan, Bow Bazar ..	ditto	ditto	
1583	Dey, Nundaram	.. Assistant, Controller and Examiner's Office, Public Works Department ..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1584	Dey, Beer Chunder	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue ..	Bankshall Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1585	Dey, Bonomaly	.. Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office ..	Government Place ..	ditto	ditto	
1586	Dey, Calla Chund	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1587	Dey, Gopal Chunder	.. Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1588	Dey, Jodoonath	.. Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace ..	Chowringee Road ..	ditto	ditto	
1589	Dey, Khetermath	.. Assistant, Home Department ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1590	Dey, Kisto Mohun	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue ..	Bankshall Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1591	Dey, Nilmoney	.. Assistant, Registrar-General's Office ..	Larkin's Lane ..	ditto	ditto	
1592	Dey, Sarodapersad	.. Assistant, Financial Department ..	Government Place ..	ditto	ditto	
1593	Dey, Shama Churn	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1594	Dey, Brojonauth	.. Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate, Excise Department ..	Church Lane ..	ditto	ditto	
1595	Dey, Prawnkissen	.. Inhabitant ..	Abeereetollah ..	ditto	ditto	
1596	Dey, Jebun Madhub	.. Inhabitant ..	Nyanchund Dutit's Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1597	Dey, Dwarkanath	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal ..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	



1598	Dey, Romanauth	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1599	Dey, Gopal Chunder	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1600	Dey, Soobal Chunder	..	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co	..	Canning Street	..	ditto
1601	Dey, Bhoobunmohun.	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	1, Sudder Street	..	ditto
1602	Dey, Hurraram	..	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto
1603	Dey, Nettrolall	..	Assistant, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1604	Dey, Tarrucknath	..	Clerk, Ede and Hobson	..	2 <sup>3</sup> , Canning Street	..	ditto
1605	Dey, Kanyelall	..	Assistant, Deputy Commissary-General's Office, Lower Circle	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1606	Dhole, Hurro Coomar	..	Inhabitant	..	Abeereetollah	..	ditto
1607	Dhur, Baneymadhub	..	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	..	Coillah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1608	Dhur, Calachand	..	Assistant, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1609	Dhur, Callidoss	..	Banian	..	Coolootollah	..	ditto
1610	Dhur, Nobia Chunder	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto
1611	Dhur, Nundololl	..	Inhabitant	..	Bow Bazar	..	ditto
1612	Dhur, Konnyall	..	ditto	..	Champtollah	..	ditto
1613	Dhur, Chunder Mohun	..	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1614	Dhur, Gobind Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	..	8, Middleton Row	..	ditto
1615	Dhur Rajbullub	..	Office of the Examiner, Pay Department.	..	Coillah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1616	Doss, Hurrasunker	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Medical Accounts	..	8, Middleton Row	..	ditto
1617	Doss, Kadernath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1618	Doss, Mohesh Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Accounts	..	ditto	..	ditto
1619	Doss, Nobin Chunder	..	Inhabitant	..	Kumboolehtollah Lane	..	ditto
1620	Doss, Auditochurn	..	Assistant, Scanlan and Co	..	Pollock Street	..	ditto
1621	Doss Dwarkanauth	..	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal, Treasury Buildings	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1622	Doss Sreenauth	..	Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
	D.					
1623	Doss, Tincaurie	.. Broker	.. Sonagachee Lane	.. India	Hindoo	
1624	Doss, Woomes Chunder	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1625	Doss, Tacoor Lall	.. Inhabitant	.. Bow Bazar	.. ditto	ditto	
1626	Doss, Anundloll	.. ditto	.. Sobha Bazar Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1627	Doss, Behary Lall	.. ditto	.. Kopalleetollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1628	Doss, Gopaul Chunder	.. Assistant, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1629	Doss, Kisto Mohun	.. Inhabitant	.. Kopalleetollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1630	Doss, Ram Chunder	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1631	Doss, Sreenauth	.. ditto	.. Bulleram Mozoomdar's Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1632	Doss, Nilmadub	.. Inhabitant	.. Harkatta Gully	.. ditto	ditto	
1633	Doss, Shibchunder	.. Assistant, Chief Store-keeper's Office	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1634	Doss, Mohendronarain	.. Assistant, R. Macalister	.. 8, Sibnarian Doss's Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1635	Doss, Gress Chunder	.. Superintendent of Government Toshakana	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1636	Doss, Nobin Chunder	.. Executive Engineer, 3rd Presidency Division	.. 16, Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1637	Doss, Sreekrissen	.. Comptroller-General's Office	.. Treasury Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1638	Doss, Radhikaparsaud	.. Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	.. Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1639	Doss, Ram Rutton	.. Assistant, Agency East Indian Railway	.. 4, Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1640	Dutt, Aushootosh	.. Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co.	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1641	Dutt, Dwarkanath	.. Merchant	.. Coolooetollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1642	Dutt, Kadernath	.. Assistant, Stamp Office	.. Church Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1643	Dutt, Nemye Churn	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Banksball Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1644	Dutt, Obhoy Churn	.. Assistant, Home Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1645	Dutt, Opendro	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	

1646	Dutt, Preonath	..	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	...	ditto
1647	Dutt, Prosono Coomar	..	Trader	Soorteebagan	...	ditto
1648	Datt, Rajnarain	..	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	...	ditto
1649	Datt, Rameshur	..	ditto	ditto	...	ditto
1650	Dutt, Shama Churn	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto
1651	Dutt, Shoshee Chunder	..	Inhabitant	Musjeedbarry Street	..	ditto
1652	Dutt, Sreekissen	..	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	Strand	..	ditto
1653	Dutt, Sreenath	..	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1654	Dutt, Toolseedoss	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	ditto	..	ditto
1655	Dutt, Anundogopal	..	Proprietor, Sorky Mill	Halliday Street, Colootollah	..	ditto
1656	Dutt, Budden Chunder	..	Book-keeper, Messrs. S. Smith, Sons and Co.	Clive Street	..	ditto
1657	Dutt, Rameesmar	..	Inhabitant	Simlah	..	ditto
1658	Dutt, Bholaazath	..	ditto	Chorabagan	..	ditto
1659	Dutt, Mutty Lall	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto
1660	Dutt, Bindabun Chunder	..	Assistant, Ordnance Office	Garstin's Buildings	..	ditto
1661	Dutt, Juddoonath	..	Record-keeper, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	..	ditto
1662	Dutt, Behareelal	..	Assistant, Oriental Bank	Sibtollah Lane	..	ditto
1663	Dutt, Sib Chunder	..	Assistant, National Bank of India	Council House Street	..	ditto
1664	Dutt, Doyal Chund	..	Assistant, Anstruther and Co.	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto
1665	Dutt, Dwarkanath	..	ditto	Dingabhangab	..	ditto
1666	Dutt, Joluriall	..	ditto	Colootollah	..	ditto
1667	Dutt, Shib Chunder	..	Assistant, Williamson Brothers and Co.	Jackson Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1668	Dutt, Bungseeihur	..	Office of Commissary-General	Park Street	..	ditto
1669	Dutt, Kistodhone	..	Assistant, Sibkisto Daw and Co	Jorasanko	..	ditto
1670	Dutt, Lady Mohun	..	Office of the Controller of Military Accounts	Coilab Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1671	Dutt, Prankissen	..	Office of the Prize Committee	Bankshall Street	..	ditto

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1672	Dutt, Shibdyal	D.				
1673	Dutt, Silnarian	.. Auditor of Agency Accounts of the Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack Clothing and Dock-Yard Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	Hindoo	
1674	Dutt, Sreenauth	... Office of the Examiner, Pay Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1675	Dutt, Kisto Mohun	.. Assistant, Moran and Co.	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1676	Dutt, Brijnanth	.. Clerk, Military Department	29, Nayanchund Dutt's Street			
1677	Dutt, Gopeenauth	.. Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
1678	Dutt, Shooresh Chunder	.. Assistant, Military Department	29, Nayanchund Dutt's Street	ditto	ditto	
1679	Dutt, Bolly Chund	.. Assistant, Bengal Office	1, Sudder Street	ditto	ditto	
1680	Dutt, Gosto Behay	.. Assistant, Gisborne and Co.	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1681	Dutt, Nilambur	.. Inhabitant	Choonam Gully	ditto	ditto	
1682	Dutt, Tarriney Churn	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1683	Dutt, Chundy Churn	.. Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1684	Dutta, Baney Madhub	.. Messrs. Croke, Rome and Co.	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
1685	Dutta, Upendronath	.. Officiating Professor, Presidency College	Tuntonea	ditto	ditto	
		.. Assistant to Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
1686	Gangooly, Kesubchunder	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	Hindu	
1687	Gangooly, Promothonath	.. Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
1688	Gangooly, Prosonocoomar	.. Assistant, Bengal Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1689	Gangooly, Frankissen	.. Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
1690	Gangooly, Syama Churn	.. English Lecturer, Sanscrit College	College Square	ditto	ditto	
1691	Gangooly, Byeunt Nauth	.. Presidency Commissariat Office	6, Park Street	ditto	ditto	
		G.				

1692	Ghose, Tincoury	..	Assistant, Secretary Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1693	Ghosal, Gobindchunder	..	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1694	Ghosal, Gobind Chunder	..	Assistant, Controller-General's Office	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1695	Ghosal, Romanauth	..	Sheristadar, Legal Remembrancer's Office	2, Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1696	Ghose, Cally Kissen	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1697	Ghose, Calla Chand	..	Assistant, J. Mackillican and Co	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1698	Ghose, Denonath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1699	Ghose, Gobind Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1700	Ghose, Juggeshur	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1701	Ghose, Jydonath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1702	Ghose, Kaleekissen	..	ditto, ditto	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1703	Ghose, Nilmoney	..	ditto, ditto	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1704	Ghose, Prosono Coomar	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1705	Ghose, Prosono Coomar	..	Assistant, Financial Department	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1706	Ghose, Sreekisto	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1707	Ghose, Woomesh Chunder	..	Assistant, Atkinson, Tulson and Co	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1708	Ghose, Bany Madhub	..	Head Assistant, Calcutta School Book Society	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1709	Ghose, Nabin Chunder	..	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
1710	Ghose, Ram Chund	..	Inhabitant	Kasareeparrah	..	ditto	ditto
1711	Ghosa, Bhobun Mohun	..	Assistant, Ordnance Office of Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1712	Ghose, Omritololl	..	ditto, ditto	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1713	Ghose, Grees Chunder	..	Military Department	Esplanade, East	..	ditto	ditto
1714	Ghose, Khatter C	..	Office of Examiner, Pay Department	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto

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1715	Ghose, Ramcamul	.. Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Department ..	Middleton Row	India	Hindoo	
1716	Ghose, Surrut Chunder	.. Sub Engineer's Office of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department. .	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1717	Ghose, Woolay C	.. Office of Presidency Pay Master ..	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1718	Ghose, Bhobun Mohun	.. Assistant, Government of Bengal, Railway Department ..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1719	Ghose, Bejoykisto	.. Book-keeper, Kettlewell, Bulson and Co. Strand	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1720	Ghose, Judoonauth	.. Principal, Seal's Free College ..	Sakareetollah	ditto	ditto	
1721	Ghose, Sib Chunder	.. Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	Olive Street	ditto	ditto	
1722	Ghose, Joygepaul	.. Assistant, Ordnance Office ..	Garstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1723	Ghose, Bhugobuttty Churn	.. Inhabitant ..	Kumboolahatollah	ditto	ditto	
1724	Ghose, Dwarkanath	.. ditto ..	Sakareetollah	ditto	ditto	
1725	Ghose, Sitanauth	.. Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co. ..	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
1726	Ghose, M L	.. Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Military Expenditure ..	6, Esplanade Road	ditto	ditto	
1727	Ghose, Nobocomar	.. Assistant, Hong-Kong and Shanghai Bank ..	5, Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
1728	Ghose, Dyal Chunder	.. Assistant, Argenti, Shillizian and Co. .	Canning Street	ditto	ditto	
1729	Ghose, Girish Chunder	.. ditto ..	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1730	Ghose, Bistodass	.. Clerk, Military Department ..	25, Monkram Baboo's Street, Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
1731	Ghose, Sreenauth	.. Assistant, Bengal Office ..	1, Sudder Street	ditto	ditto	
1732	Ghose, Preonauth	.. ditto ..	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1733	Ghose, Nobogopaul	.. Assistant, George Henderson ..	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	

1734	Ghose, Shama Churn	..	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1735	Ghose, Sreenauth	..	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office, Second Presidency Division	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1736	Ghose, Ram Dyal	..	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto
1737	Ghose, Tincoury	..	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1738	Ghose, Bonomally	..	Assistant, Argenti, Schilizzi and Co.	..	Canning Street	..	ditto
1739	Ghose, Nobokissen	..	Office of Examiner of Ordnance and Dockyard Accounts	..	Coilab Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1740	Ghose, Issur Chnnder	..	Clerk, Ede and Hobson	..	No. 23, Canning Street	..	ditto
1741	Ghose, Gopeekissen	..	Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1742	Ghose, Novin Chundra	..	Third Master, Calcutta Madrassa	..	Wellesley Square	..	ditto
1743	Ghose, Issen Chunder	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
1744	Ghose, Shibkissen	..	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Magazines	..	4, Garstin's Place	..	ditto
1745	Ghose, Gopaul Chunder	..	Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto
1746	Ghose, Sreekissen	..	Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1747	Ghose, Rajender Chunder	..	Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	7, Harrington Street	..	..	ditto
1747½	Goolkar Shah	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Strand	..	Christian
1748	Gupto, Chooneelal	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	Hindoo
1749	Gupto, Pearylal	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1750	Gupto, Grees Chander	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	Coilab Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1751	Gupto, Madhub Chunder	..	Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office, Presidency Circle	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1752	Gupto, Chunder Seekur	..	Assistant, Paper Currency Office	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto
1753	Gupto, Wooma Churn	..	Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1754	Gupto, Gooroopaddo	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto

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	<b>G.</b>					
1755	Gupto, Mooraree	.. Assistant, Public Works Executive Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	India	Hindoo	
1756	Gupto, Pauch Cowree	.. Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1757	Gupto, Denobundo	.. Office of Director of Public Instruction	2, Elysium Row	ditto	ditto	
1758	Goor, Dhurno Dass	.. Chief Auditor's Office	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
	<b>H.</b>					
1759	Haldar, Kisto Mohun	.. Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
1760	Haldar, Kali Coomar	.. Assistant, Deputy Agent's Office, East Indian Railway	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1761	Haldar, Dhurno Dass	.. Inhabitant	Sobha Bazaar, Balakhanna Street	ditto	ditto	
1762	Haldar, Prosono Comar	.. Assistant, Bengal Accountant-Genl's Office	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1763	Haldar, Romanath	.. ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
	<b>J.</b>					
1764	Jeyundeen, Shaik	.. Supervisor, Public Works Department..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	Mahomedan	
	<b>K.</b>					
1765	Kabiruddin, Ahmad	.. Resident Munshi, Calcutta Madrassa	Wellesley Square	ditto	ditto	
4766	Khan, Muhammad Domun	.. Assistant, Chief Engineer's Office, E. I. Railway	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
1767	Kur, Sumboo Chunder	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	Hindoo	
	<b>L.</b>					
1768	Laha, Gopal Chunder	.. Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street	ditto	Christian	
1769	Laha, Kisoree Mohun	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	Hindoo	
1770	Laha, Prosono Coomar	.. Assistant, E. I. Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	



1771	Laha, Frankissen	..	Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office, Central Branch	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1772	Laha, Bisumbhur	..	Deputy Store-keeper, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1773	Laha, Cannoyloll	..	Inhabitant	..	Abereetollah	..	ditto	ditto
1794	Laha, Netrogopal	..	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1775	Lahoory, Bacharam	..	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1776	Lahoory, Shamachurn	..	Assistant, Argenti, Sechiari and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1777	Lahoory, Mohendra Nauth	..	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi, and Co	..	Canning Street	..	ditto	ditto
1778	Law, Lukhenarain	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1779	Law, Kallinauth	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
M.								
1780	Mitter, Bhobun Mohun	..	Trader	..	Simlah	..	ditto	ditto
1781	Mitter, Hurrish Chunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1782	Mitter, Kunnylal	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1783	Mitter, Nundo Loll	..	Assistant, Dy. Surveyor-General's Office	..	Middleton Street	..	ditto	Christian
1784	Mitter, Radhikachurn	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto	Hindoo
1785	Mitter, Rajendronath	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1786	Mitter, Rakhal Dass	..	Assistant, Railway Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1787	Mitter, Nilmoney	..	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1788	Mitter, Buddinauth	..	Inhabitant	..	Rajah Kallikissen Street	..	ditto	ditto
1789	Mitter, Mohendrolall	..	ditto	..	Bulloram Moozoomdar's Street	..	ditto	ditto
1790	Mitter, Dinonauth	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1791	Mitter, Chooneelall	..	Broker	..	Neemtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
1792	Mitter, Koylas Chunder	..	Inhabitant	..	Santiram Ghose's Street	..	ditto	ditto
1793	Mitter, Radhamadhub	..	Office of Examiner, Pay Department	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1794	Mitter, Nilmoney	..	Engineer	..	Sham Bazaar	..	ditto	ditto
1795	Mitter, Luckeynarain	..	Inhabitant	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
<b>M.</b>						
1796	Mitter, Burrodapsaud	.. Inhabitant	.. Tuntunia	.. India	Hindoo	
1797	Mitter, Dwarkanauth	.. Assistant, Geo. Henderson and Co	.. Fairlie Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1798	Mitter, Brojonauth	.. Teacher, Hare School	.. Colcotollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1799	Mitter, Radhamadhub	.. Head-Master, Seal's Free College	.. No. 56, Mirzapore	.. ditto	ditto	
1800	Mitter, Issen Chunder	.. Teacher, Seal's Free College	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1801	Mitter, Woones Chunder	.. Assistant, Agelasto, Sagrandi and Co	.. Armenian Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1802	Mitter, Grish Chunder	.. Assistant, Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces	.. No. 13, Chowringhee Road.	.. ditto	ditto	
1803	Mitter, Noboooomar	.. Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1804	Mitter, Russick Loll	.. Assistant, Graham and Co	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1805	Mitter, Russick Loll	.. Inhabitant	.. Tuntunia	.. ditto	ditto	
1806	Mitter, Sreecaunt	.. Assistant, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1807	Mitter, Baney Madhub	.. Government Medical Store Department.	.. Wellesley Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1808	Mitter, Charroo Chunder	.. Foreign Department	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1809	Mitter, Harris Chunder	.. Office of Commissary-General	.. No. 6, Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1810	Mitter, Judoo Nauth	.. Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1811	Mitter, Ombica Churn	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1812	Mitter, Khetter Mohun	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1813	Mitter, Kartic Chunder	.. Teacher, General Assembly's Institution	.. Cornwallis Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1814	Mitter, Raj Mohun	.. Assistant, Simpson, Griffiths and Co	.. 5, Fairlie Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1815	Mitter, Sham Lall	.. Assistant, Chief Store-keeper, East Indian Railway	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1816	Mitter, Issan Chunder	.. Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	

## M.

1817	Mitter, Soresh Chunder	..	Assistant, C. W. Scott and Co	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1818	Mitter, Georoo Churn	..	Book-keeper, Ullman, Hirschorn and Co	..	Canning Street	..	ditto	ditto
1819	Mitter, Khetter Mohun	..	Assistant, Messrs. Eagleton and Co	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1820	Mookerjee, Beernarain	..	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1821	Mookerjee, Essenchunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1822	Mookerjee, Greeshchunder	..	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1823	Mookerjee, J N	..	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1824	Mookerjee, Jadoo Nath	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1825	Mookerjee, Joydonath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1826	Mookerjee, Koylash Nath	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1827	Mookerjee, Koylash Chunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1828	Mookerjee, Lallechand	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1829	Mookerjee, Omachurn	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1830	Mookerjee, Peary Mohun	..	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1831	Mookerjee, Tarinee Ciurn	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1832	Mookerjee, S C	..	Firm of Clark and Mookerjee	..	Commercial Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1833	Mookerjee, Mirtoonjoy	..	Assistant, Supervisor's Department	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1834	Mookerjee, Dwarkanath	..	Assistant, Messrs. Atkinson, Tilton and Co	...	Clive, Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1835	Mookerjee, John Chunder	..	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1836	Mookerjee, Mohendronath	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	..	Coilab Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1837	Mookerjee, Mooktaram	..	Office of Examiner, Pay Dept.	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1838	Mookerjee, Obboy C	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
	M.					
1839	Mookerjee, Radhachurn	Military Department	Esplanade, East	India	Hindoo	
1840	Mookerjee, Ram Chunder	Executive Comptroller's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
1841	Mookerjee, Ram Chunder	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1142	Mookerjee, Trylucko Nath	Head Clerk, Office of Director-General of Statistics to the Govt of India	Russell Street	ditto	ditto	
1843	Mookerjee, Sosheebhoosun	Inhabitant	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
1844	Mookerjee, Aushertosh	Assistant, Financial Department	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1845	Mookerjee, Nobokissen	Assistant, Public Debt. Office, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1846	Mookerjee, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Messrs. Kelly and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1847	Mookerjee, Brojonauth	Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office, Treasury Branch	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1848	Mookerjee, Mohendronauth	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1849	Mookerjee, Tincowry	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal, Railway Department	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1850	Mookerjee, Kallydhun	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1851	Mookerjee, Nilmadhub	Assistant, Store-keeper's Office, East Indian Railway	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1852	Mookerjee, Judoonauth	Teacher, Hindoo School	College Square	ditto	ditto	
1853	Mookerjee, Okheel Chunder	Teacher, Hare School	Colcotollah	ditto	ditto	
1854	Mookerjee, Obeenash	Inhabitant	Pathmoreaghatta	ditto	ditto	
1855	Mookerjee, Judconauth	Assistant, Chief Store-keeper's Office..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1856	Mookhopadhayee, Nrishtna Chundra	Teacher, Sanserit College	College Square	ditto	ditto	
1857	Mookerjee, Brojolloll	Inhabitant	Aheeretollah	ditto	ditto	
1858	Mookerjee, Brojonauth	Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	

1859	Mookerjee, Kamikanauth	...	Assistant, Moran and Co's Indigo Mart	Church Lane	...	ditto
1860	Mookerjee, Koomud Chunder	...	ditto,	ditto	...	ditto
1861	Mookerjee, Nobin Chunher	...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	ditto	...	ditto
1862	Mookerjee, Jadu Nath	...	Assistant Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	Hastings' Street	...	ditto
1863	Mookerjee, Kader Nath	...	Clerk, Military Department	29, Navan Chunder Dutt's Street	...	ditto
1864	Mookerjee, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	1, Sudder Street	...	ditto
1865	Mookerjee, Prasanno Coomar	...	Examiner, Military Department	7, Bosepara Lane	...	ditto
1866	Mookerjee, Sreenauth	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	1, Sudder Street	...	ditto
1867	Mookerjee, Bipro Doss	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	Government Place	...	ditto
1868	Mookerjee, Judoonauth	...	Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	Hastings' Street	...	ditto
1869	Mookerjee, Rajkissore	...	Pay Department. Examiner's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto
1870	Mookerjee, Hurnauth	...	Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	...	ditto
1871	Mookerjee, Chunder Nauth	...	Ralli Brothers and Co	Lall Bazaar	...	ditto
1872	Mookerjee, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant Engineer, Department Public Works	45, Park Street	...	ditto
1873	Mookerjee, Nobocoomar	...	Treasurer, Chief Pay Master's Office, East Indian Railway	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto
1874	Mookerjee, Khetter Nauth	...	Assistant, Deputy Commissary-General's Office, Lower Circle	ditto	...	ditto
1875	Mookerjee, Rajisto	...	Cash-keeper, R. Scott, Thomson and Co	Government Place	...	ditto
1876	Mookerjee, S C	...	Assistant, Wolff, Wilmans and Co	Lyons' Range	...	ditto
1877	Mookerjee, Praukisto	...	Chief Pay Master's Office, East Indian Railway	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto
1878	Mookerjee, Bissumbhar	...	ditto,	ditto	...	ditto
1879	Mookerjee, Umbicea Churn	...	Head Clerk, Military Store-keeper's Office	Fort William	...	ditto

No.	Name.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
1880	Mookerjee, Grijabhousun	Assistant Professor, Cathedral Mission College	College Square	India	Hindoo	
1881	Mookerjee, Woodoy Churn	Presidency Pay Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1882	Moostaffee, Hurris Chunder	Clerk, Military Department	127, Aheereetollah	ditto	ditto	
1883	Moosa Ali	Urdu Translator, Legal Remembrancer's Office	Bankshall Street	ditto	Mahomedan	
1884	Mozoomdar, Dwarkanath	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	ditto	Hindoo	
1885	Mozoomdar, Govindchunder	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
1886	Mozoomdar, Troylekcho Nath	Assistant, Private Secretary's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1887	Mozoomdar, Charroo Chunder	Inhabitant	Potuldangah	ditto	ditto	
1888	Mozoomdar, Kally Churn	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
1889	Mozoomdar, Gopal Chunder	Manager, Hindu Hostel	Lall Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
1890	Mozoomdar, Kamicka Nauth	Assistant, Office of Examiner Commissariat and Stud Department	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
1891	Mozoomdar, Muttylall	Assistant, Mookerjee, Clark and Co	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1892	Muhammad Ali	Landholder	Holwell's Lane	ditto	Mahomedan	
1893	Muhammad Abdur Rowf	Translator, Legislative Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1894	Muhammad Zahural Haq	Landholder	15, Golum Subhan's Lane..	ditto	ditto	
1895	Mullick, Shilb Chunder	Supervisor, Office of Calcutta and Eastern Canals Divisions	Writers' Buildings	ditto	Hindoo	
1896	Mullick, Grish Chunder	Store-keeper, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1897	Mullick, Nilmoney	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1898	Mullick, Khogendronauth	Inhabitant	Pathooriaghatta	ditto	ditto	
1899	Mullick, Baney Kissen	Cashier, Messrs. Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co	Jackson's Ghant Street	ditto	ditto	
1900	Mullick, Chunder Nauth	Inhabitant	Pathooriaghatta	ditto	ditto	

1901	Mullick, Aantokishen	Assistant, East Indian Railway Agent's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1902	Mullick, Ramsabuck	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co	..	Canning Street	..	ditto
1903	Mullick, Hur Nauth	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1904	Mullick, Prem Chund	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	1, Sudder Street	..	ditto
1905	Mullick, Nemi Churn	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1906	Mullick, Khetter Mohun	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1907	Mullick, Kisto Dass	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1908	Mullick, Bonamali	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	..	ditto	..	ditto
1909	Mullick, Soobul Chunder	Firm of Bissonauth Law and Co	..	No. 2, Elysium Row	..	ditto
1910	Mullick, Bollye Chund	ditto	..	Larkin's Lane	..	ditto
1911	Mullick, Rajkissen	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto
1912	Mullick, Pearyloll	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1913	Mullick, Kaanyeloll	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1914	Mullick, Woodchunder	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto
1915	Muttyall, Nundogopal	Inhabitant	..	Bow Bazaar, Mullunga	..	ditto
1916	Muttyall, Rajenderloll	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1917	Muttyloll, Shamloll	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1918	Mynuddin	Draftsman, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	Mohamedan
N.						
1919	Nauth, Greeschunder	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	Hindoo
1920	Neoghy, Chundy Churn	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
1921	Neogy, Russickloll	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police, L. P.	..	Chowringhee Road	..	Theist
1922	Neoghy, Woodoy Chund	Inhabitant	..	Baug Bazaar	..	Hindoo
1923	Nundy, Isser Chunder	Teacher, Oriental Seminary	..	Chittpore Road	..	ditto
1924	Nundy, Bonomally	Inhabitant	..	Sakareetollah	..	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
N.						
1925	Nundy, Toolseedass	.. Assistant, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	Hindoo	
1926	Nundy, Bonomally	.. Assistant, Graham and Co.	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1927	Nundy, Nundolall	.. Accountant, Executive Engineer's Office, P. W. D.	.. 15 Writer's Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
P.						
1928	Paul, Bholanath	.. Head-Master, Hindoo School	.. College Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1929	Paul, Gunganarain	.. Assistant, Bengal Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1930	Paul, Hem Chunder	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1931	Paul, Khetter Mohun	.. Inhabitant	.. Dingabangah	.. ditto	ditto	
1932	Paul, Rajender Mohun	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1933	Paul, Shanlall	.. Banian, Jardine, Skinner and Co.	.. Clive Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1934	Paul, Naraurain	.. Clerk, Military Department	.. 67, Hareeparra Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1935	Paulit Bulladeb	.. Office of Presidency Pay-Master	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1936	Paulit, Mohendronath	.. Landholder	.. Dhurumtollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1937	Pyne, Doyal Chund	.. Inhabitant	.. Mansheetaloo Gully	.. ditto	ditto	
1938	Pyne, Kissorsomohun	.. ditto	.. Soorteabagan	.. ditto	ditto	
1939	Pyne, Kissorsylal	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1940	Pyne, Bepinbehary	.. Assistant, Graham and Co	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1941	Pyne, Dwarkanauth	.. Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	.. Hastings' Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1942	Pyne, Dwarkanauth	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1943	Pyne, Khettermohun	.. Inhabitant	.. Harkatta Gully	.. ditto	ditto	
1944	Pyne, Kanyloll	.. Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal, Treasury Buildings	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	



1945	Roodro, Protoub Chunder	..	Estimate Checker, Superintending Engineer's Office	..	Soolaram Bysack's Street	..	ditto
1946	Roy, Gobindlall	..	Assistant, Controller-General of Accounts' Office	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1947	Roy, Gopaul Chunder	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1948	Roy, Kistodass	..	Inhabitant	..	Colcotollah	..	ditto
1949	Roy, Akhoy Kumar	..	Clerk, Census Branch, Office of the Inspector-General of Registration	..	Wellesley Place	..	Brahmo
1950	Roy, Mudden Mohun	..	Assistant, Chief Store-keeper's Office, East Indian Railway	..	Dalhousie Square	..	Hindoo
1951	Roy, Bany Madhub	..	Head-Master, Training Academy	..	Strand	..	ditto
1952	Roy, Tarruck Nauth	..	Assistant, Commissary-General's Office, Lower Circle	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1953	Roy, Nutty Laul	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
1954	Roy Chowdry, Ramdass	..	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	..	7, Harrington Street	..	ditto
1955	Roy, Poorno Chunder	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto
1956	Roy, Ramrutton	..	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1957	Roy, Umbica Churn	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1958	Roy, Jadub Chander	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
1959	Roy, Luchm-narair	..	Supervisor's Department, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1960	Roy, Hurrolall	..	Teacher, Hindoo School	..	College Square	..	ditto
1961	Roy, Kartick Chunder	..	Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto
1962	Roy, Prosono Coomar	..	Head Teacher, Metropolitan Institution	..	Sunkur Ghose's Lane	..	ditto
1963	Roy, Bhuggobutty Churn	..	Assistant, Graham and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto
1964	Roy, Okheel Nath	..	Assistant, Bengal Bank, Cash Department	..	Strand	..	ditto
1965	Roy, Gocool Chunder	..	Inhabitant	..	Gurranhatta	..	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
<b>R.</b>						
1966	Roy, Jadoo Nath	.. Sub-Engineer, Office of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	Writer's Buildings, Dalhousie Square	.. India	Hindoo	
1967	Roy, Poolin Chunder	.. Broker	.. Brojodoolall's Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1968	Roy, Shib Chunder	.. Assistant, Mookerjee, Clarke and Co	.. Commercial Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1969	Roy, Chowdry Shamabeellas	.. Office of Examiner, Pay Department	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1970	Ruckitt, Heeraial	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
<b>S.</b>						
1971	Saba, Koylash Chunder Junior)	.. Broker	.. Chorebagaun	.. ditto	ditto	
1972	Saba, Koylash Chunder (Senior)	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1973	Sauawallah	.. Draftsman, Surveyor-Generals' Office	.. Park Street	.. ditto	Mahomedan	
1974	Sandel, Kistonauth	.. Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	.. Middleton Row	.. ditto	Hindoo	
1975	Sarna, Brojonauth	.. Teacher, Free Church Institution	.. Nimtollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1976	Seal, Gobind Chnder	.. Assistant, Treasury Department, Accountant Branch	.. Treasury Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1977	Seal, Radanath	.. Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	.. Middleton Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1978	Seal, Hurry Mohun	.. Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1979	Seal, Brojonauth	.. Assistant, Chief Treasurer and Pay-Master's Office, East Indian Railway	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1980	Seal, Nilmadhub	.. " ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1981	Seal, Doyal Chund	.. Cashier, C. H. Ogbourne	.. 29, Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1982	Sein, Brojodall	.. Auditor of Agency Accounts of the Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	

1983	Sein, Soorjeeoomar	..	ditto,	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1984	Sen, Bholanath	..	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office ..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1985	Sen, Gungadhur	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1986	Sen, Hurryhur	..	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street	..	ditto	ditto
1987	Sen, Mohendronath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1988	Sen, Rajoomar	..	ditto,	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1989	Sen, Romacaunt	..	Banian to Fornaro, Huni and Co	Durponarain Thakoor's Street	..	ditto	ditto
1990	Sen, Soobuldoss	..	Assistant, Engineer's Office, New High Court Buildings	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1991	Sen, Greesh Chunder	..	Assistant, Store-keeper's Office, East Indian Railway	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1992	Sen, Beny Madhub	..	Inhabitant	Toola Bazaar	..	ditto	ditto
1993	Sen, Bepinbahary	..	Assistant, Bissonauth Law and Co	Larkin's Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1994	Sen, Rakhal Chunder	..	Accountant, Office of the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1995	Sen, Money Madhub	..	Banian, Andrew, Yule and Co	Clive Row	..	ditto	ditto
1996	Sen, Toolseedass	..	Assistant, Argenti Schilizzi	Canning Street	..	ditto	ditto
1997	Sen, Hurrololl	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1998	Sen, Bholanauth	..	Inhabitant	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
1999	Sen, Roopnarain	..	Assistant, Pay Examiner's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
2000	Sen, Juddonauth	..	Overseer, Executive Engineer, Calcutta Eastern Canals Division	45, Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
2001	Sen, D N	..	Assistant, Robert and Charriot	Vansittart Row	..	ditto	ditto
2002	Sen, Prosaud Dass	..	Assistant. Black and Murray	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
2003	Sen, Woomanarain	..	Assistant, Barlow and Co	32, Jackson's Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
2004	Sen, Denonauth	..	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
2005	Sen, Doorgachurn	..	Banian	Chorebagan	..	ditto	ditto

## REMARKS.

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.
	S.				
2006	Sen, Gopaloss	Baniam to Barton, Baynes and Co	Bankshall Street	India	Hindoo
2007	Sen, Radhanauth	Inhabitant	Aheerectollah	ditto	ditto
2008	Sen, Rakhaloss	Baniam	Chogebagan	ditto	ditto
2009	Sen, Ramarauth	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto
2010	Sen, Thakoorchurn	Baniam to Argelasto and Sagrandi	Strand	ditto	ditto
2011	Sen, Bycuto	Assistant, Garrison Engineer's Office, Public Works Department	Fort William	ditto	ditto
2012	Sen, Joygopal	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
2013	Sen, Maddenmohun	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
2014	Sen, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto
2015	Sen, Bihemloli	Manager, Sagre Dutt's Screw-house	No. 14, Radha Bazaar	ditto	ditto
2016	Sen, Jankee Nauth	Assistant, Registrar-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto
2017	Sen, Beharylall	Assistant, East Indian Railway Agency Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
2018	Sen, Bisumbhur	Assistant, Bank of Bengal, Branch Department	Strand	ditto	ditto
2019	Sen, Joykissen	Assistant, Office of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
2020	Sen, Isen Chunder	Baniam to Messrs. Atkinson and Co.	No. 6, New China Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto
2021	Sett, Preonath	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
2022	Sett, Soorjee Coomar	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
2023	Sett, Denonath	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
2024	Sett, Nobocoomar	Inhabitant	Moyraputty Street	ditto	ditto
2025	Sett, Wodoy Chund	ditto	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto
		ditto	Nobobaggaun, Baug Bazaar	ditto	ditto

S.

2027	Sett, Kheterpal	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
2028	Sett, Neelmadhub	..	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
2029	Sett, Bholanath	..	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
2030	Sett, Joygopal	..	Accountant, Brodale, Schiller and Co	..	Rutton Sircar's Garden Street	..	ditto	ditto
2031	Sett, Noburdeep	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal, Public Debt Office	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
2032	Sett, Thakoor Doss	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
2033	Sett, Brojo Coonar	..	Assistant, Pay Examiner's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
2034	Shaw, Monesh Chunder	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
2035	Shome, Caly C	..	Office of the Examiner Pay Department	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
2036	Shome, Shamlal	..	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
2037	Shome, Nundogopal	..	Cash-keeper to Messrs Anderson, Wallace and Co	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
2038	Shome, Joygobindo	..	Teacher, Cathedral Mission College	..	No. 22, Mirzapore Street	..	ditto	ditto
2039	Showkat Ali	..	Hide Merchant	..	Upper Circular Road	..	ditto	Mahomedan
2040	Sing, Ootum Chunder	..	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, East Indian Railway	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	Hindoo
2041	Sircar, Bishombhor	..	Assistant, Private Secretary's Office	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
2042	Sircar, Doorgachurn	..	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Accounts	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
2043	Sircar, Isen Chunder	..	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
2044	Sircar, Gopaul Chunder	..	Inhabitant	..	Colootollah	..	ditto	ditto
2045	Sircar, Kissoree Mohun	..	Assistant, Peel, Ross and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
2046	Sircar, Gopaul Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Private Secretary to the Viceroy and Governor-General	..	Government House	..	ditto	ditto
2047	Sircar, Peary Churn	..	Assistant Professor, Presidency College	..	College Street	..	ditto	ditto
2048	Sircar, Ram Chund	..	Clerk, Military Department	..	29, Nyan Chund Dutt's Street	..	ditto	ditto

S.

2049	Sircar, Mohendranauth	..	Assistant, East Indian Railway	..	Writers' Buildings	..	India	Hindoo
2050	Sircar, Russicklall	..	Teacher, Oriental Seminary	..	Gurranhattah	..	ditto	ditto
2051	Soor, Koonjobeharry	..	Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office..	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
2052	Soor, Khettar Mohun	..	Assistant, Fornaro and Huni	..	Lall Bazaar	..	ditto	ditto
2053	Soor, Koylash Chuander	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
2054	Syed Ismail	..	Assistant Mathematical Instrument Maker's Department	..	Park Street	..	ditto	Mahomedan

T.

2055	Thacoor, Debendronauth	..	Clerk, Office of Comptroller, Central Accounts Branch	..	Government Place	..	ditto	Hindoo
								C. C. MACRAE, Clerk of the Crown.

# SPECIAL JURY LIST.

*List of Persons liable to serve on Special Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing as from 1st May 1862, pursuant to Act XIII 1865.*

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
A.						
1	Agabeg, A L	Bill and Stock Broker	... New China Bazaar	...	Christian	See Act XIII of 1865, Sections 12, 13, 14, Special Jurors are requested to observe the note at the foot of their summonses.
2	Aitchison, F	Firm of Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	Great Britain	ditto	
3	Aldis, J A	Principal, La Martiniere School	... London Street	ditto	ditto	
4	Alexander, William	Firm of George Henderson and Co	... Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
5	Anderson, T W	Firm of Macknight, Anderson and Co	... ditto	ditto	ditto	
6	Apear, Thomas Arratoon	Firm of Apear and Co	... Radha Bazar	India	ditto	
7	Apear, Alexander Arratoon	... ditto, ditto	... ditto	ditto	ditto	
8	Avdail, A J	Merchant	... Pollock Street	ditto	ditto	
B.						
9	Bagram, John George	Merchant and Agent	... Old China Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
10	Bagram, S J	Firm of Bagram and Co	... ditto	ditto	ditto	
11	Barclay, G	Editor, <i>Englishman</i>	... Hare Street	Great Britain	ditto	
12	Benwell, W M	Firm of Cooke and Kelvey	... Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
13	Berners, W T	Firm of Ashburner and Co	... Gasstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
14	Biss, Isaiah Birt	Merchant	... Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
15	Blauford, H F	Meteorological Reporter	... College Square	ditto	ditto	
16	Blechynden, Richard	Secy., E I Tea C and Balasun Tea Co	... Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
17	Brooks, C J	Firm of Hamilton and Co	... Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
18	Broughton, E	Firm of Shand, Fairlie and Co	... Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	

No.	Name.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
<b>B.</b>						
19	Brown, Henry Francis	Firm of Schene, Kilburn and Co	... Fairlie Place	...	Christian	
20	Brown, W R	Firm of Schene, Kilburn and Co	... ditto	...	ditto	
21	Burgett, E W	Firm of Wienholt Brothers	... Clive Row	...	ditto	
<b>C.</b>						
22	Carlisle, C S	Firm, Carlisle, Nephew and Co	... Mangoe Lane	...	ditto	
23	Carrington, E	Firm, Carrington and Co	... Strand	...	ditto	
24	Carritt, T	Firm of L W Toulmin and Co	... Radha Bazaar	...	ditto	
25	Cameron, E	Agent, Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	... Council House Street	...	ditto	
26	Clarke, A McDougall	Firm of J H Fergusson and Co	... Clive Street	...	ditto	
27	Clark, Edward	ditto, ditto	... ditto	...	ditto	
28	Cogswell, W H	Firm of Haworth and Co	... Mission Row	...	ditto	
29	Cogswell, E	ditto, ditto	... ditto	...	ditto	
30	Cogswell, J J	ditto, ditto	... ditto	...	ditto	
31	Conroy, G W H	Store-keeper, E I R Company	... Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	
32	Craik, William	Firm of Williamson Brothers and Co	... Clive Street Ghaut	...	ditto	
33	Croft, A W	Professor, Presidency College	... Kyd Street	...	ditto	
34	Crooke, Frederick J	Firm of Crooke, Rome and Co	... Clive Row	...	ditto	
<b>D.</b>						
35	Daniel, C E	Firm, Halford, Smith and Co	... Commercial Buildings	...	ditto	
36	Davidson, A	Firm, Grindlay and Co	... Strand	...	ditto	
37	Dods, James	Firm of Ker, Dods and Co	... Mangoe Lane	...	ditto	
38	Douglas, J S	Firm, Pearce, Macrae and Co	... Clive Ghaut Street	...	ditto	
39	Dunbar, E G	Secretary, Military Fund	... Hastings' Street	...	ditto	
...	...	Firm, Playfair, Duncan and Co	... Clive Street	...	ditto	



## E.

41	Eagleton, F A	...	Firm of Eagleton and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
42	Emin, E	...	Merchant	...	Canning Street	...	India	ditto
43	Elliott, E	...	Firm of John Elliott and Co	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain	ditto

## F.

44	Findlay, J H	...	Firm of Findlay, Hoyes and Co	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
45	Flemington, J	...	Firm of Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto

## G.

46	Galstaun, M J	...	Merchant	...	Armenian Street.	...	India	ditto
47	Gowenlock, A H	...	Firm of Jessop and Co	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain	ditto

## H.

48	Halford, W	...	Firm of Halford, Smith and Co	...	Commercial Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
49	Hamilton, T F	...	Firm of Ewing and Co	...	New China Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
50	Harvey, Robert	...	Government Manager of the Paikparah Estate	...	Bengal Club	...	ditto	ditto
51	Haworth, J H	...	Firm of Haworth and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
52	Hills, R S	...	Firm of Thomas and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
53	Hobson, E A	...	Firm of Ede, Hobson and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
54	Hoyes, A A	...	Firm of Findlay, Hoyes and Co.	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
55	Hutchinson, J	...	Firm of L W Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
56	Hutchinson, J H	...	Firm L W Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
	I.					
57	Inglis A B	... Firm of Begg, Dunlop and Co	... Mission Row	... Great Britain	Christian	
	J.					
58	Jack, E A	... Firm of Playfair, Duncan and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
59	Jameson, J W	... Firm of Shaw, Jameson and Co	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
60	Joakim, M C	... Merchant and Agent	... Canning Street	... India	ditto	
61	Jones, W H	... Firm of R Campbell and Co	... Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto	
	K.					
62	Keawick, J J	... Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	... Clive Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
63	Knight, J B	... Firm of Harold and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
	L.					
64	Lawrie, A	... Firm of Balmer, Lawrie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
65	Leithbridge, E	... Professor, Presidency College	... College Street	... ditto	ditto	
66	Locke, H H	... Principal, Government School of Arts	... Bow Bazaar Street	... ditto	ditto	
67	Longmuir, T	... Agent, Delhi and London Bank	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
68	Lyall, R A	... Firm of Lyall, Rennie and Co	... Canning Street	... ditto	ditto	

## M.

69	MacLachlan, J E	... Broker	... Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
70	Malchus, M C	... Merchant	... Swallow Lane	...	India	ditto
71	Mackillican, James	... Firm of Mackillican and Co	... Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
72	MacMichael, N	... Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	... Strand	...	ditto	ditto
73	MacKnight, J Y	... Firm of MacKnight, Anderson and Co...	... Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
74	Mackinnon, D	... Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	... Strand	...	ditto	ditto
75	Mackenzie, R C	... Assistant Auditor, East Indian Railway Company	... Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
76	Macneill, D	... Firm of Macneill and Co	... Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
77	Maxwell, J D	... Firm of Nicol, Fleming and Co	... Fairly Place	...	ditto	ditto
78	Meugens, J G M	... Firm of Moran and Co	... Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
79	Mewburn, G F	... Firm of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	... Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
80	Miller, G	... Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co	... Strand	...	ditto	ditto
81	Mitchell, Robert	... Firm of Wiseman, Mitchell, Reid and Co	... Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
82	Moseley, T H	... Firm of Gisborne and Co	... Strand	...	ditto	ditto
83	Mudie, J H	... Firm of Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	... Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
84	Murray, James Charles	... Firm of Kettlewell, Bullen & Co	... Strand	...	ditto	ditto
85	Murdoch, James	... Firm of Moran and Co	... Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
86	McIntosh, A R	... Firm of Steel, McIntosh and Co	... Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto

## N.

87	Newman, B	... Firm of T E Thompson	... Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
88	Noble, R C	... Firm of J Elliot, and Co	... Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
89	Norman, J H	... Bill, Share, and Stock Broker	... Bazetto's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
90	Norman, C J	... ditto ditto	... ditto	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
O.						
91	Ogbourne, C H	... Manager, Life Assurance Co	... Dalhousie Square	Great Britain	Christian	
92	Osmond, A T	... Firm of Mackintosh, Burn & Co	... Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
P.						
93	Paterson, W R (Jr.)	... Broker	... Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
94	Patterson, J J	... Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	... Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
95	Peel, Frederick	... Firm of Peel, Jacob and Co	... Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
96	Pegott, William	... Firm of Wienholt Brothers	... Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
R.						
97	Radcliffe, J E	... Firm of Andrew, Yule and Co	... ditto	ditto	ditto	
98	Rose, James	... Firm of Rose and Co	... Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
99	Robert, R	... Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway Office	... Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
100	Russell, W H	... Chief Assistant, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway	... ditto	ditto	ditto	
101	Russell, T M	... Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	... Straud	ditto	ditto	
S.						
102	Sibley, G.	... Chief Engineer, E I R Co	... Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
103	Sutherland, A B	... Firm of Simpson and Co	... Strand	India	ditto	
104	Scott, J M	... Professor, Presidency College	... College Street	ditto	ditto	
105	Scallan, T F	... Merchant, Firm of Scallan and Co	... Pollock Street	Great Britain	ditto	
106	Scrymgeour, J S	... Agent, Oriental Bank	... Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
107	Shaw, D T	... Firm of Jameson, Shaw Co	... Grant's Lane	ditto	ditto	
108	Shearin, E	... Secretary, Dehra Doon Tea Co, Limited...	... Mission Row	ditto	ditto	



No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	W.					
	A.					
132	Anup Chund Mitter	... Firm of Anshootosh Day and Nephews...	Lyons' Range	India	Hindoo	
133	Aushootosh Mullick	... Zemindar	Munsatollah	ditto	ditto	
	B.					
134	Baneymadhub Sain	... Andrew, Yule and Co	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
135	Beerchund Mitter	... Inhabitant	Sinlah	ditto	ditto	
136	Bholanauth Mullick	... Zemindar	Burra Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
137	Bhuggobutty Churn Law	... Merchant and Banian	Tuntunia	ditto	ditto	
138	Bollydoss Mullick	... Zemindar	Munsatollah	ditto	ditto	
139	Brindabun Bose	... Firm of Alexander, Bose and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
	C.					
140	Casheepersaud Ghose	... Banian	Cornwallis Square	ditto	ditto	
141	Cumulkissen, Rajah	... Zemindar	Sobha Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
142	Chytun Churn Mullick	... Ditto	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
143	Chundercaunt Moorkerjee	... Banian	Aheerestollah	ditto	ditto	
144	Coomar Brijendarain Deb Baha-door	... Zemindar	Sobha Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
	D.					
145	Denonauth Mullick	... Banian	Puttuldangah	ditto	ditto	
146	Doorgachurn Law	... Banian, Pickford, Gordon and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
147	Dwarkanauth Dutt	... Banian, Jardine, Skinner and Co	College Street	ditto	ditto	
	G.					
148	Greender Chunder Ghose	... Zemindar	Pathooreaghatta	ditto	ditto	

## H.

149	Hem Chunder Mookerjee	...	Banian to Tamvaco and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
150	Hurnauth Mullick	...	Ditto	...	Chitpore Road	...	ditto	ditto
151	Hurrydoss Dutt	...	Ditto	...	Amratollah Gully	...	ditto	ditto

## J.

152	Jogender Chunder Ghose	...	Collector, Justices of the Peace	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
153	Joygopaul Sein	...	Professor, Presidency College	...	College Street	...	ditto	ditto
154	Joygobin Law	...	Banian	...	Colootollah	...	ditto	ditto
155	Judoonauth Mullick	...	Zemindar	...	Pathooreaghatta	...	ditto	ditto

## K.

156	Khalutch Chunder Ghose	...	Zemindar	...	Pathooreaghatta	...	ditto	ditto
157	Koylas Chunder Bose	...	Office, Commissariat-General	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
158	Kritodoss Paul	...	Secretary, British Indian Association	...	Simlah	...	ditto	ditto

## L.

159	Laulbehary Dutt	...	Merchant and Banian	...	Burra Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
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## M.

160	Manackjee Rustomjee	...	Merchant and Agent	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	Parsee
161	Modosoodun Sein	...	Dewan, Agra and Masterman's Bank	...	Coloorollah	...	ditto	Hindoo
162	Madhubkisto Sett	...	Zemindar	...	Burra Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
163	Madhubchunder Sein	...	Dewan, Bank of Bengal	...	Ditto	...	ditto	ditto
164	Mohendronauth Bose	...	Merchant	...	Ezra Street	...	ditto	ditto
165	Mohesh Chunder Banerjee	...	Professor, Presidency College	...	College Street	...	ditto	ditto
166	Nitye Churn Mullick	...	Zemindar	...	Chorebagan	...	India	Hindoo.
167	Nogender Chunder Ghose	...	Ditto	...	Pathooreaghatta	...	ditto	ditto

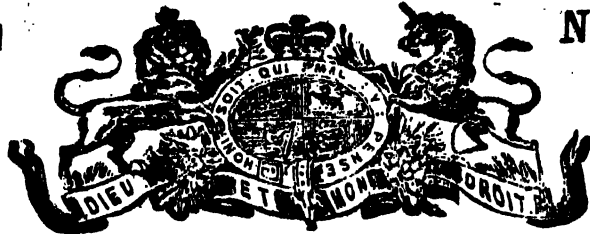
<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
<b>N.</b>					
168 Nundololl Mullick	... Zemindar	... Jorasanko Chitpore Road	India	Hindoo	
169 Nurrender Kishen, Rajah	... Ditto	... Sobha Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
<b>O.</b>					
170 Obhoychurn Goho	... Banian and Zemindar	... Hogulkooria	ditto	ditto	
171 Omertolall Mitter	... Firm of Peary Chund Mitter	... Nimtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
<b>P.</b>					
172 Praun Kissen Sein	... Teheldar, Stamp Office	... Nimtollah	ditto	ditto	
173 Pearychand Mitter	... ditto,	... Metcalfe Hall, Strand	ditto	ditto	
174 Prosad Doss Mullick	... Zemindar	... Burra Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
175 Prosono Coomar Mitter	... Banian to Ralli, Mayrajui and Co	... Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
<b>R.</b>					
176 Radharomon Biswas	... Zemindar	... Sham Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
177 Rajender Nath Sein	... Banian, Bonded Warehouse	... Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
178 Rajnarain Ghose	... Banian	... Puttuldangah	ditto	ditto	
179 Rajkrishine Bannerjee	... Professor, Presidency College	... College Street	ditto	ditto	
180 Ramnarain Muttyloll	... Zemindar	... Bow Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
181 Ram Chand Seal	... Banian, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	... Clive Ghant Street	ditto	ditto	
182 Rooploll Day	... Shop-keeper	... Burra Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
183 Sagore Dutt	... Landholder	... Colootollah	ditto	ditto	
184 Samachurn Dey	... Officiating, Assistant Commissariat-General	... Government Place	ditto	ditto	
185 Sham Chand Mitter	... Firm of Anshootosh Dey and Nephews	... Simlah	ditto	ditto	
186 Sham Churn Law	... Merchant and Banian	... Tuntunna	ditto	ditto	



187	Sibkiato Daw	...	Firm of Sibkiato Daw and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto
188	Sibnauth Dhur	...	Banian	...	Amratollah Gully	...	ditto
189	Soobulloss Mullick	...	Zemindar	...	Munsatollah	...	ditto
190	Sooshee Chunder Dutt	...	Roy Bahadoor	...	Musjeedbarry Street	...	ditto
191	Sowrendro Mohun Tagore	...	Ditto	...	Pathooreaghatka	...	ditto
192	Sreenath Roy	...	Banian	...	Colootollah	...	ditto
T.							
193	Sambodanth Roy	...	Banian, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto
194	Saranohun Mullick	...	Banian, Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co...	...	Canning Street	...	ditto
195	Tarannee Churn Banerjee	...	Zemindar	...	Bow Bazaar	...	ditto
196	Taney Churn Bose	...	Banian	...	Puttuldangah	...	ditto
197	Tarra Churn Goho	...	Ditto	...	Hoogulkooria	...	ditto
U.							
198	Umbica Churn Soor	...	Deputy Secretary to the Agra Bank	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto
W.							
199	Woomes Chunder Mitter	...	Inhabitant	...	Simlah	...	ditto
200	Woopendrokriahna Coar	...	Zemindar	...	Shoba Bazaar	...	ditto

C. G. MACRAE, Clerk of the Crown.





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### CULNA LOCK-UP.

#### RESOLUTION.

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

#### JAILS.

*Darjeeling, the 13th May 1873.*

#### READ—

A letter No. 545, dated the 21st January last, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding a copy of the remarks made by Dr. French, Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, on his visit to the Culna Lock-up on the 30th December 1872.

#### Read also—

A letter No. 146, dated 31st March last, from the Commissioner of Burdwan, submitting explanations from the Magistrate of Burdwan and the Deputy Magistrate of Culna on the subject.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor considers the explanations offered by the Magistrate and the Deputy Magistrate to be most unsatisfactory, fully bearing out the Inspector-General's statement that all the orders passed regarding lock-ups have been treated as waste paper. Whatever tolerable excuses may be made on this and that point, and however the blame may be shifted from one officer to another, the correspondence, now before the Lieutenant-Governor, exhibits the fullest instances of almost every possible fault which could have occurred in such a case. It is clear that, notwithstanding all that has been said, and though there were as many as 14 convicted prisoners in the lock-up, there was absolutely no work, the prisoners remaining entirely

idle, and the means of labor provided by an oil-mill not being used at all, on the grounds that no one knew how to use it. In spite of the want of labor and the stringent orders to forward prisoners speedily to the district jail when their sentences are not to be worked out at the sub-division, they were not sent off. From the statement appended to the Magistrate's letter it is to be gathered that the prisoner sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three weeks, whom Dr. French found to have been kept in the lock-up for 17 days, completed his sentence without having been put to work at all.

2. There was no diet scale and no jail rules. The very petty alterations in the window bars, required to make the place decently secure, were not made because they formed the subject of requisitions to, and correspondence with, the officers of the Public Works Department, who gave what is called "the usual non-possumus" reply.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is extremely displeased at this state of things. His Honor desires that the oil-press be set going, and work introduced at once in the Culna Lock-up. The orders\* of Government must be complied with, which were long ago most distinctly given, that prisoners are, if it is desirable and possible, to be forwarded with a sufficient escort, without waiting for the formal arrival of a regular *quasi*-military guard from head-quarters, upon a formal requisition. Culna is not very far from the railway, and a policeman might take a couple of petty thieves to Burdwan in a single day. The omission to supply the diet scale and rules (the Deputy Magistrate says he asked for them) was very blameable.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor especially *abhors* the reply given about the alterations of the bars. It was precisely to put an end to such modes of not doing business that he has rearranged the Public Works Department, and put a District Engineer absolutely under the orders of the Magistrate as regards the work he is to do and the money he is to spend. There is ample margin in the local allotments for repairs and petty works to enable a District Engineer to do a little job of this kind. The Engineer and his funds being wholly at the disposal of the Magistrate, the latter officer has no justification whatever for talking of correspondence with the Public Works Department, and their "non-possumus" reply. He had only to order the thing to be done.

5. The faults were in this case so serious that it was entirely right that the Superintendent of the district jail should have reported them to the Inspector-General, and the Inspector-General to Government; but the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Superintendent both did what he could to remedy the defects by supplying the diet scale and a skilled prisoner to work the oil-mill, and that he also brought the defects to the notice of the Magistrate of the district direct, and did not leave his complaints to reach the local officers through the circuitous channel of Government. If the Superintendent and Magistrate sufficiently worked together, the Government ought not now to have had this long string of excuses put forward by one local officer at the sub-division trying to justify himself at the expense of others. It would have been a much more satisfactory answer if it had been seen that all parties—the Magistrate, the Police, the District Engineer, and the Superintendent of the Deputy Magistrate, the Police, the District Engineer had been remedied. The object of authority—did their duty, that the evil should be in the district one central long inter-departmental correspondence, instead of carrying on a work is not done.

6. The Inspector-General of Jails will be requested to see that things are put right so far as lies with his office.

7. The particular attention of all Magistrates will be drawn, through the Commissioner, to the subject of lock-ups, and they will be requested to see that the lock-ups, in their respective districts, are properly managed, and to submit a report to the Inspector-General. Their particular attention, and

that of all executive officers, will also be drawn to what is said in this resolution as to the relation between themselves and the District Engineers—the local Department of Public Works.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution, and of the letter from the Commissioner of Burdwan, No. 146, dated the 31st March last, with its enclosures, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for his information and guidance.

Ordered, also, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Public Works Department of this Government for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy of this resolution, and of the letter from the Inspector-General of Jails, No. 545 of the 21st January last, with enclosure, be forwarded to all Commissioners, for communication to the Magistrates and executive officers of the several districts in their respective divisions.

No. 545, dated Alipore, the 21st January 1878.

From—W. L. HEELKY, Esq., Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward a copy of the remarks of Dr. French, Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, on his visit to the Culna Lock-up, dated the 30th ultimo.

2. I have asked for an explanation of the grosser violation of rules through the Magistrate of the District. Not a word that has been written about lock-ups, since His Honor first called attention to the subject, appears to have been attended to. The lock-up is dirty and insecure; no work is done; females are allowed free communication with males; the Lieutenant-Governor's orders about the frequent transfer of prisoners to the Sudder Station are totally disregarded. It is very disheartening to an officer in my position to find that all he has written is treated as so much waste paper, and I trust that the Government will take severe notice of the case.

## Prices-Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY			RICE, BEST SORT.											
		Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.						
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
BURDWAN	1 Burdwan ... ..	13	0	16	0	18	8	22	8	22	8	21	8	16	12	23	8	23	0
	2 Bencoorah ... ..	17	8	17	8	17	8	23	0	23	8	20	8	17	8	17	12	22	0
	3 Beelboom ... ..	19	0	20	0	21	0	20	0	24	0	26	0	18	0	22	0	24	0
	4 Midnapore ... ..	13	0	13	0	18	0	16	0	18	0	15	0	20	0	19	8	21	0
	5 Hooghly ... ..	16	0	16	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	16	0
	Howrah ... ..	12	0	12	0	19	0	20	0	20	0	26	0	17	8	17	8	16	0
Central Districts.																			
PRESIDENCY	6 24-Pergunnahs ... ..	16	0	13	4	17	0	22	8	22	12	26	8	8	0	8	0	...	...
	7 Nuddea ... ..	15	4	16	13	20	0	32	0	32	0	35	0	16	13	17	12	17	12
	8 Jessore ... ..	16	0	16	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	20	0	
RAJSHAHY	9 Moorshedabad ... ..	20	0	13	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	18	0	
	10 Dinagepore ... ..	14	0	12	0	15	0	22	8	22	8	24	0	24	0	24	0	28	0
	11 Malda ... ..	20	0	20	0	21	0	35	0	35	0	38	0	22	0	23	8	25	0
	12 Rajshahye ... ..	18	0	16	8	16	8	41	4	45	0	...	...	13	8	15	0	15	0
	13 Rungpore ... ..	20	0	18	0	22	8	...	...	...	...	...	16	5	15	0	15	0	
	14 Bograh ... ..	20	0	17	8	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	18	12	18	0	
COOCH BEHAR	15 Pubna ... ..	21	8	22	8	28	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	16	0	
	16 Darjeeling ... ..	6	0	6	0	8	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	11	0	13	0	13	0
	17 Julpigoree ... ..	12	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	18	0	13	0	
	Cooch Behar.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eastern Districts.																			
DACCA	18 Dacca ... ..	13	0	12	0	18	0	30	0	30	0	40	0	19	0	21	0	20	0
	19 Furraddipore ... ..	21	4	20	0	23	0	40	0	40	0	50	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
	20 Backergunge ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	13	0	21	0	
	21 Mymensing ... ..	9	12	9	12	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	22	8	22	8	
	22 Sylhet ... ..	12	0	11	0	9	0	11	8	11	8	13	0	23	0	23	0	22	0
CHITTAGONG	23 Cachar ... ..	8	11	9	2	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	22	13	26	10	24	10	
	24 Chittagong ... ..	13	0	11	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	16	0	16	0	
	25 Nonkhully ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	18	0	
	26 Tipperah ... ..	8	8	12	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	20	0	
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	3	5	
	Hill Tipperah	10	6	10	6	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	24	7	26	2	23	1	
BEHAR																			
PATNA	28 Patna ... ..	16	0	17	0	24	0	27	0	28	8	31	4	19	0	20	4	...	...
	29 Gya ... ..	16	0	17	0	23	0	30	0	32	0	35	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
	30 Shahabad ... ..	16	0	16	0	20	0	25	0	25	0	30	0	11	0	11	0	12	0
	31 Tirhoot ... ..	11	0	14	0	18	0	31	0	30	0	30	0	20	0	20	0	18	0
	32 Saran ... ..	14	0	14	0	16	0	27	0	27	0	28	0	13	0	14	0	13	0
BHAUGULPORE	33 Champaran ... ..	18	0	18	0	23	0	30	0	35	0	40	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
	34 Monghyr ... ..	19	9	21	0	23	3	34	8	35	7	42	0	12	0	13	6	15	6
	35 Bhagulpore ... ..	20	3	18	11	20	3	31	9	34	9	35	6	15	2	15	3	21	7
	36 Purneah ... ..	19	0	12	0	12	0	30	0	30	0	40	0	30	0	22	0	25	0
	37 Southal Pergunnahs ... ..	14	0	14	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	18	0	21	0	
ORISSA.																			
ORISSA	38 Cuttack ... ..	19	11	18	6	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	24	15	26	4	23	4	...
	39 Pooree ... ..	15	12	15	12	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	24	15	...
	40 Bhubore ... ..	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	18	0	...	...	
CHOTA NAGPORE																			
South-West Frontier Agency.																			
CHOTA NAGPORE	41 Hazareebagh ... ..	17	0	17	8	24	0	...	...	...	...	30	0	32	0	12	0	13	0
	42 Lalpudoga ... ..	16	0	16	0	16	0	24	0	24	0	33	0	15	0	15	0	20	0
	43 Sechoom ... ..	18	0	18	0	23	0	24	0	4	0	37	0	20	0	21	0	29	0
	44 Mayaboom ... ..	16	0	16	0	16	0	23	0	28	0	34	0	18	0	17	0	19	0
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.																			
ASSAM	45 Gowahpara ... ..	17	0	20	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	10	0	
	46 Kamrup ... ..	14	0	13	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	10	0	
	47 Jorhat ... ..	10	0	10	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0	
	48 Lakhimpur ... ..	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	13	0	
	49 Sibsagar ... ..	13	9	13	0	13	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	8	0	8	0	16	0
	50 Dibrugarh ... ..	9	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	7	0	8	0	
	51 Sibsagar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	
	52 Jaintia and Jaintia Hills ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	
	53 Garo Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

\* Return not received.

Districts of Bengal on the 30th April 1873

BY THE SEER OF SO TOLAH.

RICE, COMMON.			BAJRA.			JOWAR.			GRAM.			SALT.			REMARKS.
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
19	8	24	0	24	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	0	30	8	23	12	30	0	31	8	27	0	38	8	38	
21	0	24	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	0	25	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	0	18	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	0	22	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	0	0	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	14	20	0	26	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	11	26	10	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	0	22	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	8	27	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	0	24	8	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	8	24	0	26	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	14	20	10	25	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	0	33	12	36	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	4	28	0	28	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	0	15	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	0	24	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	0	32	0	32	0	21	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	
25	0	25	0	25	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	0	24	0	29	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	0	32	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	0	33	0	40	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	10	32	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	0	24	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	0	25	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	8	32	8	37	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	12	18	0	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	5	40	2	42	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	0	22	0	21	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	0	18	0	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	0	14	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	0	21	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	0	20	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	0	24	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	9	18	0	19	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	6	16	0	22	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	0	25	0	31	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	0	23	0	28	0	40	0	30	0	45	0	40	0	40	
31	8	32	13	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	0	42	0	28	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	8	17	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	0	17	0	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	0	30	0	39	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	0	24	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	0	21	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	0	20	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	0	21	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	0	20	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	0	12	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th May 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall Sudder at Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.</b>						
<i>Western Districts.</i>		<b>1873.</b>				
BUERDWAN DIVISION.	1 Bardwan	May 13th*	0.59	Weather hot	Summer crops good; the late rains have done much good; more rain wanted. Aus and aman crops are being sown; grain market dull.	Fever prevalent.
	2 Bancoorah	" 10th	1.48	There was a good fall of rain in the beginning of the week which lowered the temperature for several days.	The rubee crops are doing well; sugarcane is being planted, and after the rain ploughing was vigorously carried on.	A few cases of cholera reported.
	3 Beerbhoom	" 10th	0.47	Rain on the 4th and 5th, general throughout the district. Since then clear sky and hotter weather.	The rain has done much good to the teel crop and has enabled cultivators to plough their lands for paddy.	
	4 Midnapore	" 10th	6.48	The entire rainfall was on the 4th and 5th in the sudder station. In the sub-divisions rainfall nowhere reached 3 inches.	Ploughing has commenced everywhere for the aman crops.	Cholera and small-pox in many parts of the district, but scattered; fever on the increase at Dampore.
	5 Hooghly	" 10th	2.64	Clear, wind chiefly from south and south-east; rain in the beginning of the week in storms.	Sugarcane, jute, and paddy seeds sown. Weather favorable.	
	Howrah	" 10th	2.70	Hot and sultry	The rain has done good; jute has been sown, and lands are being prepared for rice sowing in all parts of the district.	
<i>Central Districts</i>						
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	6 24-Pergunnahs	" 13th	1.82	Hot and windy, with rain on 1th, 5th, 6th, and 8th.	Fair. Land being prepared for sowing. Jute has begun to germinate.	Health generally good, but cholera still continues in Busscherhaut and Satkhira. Fever abating in the latter sub-division; three cholera cases reported in Barrackpore.
	7 Nudda	" 10th	1.44	Becoming warmer towards the end of the week.	The rain has not been sufficient in some parts of the district, especially Chooa-dangah and Meherpore, where it is said to have been partial; generally the prospects are good.	
	8 Jessore	" 10th	1.53	For the most part clear and warm, with occasional rain throughout the district.	Indigo and rice prospects favorable; sufficient rain has fallen for the present.	
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	9 Moorshedabad	" 10th	0.11	Some rain at the beginning of the week, but weather getting gradually hotter since.	Dhan sowing continues. The rain has done much good.	Small-pox and cholera still prevalent; the former has somewhat increased since last week. It is feared that neither disease will disappear until the rains set in.
	10 Dinagepore	" 10th	0.06	Generally cool and cloudy; occasional hot sunshine; thunderstorms all round.	All going on prosperously; more rain would be desirable in places where a little only has fallen.	
	11 Maldah	" 10th	0.03	The first day of the week cloudy with slight rain; the rest clear and rather hot; weather favorable.	Boro dhan or spring paddy is being cut. A good crop expected; bhadoi dhan or summer paddy is being sown.	

\* Telegram of the 13th May received on the same day.



No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1873.				
RAJSHAHY DIV.—(Contd.)	12 Rajshahye	May 10th	0.15	Strong winds on Sunday and Thursday afternoons; all the days moderately hot.	The aman and aus crops are being sown. Rain is wanted. Boro paddy, teal, indigo, mulberry plants and sugarcane are doing well.	
	13 Rungpore	" 10th	Nil	Cloudy and cool	Crops generally progressing favorably.	
	14 Bograh	" 10th	1.98	Hot, broken by frequent and sufficient showers of rain.	Ploughing and sowing are in progress.	
	15 Pubna	" 10th	1.08	Weather throughout the week more or less cloudy, but little rain fell. Storms passed over the station on the 3rd and 7th.	Nearly three-fourths of the season crops are sown and are thriving.	
COCH BEHAR DIV.	16 Darjeeling	" 10th	2.36	Seasonable, i.e., moderate fall of rain and windy.	No change from last week.	
	17 Julpigoree	" 10th	1.97	Cool and pleasant	Bhadai dhan doing well. Jute has been damaged by heavy rains.	
	Cooch Behar	" 10th	3.42	Frequent storms of wind, rain, and thunder, occurring generally in the evening or at night. Days cool and cloudy.	The present wet weather is favorable, if it be not followed by drought at the wrong season.	
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>						
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca	" 13th*	3.7	Weather fair and sunny, with thunderstorms almost every evening; last three days being very hot.	Prospects of crops good.	
	19 Farreedpore	" 10th	2.87	Weather cool, but close occasionally.	Paddy crops coming on well. Rather too much rain.	
	20 Backergunge	" 10th	2.65	Rainy and cloudy	Good.	
	21 Wymensingh	" 10th	0.60	More rain in the interior of the district than at the sudder station; weather mostly cool and pleasant and all that could be desired.	Everything is going on very well.	
	22 Sylhet	" 3rd	5.2	Cool and sometimes chilly, especially at nights. A severe hail storm last Saturday afternoon in and about the station. On the morning of the 3rd May there was a severe storm with a heavy fall of rain.	Boro dhan cut, aman and aus nearly sown. Tea prospects very good. The late storm (which was local) has done a good deal of damage to the tea gardens close to the station.	A few cases of cholera and small-pox in some parts of the district.
	23 Cachar	" 3rd	2.40	Cool with rain	Capital weather for ploughing; tea doing pretty well; most gardens are ahead of last year.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Chittagong	" 3rd	7.61	Rain accompanied by thunder and lightning, with nor'westers alternating with fine breezy weather.	The rain is reported to have done good to chillies, sugarcane, and other crops now in the ground. Ploughing for early sowings has commenced in the lower levels.	Cholera is still prevalent in the district north of the Surma river, especially along the Sreetacond sea-board.
	25 Noakhally	" 3rd	10.86	On the 27th April after dusk a severe storm with heavy rain and hail occurred in the station. The weather during the rest of the week has been chiefly cloudy and rainy.	Continual rain has somewhat damaged the pulse and chilly crops.	Many large trees were uprooted and houses blown down by the storm. Such a storm has not passed over this station for many years past.
	26 Tipperah	" 10th	4.25	Constant storms during the week.	Here and there where the rain has been especially heavy some slight mischief has been done and the rice sowings have been impeded in parts, but there is nothing to cause alarm.	

\* Telegram of the 13th May received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder-tation in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL. — (Contd.)</b>						
<i>Eastern Districts. — (Contd.)</i>		1873.				
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 3rd	3.49	Heavy fall of rain on the 29th April, and slight falls accompanied by strong wind on the 27th and 30th idem and 1st May.	The hillmen are busily engaged in sowing their jooma.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 3rd	5.78	Rainy and cloudy for the greater part of the week; strong gale from the north-west on Saturday.	No crops on the ground; jooma cultivation in the hills going on. Ploughing on the plains has not yet commenced.	Cholera still prevalent.
<b>BEHAR.</b>						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	" 13th	Nil	Weather seasonable and hot, with, however, a good many clouds hanging about.	No crops to report on	A good deal of cholera and small-pox still in the district, continually moving about from one village to another.
	29 Gya	" 10th	0.30	Stormy and cool	Mango crop fair, sugarcane being sown.	
	30 Shahabad	" 10th	0.70	Stormy with rain which seems to have been very general in the district.	The rain which fell during the week was beneficial to the sugarcane, vegetable, indigo, and cheena crops now on the ground.	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent in places.
	31 Tirhoot	" 10th	Nil	Hot with east wind generally, two days west wind. Rain has fallen to the north and south-east of the district.	The indigo prospects are good. The late rain has been beneficial to cheena, moong, cotton, and sugarcane, which are doing well. Ploughing and sowing commenced on all sides.	There have been out-breaks of cholera in parts of the district to the east.
	32 Sarun	" 10th	Nil	Hot with east wind. Heavy dust-storm on Sunday.	Indigo, cheena, moong sugarcane, and berseer dhan are doing well. There is moisture in the fields. Indigo is being weeded.	
	33 Champaran	" 10th	0.60	Cool in morning and evening, but hot during the day; easterly winds prevail.	The late rain has benefited the bhadoi sowings, which are going on briskly.	
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	34 Monghyr	" 10th	1.12	A heavy nor'wester on Sunday.	Same as last week.	
	35 Bhagulpore	" 13th	Nil	Hot west wind	Cultivation going on, but rain wanted.	Cholera dying; small-pox decreased.
	36 Purneah	" 10th	0.05	Getting hotter	Sowing progressing favorably.	
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs	" 10th	1.18	Stormy early part of the week, latter part fine and getting warm again.	Ploughing actively going on.	
<b>ORISSA.</b>						
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack	" 13th	Nil	Weather cool; rain at Jugutsingapore and Kendrapara sub-divisions.	Ploughing begun.	
	39 Pooree	" 3rd	Nil	Tantalising signs of rain, which does not come.	The latest of the cold weather crops have been harvested.	
	40 Balasore	" 10th	2.75	Cloudy and occasional showers of rain.	Ploughing progressing favorably.	
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b>						
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>						
	41 Hazareebaugh	" 10th	Nil	Hot with stormy winds, occasional cloudy weather and thunder-storms.	No crops on the ground	Small-pox prevails in places.
	42 Lohardugga	" 10th	0.19	Cloudy and stormy with variable winds.	No crops on the ground.	
	43 Singhbhum	" 3rd	Nil	No change	No crops on the ground.	
	44 Maunbhum	" 10th	0.82	Stormy and cool	The prospects of the broad-cast rice, sugarcane, teel, and cotton are good.	Cholera and small-pox on the increase.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.		1873.				
45	Goalparah	3rd	4.05	The first three days and last two days were cloudy and rainy. The latter two days rainfall was accompanied by hailstone.	Plants of aus dhan progressing well; the sowing of jute in Dhoohee sub-division has been commenced, the weather being very favorable for the same.	
46	Kamroop	12th*	3.10	Temperature unusually low; weather generally cloudy, with heavy falls of rain and high winds at night.	Aus crops, sugarcane, cotton, and teal are progressing favorably. Temperature too low for tea.	Cholera and small-pox have almost disappeared; fever prevalent.
47	Durrung	3rd	2.10	Temperature and direction of wind very variable; frequent thunderstorms.	The cultivation of aus dhan commenced; present condition good.	
48	Nowgong	3rd	1.50	Weather cloudy, smart showers of rain with thunderstorms from north-west. Temperature pleasant.	Weather favorable for spring crops, which promise well. Weather favorable for tea.	A good deal of low fever and bowel complaints reported to exist in the mofussil among the native agricultural community, but no cholera. A good many cattle said to have died lately in the sudder station and adjoining villages from a kind of murrain.
49	Sechemgor	3rd	3.79	Fair and stormy alternately; weather very cool.	The planting of aus dhan is completed and promises well. The weather has been rather too cool for tea.	Cattle disease has appeared.
50	Luckimpore	3rd	0.96	Weather reasonable and favorable for all the staple crops.	Prospects of the crops good.	General health good.
51	Naga Hills	April 26th	2.88	A good deal of rain has fallen all over the district.	Much the same as last week.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	May 3rd	3.89	The weather has been stormy, and heavy rains have fallen at intervals both during the day and at night.	The paddy, potato, and Indian-corn cultivation is progressing well.	There has been a slight outbreak of cholera at Chocra Poonjee and at villages in its vicinity between the 21st April and 1st May; fifteen deaths have taken place. The disease appears to be on the decrease, and it is expected that it will not spread.
53	Garo Hills	3rd	6.68	Heavy rain fell on Saturday, and hung about until Tuesday. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were fine and cool days; on Friday evening a heavy storm came from the north-west; large hailstones fell, which were followed by heavy rain.	The dhan promises well, and so does the Indian-corn, and the kutchus and other vegetables. The weather has been reasonable for the crops.	

\* Telegram of the 12th May received on the 13th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,  
The 13th May 1873.H. J. S. COTTON,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 20th to 26th April 1873.	Rain from 27th April to 3rd May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	2.10	1.45	7.11	3rd May		
		Cutwa	0.25	2.50	5.23	ditto.		
		Culwa	1.57	0.64	4.28	ditto.		
		Road-Road	0.58	0.50	3.74	ditto.		
		Ranceenunge	0.06	Nil.	2.67	ditto.		
	Ranceorah	Jehanabad	0.07	1.48	3.24	ditto.		
		Ranceorah	0.50	0.46	7.40	ditto.		
		Sooree	0.25	Nil.	1.43	ditto.		
		Midnapore	1.15	0.73	3.14	ditto.		
		Tumlook	1.18	0.80	3.10	ditto.		
	Midnapore	Gurhatta	0.70	1.17	4.04	ditto.		
		Contai	1.50	0.52	2.43	ditto.		
		Hooghly	Hooghly	2.52	0.58	3.27	ditto.	
			Howrah	0.80	1.76	4.19	ditto.	
		Howrah	Howrah	0.58	0.94	3.78	ditto.	
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.								
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pergunnahs	Sangor Island	1.50	0.90	3.60	ditto.		
		Calcutta	1.17	0.82	3.37	ditto.		
		Alipore Dispensary	0.92	1.58	3.61	ditto.		
		Alipore Jail	0.54	1.23	2.98	ditto.		
		Ruseerhant	0.22	1.01	1.91	ditto.		
		Barnet	0.04	1.39	3.07	ditto.		
		Diamond Harbour	1.02	1.19	3.74	ditto.		
		Paripore	0.38	2.12	4.25	ditto.		
		Satkhersh	0.24	2.61	3.08	ditto.		
		Barrackpore	0.54	1.02	3.16	ditto.		
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	1.16	0.66	3.73	ditto.		
		Kishinaghar	1.98	1.56	4.98	ditto.		
		Ranceone	0.60	1.33	3.34	ditto.		
		Mohernore	0.12	1.57	3.79	ditto.		
		Choudanagah	0.12	1.61	3.50	ditto.		
		Kooshtra	1.22	1.38	5.93	ditto.		
		Ranghat	0.62	0.65	2.69	ditto.		
		Jessore	1.75	1.34	3.81	ditto.		
		Nursil	1.25	2.21	7.51	ditto.		
		Kheolueph	3.20	2.89	7.12	ditto.		
	Jessore	Jenidali	1.21	2.62	4.91	ditto.		
		Paichant	1.03	1.50	1.69	ditto.		
		Maroora	4.53	2.79	7.70	ditto.		
		Barhammore	0.00	0.70	2.43	ditto.		
		Barhammore	0.00	0.40	2.85	ditto.		
		Rannorehant	0.15	0.50	2.11	ditto.		
		Moorsbedabad	Nil	0.72	2.20	ditto.		
		Junipore	0.50	0.77	2.05	ditto.		
		Azimungo	Nil	0.50	2.50	ditto.		
		Lalgolla	0.14	0.53	2.06	ditto.		
	RAJSHAHYE.	Dinapore	Dinapore	Nil	1.22	1.96	ditto.	
Maldah			0.04	0.47	3.23	ditto.		
Rajshahye			1.76	2.13	6.71	ditto.		
Natore			2.21	3.50	9.75	ditto.		
Rungpore			2.30	0.64	6.11	ditto.		
Bogra		Bhowanigunge	1.72	1.00	7.87	ditto.		
		Titalya	2.07	1.64	4.75	ditto.		
		Bogra	2.18	2.65	8.94	ditto.		
		Pubna	Nil	1.10	3.09	ditto.		
		Serajungo	ditto	Not rec.	6.53	15th April.		
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	2.50	1.02	7.94	3rd May		
		Telegraph Office	2.50	1.02	7.94	3rd May		
		Hospital	2.50	1.02	7.94	3rd May		
		Julpigoree	3.60	0.64	8.97	ditto.		
		Pallaotta	2.71	2.45	15.13	ditto.		
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Boda	3.65	1.91	9.99	ditto.		
		Cooch Behar	2.45	1.64	1.96	ditto.		
		Rhutan Doors	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.10	15th Mar.		
		Buxa	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.10	15th Mar.		
		Buxa	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.10	15th Mar.		
DACCA.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.							
	Dacca	Dacca	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Telegraph Office	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Hospital	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Moonshegunge	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Manikgunge	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Goulundo	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Burrisaul	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Perorepore	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Madaripore	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
	Backorgunge	Patookhally	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Dowlat Khan	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Mymensing	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Jamshore	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Attenh	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
	Sylhet	Kishoregunge	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Sylhet	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Cachar	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Hylakandy	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Koyah	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Telegraph Office	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Jail	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Cox's Bazar	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Naokhally	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
	Tipperah	Tipperah	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Comilla	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Brahmanbariah	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		
		Hill Tipperah	3.22	3.23	9.41	3rd May		

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 20th to 26th April 1873.	Rain from 27th April to 3rd May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
PATNA.	Patna	Patna	Not rec.	0.15	1.23	3rd May	Not received, 13th to 26th April.	
		Behar	Nil	0.16	1.07	ditto.		
		Barh	Not rec.	0.09	0.35	ditto.		
	Gya	Dinapore... { Jail	Nil	0.05	1.16	ditto.	Ditto ditto.	
		{ Cantonment	Not rec.	0.10	0.45	ditto.		
		Gya	Nil	0.12	1.23	ditto.		
		Aurumabad	ditto	Nil	0.74	ditto.		
	Shahabad	Jehanabad	0.16	ditto	0.90	ditto.		
		Arrah	Nil	0.30	0.98	ditto.		
		Sasseram	ditto	Nil	1.14	ditto.		
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	0.66	ditto.		
	Tirhoot	Rhubogah	ditto	ditto	1.15	ditto.		
Mozufferpore		ditto	ditto	5.50	ditto.			
Darbhanga		ditto	Not rec.	4.10	26th April.			
Hajipore		ditto	ditto	1.15	ditto.			
BHAUGULPORE.	Sarun	Mudhubani	ditto	ditto	0.95	ditto.		
		Seetamarree	ditto	ditto	2.92	ditto.		
		Tajpore	0.25	ditto	2.75	ditto.		
		Chuprah	Nil	0.79	3.22	3rd May		
	Chumparun	Sewan	ditto	1.00	2.90	ditto.		
		Mokeshari	ditto	0.73	1.91	ditto.		
		Bettiah	ditto	0.79	4.79	ditto.		
		Monghyr	ditto	2.00	55.95	ditto.		
	Bhaugulpore	Bensawal	0.01	0.71	2.15	ditto.		
		Jamooie	Nil	0.70	1.30	ditto.		
		Bhaugulpore	ditto	Nil	1.23	ditto.		
		Soopool	0.10	0.58	1.98	ditto.		
Purneah	Mudheypoorah	0.21	0.77	2.75	ditto.			
	Banka	Nil	0.75	1.75	ditto.			
	Sankharsa	ditto	0.80	1.87	ditto.			
	Purneah	0.18	1.09	1.84	ditto.			
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Kisheneunge	0.95	2.00	5.14	ditto.			
	Arracah	0.75	2.17	3.81	ditto.			
	Deoghur	1.09	1.53	4.63	ditto.			
	Jamtara	0.29	Not rec.	2.34	26th April.			
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Rainchal	0.02	ditto	0.17	ditto.		
		Pakour	0.25	ditto	0.45	ditto.		
		Nya-Doomka	Nil	ditto	0.40	ditto.		
		Godda	0.14	ditto	1.04	ditto.		
	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	0.00	ditto	1.63	ditto.		
		{ Hospital	1.70	Nil	4.10	3rd May		
		Jalipore	1.60	ditto	4.37	ditto.		
		Kendrapara	0.75	ditto	2.15	ditto.		
	Pooree	Jumutsingpore	1.30	ditto	1.90	ditto.		
		False Point	1.35	ditto	4.02	ditto.		
		Pooree	1.50	ditto	1.80	ditto.		
		Khoordah	0.11	ditto	1.94	ditto.		
Balasore	Balasore	0.34	Not rec.	1.00	26th April.			
	Bhuddruck	1.31	0.16	2.69	3rd May			
	Jellasore	0.92	Nil	0.92	ditto.			
	Sorah	1.02	ditto	1.01	ditto.			
Cuttack	Chandbally	Nil	ditto	Nil	From 1st April.			
	Mehals	0.65	ditto	6.65	ditto.			
CHOTA NAGPORE.			Nil	Not rec.	1.33	26th April.		
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.								
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh { Jail	0.09	Nil	1.05	3rd May	ditto.	
		{ Dispensary	0.12	ditto	1.95	ditto.		
	Loharduggah	Pachumbha	0.05	0.95	2.07	ditto.	ditto.	
		Ranehee	0.03	0.09	2.22	ditto.		
	Singbhoom	Palamow	Nil	0.25	0.85	ditto.	ditto.	
		Chyebassa	1.09	Nil	4.16	ditto.		
	Maunbhoom	Purulia	0.62	0.91	4.14	ditto.	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	0.99	0.50	3.30	ditto.		
	LUCKIMPORE.	Goalparah	Goalparah	0.13	1.95	16.25	ditto.	ditto.
			Dhoobree	2.70	1.79	8.55	ditto.	
		Kamrup	Gowhatti	1.71	41.5	12.84	ditto.	ditto.
			Burpettah	4.11	Not rec.	11.59	26th April.	
Durrung		Tezpor	0.94	ditto	8.51	ditto.	ditto.	
		Mungledyo	1.24	ditto	9.57	ditto.		
Nowgong		Nowgong	0.71	1.51	8.89	3rd May	ditto.	
		Sechsangor	3.22	Not rec.	1.89	26th April.		
Sechsangor		Golachat	1.19	ditto	1.64	ditto.	Not received, 16th to 20th Mar	
		Jorchaut	1.31	ditto	12.13	ditto.		
LUCKIMPORE.		Luckimpore	Debrooghur	2.29	ditto	16.57	ditto.	ditto.
			North Luckimpore	1.85	ditto	11.87	ditto.	
	Naga Hills	Suddya	0.64	ditto	15.82	ditto.	ditto.	
		Samocooding	Not rec.	ditto	0.77	15th Feb.		
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	2.72	ditto	4.64	26th April.	Not received 20th Mar. to 5 April	
		Jaowai	2.00	ditto	8.92	ditto.		
	Garohills	Cherrapunjee	2.59	ditto	20.13	ditto.	ditto.	
		Tura	1.32	6.88	11.80	3rd May		
	Akyab	Bonares	Nil	Nil	0.22	ditto.	ditto.	
		Akyab	1.90	1.60	4.10	ditto.		

CALCUTTA,  
The 10th May 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

*Mean pressures and temperatures of the preceding table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.*

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressures reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.				
Port Blair.	30.003	77.1	3	36	8	10	1	...	...	1	...	76 N, 62° E	174.2	...	
Madras	29.990	75.9	1	7	23	16	27	13	21	16	...	24 S, 4 W	41.7	9.31	
Vizagapatam	29.965	67.8	13	7	13	3	...	1	34	41	...	55 N, 45 W	34.0	9.58	
Akyab	30.000	71.4	16	19	10	13	7	24	14	14	7	8 N, 63 W	...	...	
False Point	29.990	72.2	12	17	8	12	11	15	25	20	3	18 N, 60 W	40.0	9.01	
Cuttack	29.981	70.2	16	8	5	...	7	16	2	7	...	18 N, 42 W	118.9	8.63	
Sangor Island	29.990	66.6	36	8	3	5	4	14	25	21	...	47 N, 44 W	116.9	9.54	
Chittagong	29.983	68.3	10	27	14	7	6	4	23	24	...	33 N, 6 W	72.2	...	
Calcutta	29.979	64.9	10	4	1	3	9	4	27	20	37	39 N, 66 W	40.5	9.47	
Jessore	29.975	65.8	15	6	5	11	8	7	20	27	9	30 N, 57 W	48.4	9.53	
Dacca	29.998	63.1	4	13	30	8	7	15	16	4	27	14 S, 65 E	45.5	7.25	
Cachar	30.000	68.6	12	4	4	3	3	7	20	40	...	59 N, 53 W	90.4	9.04	
Hazareobangh	29.980	64.8	15	10	1	1	2	11	19	16	43	31 N, 52 W	34.9	8.88	
Berhampore	29.982	65.8	2	17	9	6	12	10	21	26	13	20 N, 67 W	53.1	9.31	
Gya	29.980	62.2	7	15	4	2	2	9	17	22	46	26 N, 44 W	52.2	8.83	
Patna	29.995	63.0	3	6	2	2	8	35	27	9	32	44 S, 68 W	47.3	9.42	
Monghyr	...	...	1	4	10	15	11	7	52	18	6	38 S, 78 W	...	8.40	
Darjeeling	30.012	63.7	6	9	64	16	4	9	11	2	...	52 S, 83 E	...	6.40	
Gowalparah	30.015	62.3	4	2	2	2	4	13	36	19	40	44 N, 85 W	53.6	8.21	
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Roorkee	29.993	59.7	2	6	...	18	2	13	1	13	64	72 S, 16 W	59.8	7.83	

## NOTE.

**Barometric Pressure.**—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

**Temperature.**—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

**Wind Resultant.**—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

**Serenity.**—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,  
The 10th May 1873.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta, from 1st to 7th May 1873.**

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles.	In.		
May	1st	29.662	93.0	75.5	140.8	82.7	78.4	75.4	0.79	S by W S & S E	9.0	175.0	0.35	...	Clear and cumuli. High wind from 4½ to 6½ p.m. Thunder at 6 p.m. Rain between 5 and 6 p.m.
	2nd	644	92.4	76.0	142.5	83.7	79.4	76.4	.70	S E & S	0.1	246.5	...	...	Clear, cirrocumuli and cumuli. Thunder at 5 p.m. Lightning from 7½ to 9 p.m.
	3rd	668	94.7	72.2	143.0	84.0	79.2	75.8	.77	S S W & S	10.3	250.6	0.06	...	Stratoni and cumuli. High wind from 6 to 6½ p.m. Thunder from 5½ to 7 p.m. Lightning from 6 to 10 p.m. Rain between 5 and 6 and at 8 p.m.
	4th	771	90.5	71.0	137.0	75.6	72.9	71.0	.80	Variable	25.0	222.6	0.94	D	Clouds of different kinds and overcast. Storm from 12½ a.m. to 1½ p.m., and high wind between 10 and 11 p.m. Thunder and lightning from 1 to 11 p.m. Rain from 1 to 6 and at 8 p.m.
	5th	839	88.0	71.0	136.0	79.1	74.5	71.3	.78	Variable	5.2	228.2	0.60	...	Overcast and cumuli. High wind from 9 to 10½ p.m. Lightning from 7 to 11 p.m. Thunder and rain between 9½ to 11 p.m.
	6th	864	88.7	71.0	131.8	79.0	74.3	70.6	.75	Variable	...	165.3	0.27	...	Clouds of different kinds. Lightning at midnight and 1 a.m. Slight rain from midnight to 2 a.m.
	7th	812	92.0	75.3	135.8	83.4	76.7	72.0	.70	S W & W S W	...	17.0	...	...	Stratoni, cirrocumuli, and clear.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	23.7
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	94.7
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	96.5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.78
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	{ by lower rain gauge	2.82
	{ by anemometer gauge	2.34
Ditto ditto ditto	average of nineteen previous years	1.12
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th May		5.84
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto, average of nineteen previous years	6.47

GOPEENATH SEN,  
In charge of the Observatory.

The 10th May 1873.

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 14, 1873.**

**Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.**

**EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.**

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th April 1873, on 156½ miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ d. s.	£ d. s.	
Total traffic for the week ... ..	40,969	29,100 0 3	1,818 16 6	133,108 11	35,030 11 5	3,264 10 6	5,115 16 0	
Or per mile of railway ... ..	259	128 14 0	11 16 3	851 0	227 11 8	20 17 6	32 13 9	
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	514,264	4,02,832 8 3	30,359 17 9	2,003,103 16	4,35,963 4 0	42,032 12 7	79,563 10 4	
 Total for 17 weeks ... ..	 554,334	 4,23,051 8 6	 38,779 14 3	 2,226,301 27	 8,00,723 0 2	 45,509 12 1	 84,679 6 4	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	41,689	20,001 0 5	1,834 18 6	171,039 18	3,195 7 5	2,929 8 8	4,768 7 3	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	264	128 3 0	11 15 0	1,093 0	204 3 3	18 14 4	30 9 4	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	548,100	3,56,453 11 8	32,674 13 5	2,358,426 1	4,61,353 11 10	37,291 4 6	74,968 2 11	

**CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.**

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th April 1873, on 28 miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	4,679	875 0 0	87 10 0	18,233 0	541 0 0	68 2 0	145 12 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	167	31 0 0	3 2 0	667 0	21 0 0	2 2 0	5 4 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ... ..	122,940	19,216 0 0	1,924 12 0	315,341 0	10,203 0 0	1,020 6 0	2,044 18 0
<b>Total for 17 weeks</b> ... ..	<b>127,628</b>	<b>20,121 0 0</b>	<b>2,012 2 0</b>	<b>323,604 0</b>	<b>10,784 0 0</b>	<b>1,078 8 0</b>	<b>2,090 10 0</b>
<b>COMPARISON.</b>							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	7,250	1,104 6 3	110 8 9	15,912 9	507 12 0	39 13 6	186 4 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	259	39 7 1	3 14 11	475 3	14 3 3	1 8 5	5 7 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	152,323	19,493 9 3	1,919 7 1	294,259 9	9,689 14 9	368 1 11	2,815 9 0

**NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.**

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th April 1873, on 27½ miles open.*

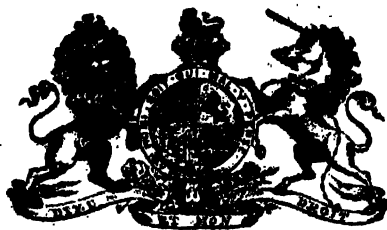
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	1,456	1,160 0 0	116 0 0	7,172 0	571 0 0	57 2 0	173 2 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	53	42 8 0	4 5 0	262 0	21 0 0	2 3 0	6 7 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ... ..	26,731	19,237 0 0	1,934 11 0	1,12,332 0	8,984 0 0	894 8 0	2,837 2 0
<b>Total for 17 weeks</b> ... ..	<b>28,187</b>	<b>20,347 0 0</b>	<b>2,051 11 0</b>	<b>119,504 0</b>	<b>9,555 0 0</b>	<b>955 10 0</b>	<b>3,016 4 0</b>
<b>COMPARISON.</b>							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.**

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd May 1873, on 223½ miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	64,220	15,325 0 3	1,404 15 10	67,112 30	22,112 0 3	2,216 18 8	3,431 14 6
Or per mile of railway ... ..	287	68 9 1	6 5 8	300 0	98 15 0	9 1 5	15 7 1
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ... ..	81,371	2,00,827 13 6	27,260 4 5	1,218,690 10	3,57,579 0 9	32,895 11 7	60,014 10 0
<b>Total for 18 weeks</b> ... ..	<b>88,591</b>	<b>3,12,152 13 8</b>	<b>29,614 0 3</b>	<b>1,285,830 0</b>	<b>3,79,691 1 0</b>	<b>31,832 10 3</b>	<b>63,146 10 6</b>
<b>COMPARISON.</b>							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	5,851	14,607 15 7	1,339 1 4	827,87 0	24,871 11 3	2,280 3 8	3,619 5 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	65 5 9	5 19 10	.....	111 4 9	10 4 0	16 3 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	95,058	3,10,101 7 1	28,423 10 5	1,278,398 0	3,67,325 3 2	33,671 0 7	62,697 9 0





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.

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## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notification.

*The 29th April 1873.*—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 115C.S.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 14th May 1873.*—Mr. D. M. DePening to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Tumlook, *vice* Mr. Manoj, who has left the station.

Surgeon-Major James Bannatyne Samuel Brown to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Shilling, *vice* Surgeon-Major Henry Bruges Buckle, c.b., transferred.

*The 15th May 1873.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the May 1 Cess Committee in the District of Burdwan, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B. No. 18 of 1872), for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act in addition to the Members previously notified:—

Mr. W. H. Nightingale.

Baboo Koonjo Lall Sing.

„ Kassiputty Mookerjee.

*The 16th May 1873.*—Dr. Roderick MacLeod, Medical Officer of Gya, to have temporary charge of the prison camp at Dehrabad and of the general medical duties of the station, during the absence on leave of Dr. N. Jackson, or until further orders.

*The 17th May 1873.*—Babu Gobindo Chunder Bose, Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the acquisition of land under that Act.

Babu Nundokissore Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, is confirmed in the 6th Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service with effect from the 14th February 1873, subject to his passing in Surveying and Engineering.

Babu Bemola Nund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Alipore, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to the Patna Division.

*The 19th May 1873.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the District School Committee of Bancoorah in addition to the Members previously notified :—

Mr. W. Cornell.  
Babu Ramlal Misser.  
„ Opendro Chunder Mookerjee.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bany Madhub Bose to be a Medical Visitor of the Moydapore Lunatic Asylum.

Babu Bhagbut Mohante, Tehsildar of Khoorda, to be an *ex-officio* Member of the District School Committee of Pooree.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Contai in Midnapore :—

The Officer in Charge of the Sub-Division	... <i>Ex-officio President.</i>
Babu Juggutbullub Mozoomdar.	Babu Ramdhun Shasmal.
„ Beer Narian Paharce.	„ Bhoot Nath Bose.
„ Gour Hary Das Adhicary.	„ Raj Narian Singh.

Surgeon Robert Bird, M.D., Officiating Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Howrah.

Babu Huri Nath Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Nattore in Rajshahye.

*The 20th May 1873.*—Mr. Arthur Ormsby Brown, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Noakhally, to be Vice-Chairman of the District Road Committee in that District.

The Reverend Hugh Roberts to be Secretary to the District School Committee of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills.

Moulvi Abdool Kadir, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cuttack, to officiate also as Sub-Registrar of Assurances at that Station.

Lieutenant John Butler, Officiating Political Agent, Naga Hills, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the First Grade, but to continue to officiate as Political Agent, Naga Hills.

Captain Malcolm Ogilvie Boyd, an Assistant Commissioner of the Second Grade, to act in the First Grade of Assistant Commissioners.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Grade, to act temporarily in the Second Grade of Assistant Commissioners.

Mr. James Cruickshank Geddes, c.s., to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah during the absence on deputation of Mr. J. S. Bell, or until further orders. This cancels Mr. Geddes' appointment to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bograh, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th instant.

Mr. Charles Arthur Kelly, M.A., to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bograh in the 4th Grade during the absence on leave of Mr. T. F. Biguold, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Norman, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Pooree pending the arrival of Mr. J. S. Armstrong in that district, or until further orders.

The following appointments will have effect from the 15th of April 1873 :—

Mr. Frederick Barnes Peacock is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade, and to be Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs. Mr. Peacock will continue to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. William Sutherland Wells, Magistrate and Collector of Furruckpore, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade. Mr. Wells will continue to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. John Beames, Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade. Mr. Beames will continue to act in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. Fleetwood Hugo Pellew, Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade. Mr. Pellew will continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly in the Second Grade.

Mr. Albert Champion Mangles, Magistrate and Collector of Noakhally, will continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Patna in the Second Grade.

Mr. John Geoghegan, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom, is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade.

Mr. Edward Henry Whinfield, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade.

Mr. Charles Cecil Stevens, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade.

Mr. David Robert Lyall, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Dacca, is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade.

The following appointments will have effect from the date on which the Hon'ble W. Ainslie and the Hon'ble E. G. Birch were appointed Judges of the High Court of Judicature.

Mr. William Fraser McDonell, v.c., to be Judge of Patna of the First Grade.

Mr. Alexander Thomas Maclean, Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, is appointed to be a Judge of the Second Grade, and to be Judge of Burdwan.

Mr. Charles Dickinson Field, M.A. and LL.D., Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Chittagong, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Chittagong in the Second Grade.

Mr. Villiers Thomas Taylor, Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. Herbert John Reynolds, Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. Frederick Mytton Halliday, Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. Harry Wallis Alexander, Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, is appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Magistrates and Collectors during the deputation of Mr. S. C. Bayley, or until further orders.

Mr. William Vansittart Graham Tayler, Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, is appointed to officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade during the deputation of Mr. G. N. Barlow, c.s.i., or until further orders.

Mr. Frederick Barnes Peacock, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Per-gunnahs, is appointed to officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade during the deputation of Mr. H. Hankey, or until further orders.

Mr. Warren Hastings D'Oyly is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of the Fourth Grade in Rajshahye, but will continue to officiate as Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah.

Mr. James Anderson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sylhet, is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. Stuart Colvin Bayley, Officiating Commissioner of Patna, is appointed to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Dacca Division from the date of Mr. F. B. Simson's resignation, but to continue to officiate as Commissioner of Patna.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 16th May 1873.*—Dr. Nevill Jackson, Superintendent of the Prison Camp at Dehree, and Medical Officer of the Civil Station, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 17th May 1873.*—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Anoda Churn Kastogiri is allowed leave of absence without pay from 28th February to 30th April 1873, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 1st May 1871.

*The 19th May 1873.*—2nd Class Apothecary T. T. Beachwood, House Surgeon to the Howrah General Hospital, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties.

Babu Bhubunesshur Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

Mr. William John Kilby, Assistant Surgeon of Police, Patna, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding 30 days, under Section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, preparatory to his proceeding on furlough.

Captain Arthur Noel Phillips, Assistant Commissioner of North Luckimpore, for two days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under order of the 25th November 1872.

*The 20th May 1873.*—Mr. Robert Fulton Rampini, Officiating Joint Magistrate of Dacca, is allowed leave for one day, viz. the 12th of April, under Clause 2, Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 14th May 1873.*—Moulvie Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bancoorah, having resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 17th April last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in orders of the 21st March 1873 is cancelled.

Mr. William Heysham, Railway Deputy Collector, having resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in orders of the 30th December 1872 is cancelled.

*The 15th May 1873.*—Mr. Herbert Mosley, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 10th April 1873.

Mr. William Henry Cornish, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 10th April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th May 1873.*—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, the District Towns' Act, the conservancy provisions contained in Clauses 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Schedule K, annexed to the Act, are hereby extended to the town of Takee, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 15th May 1873.*—In modification of that portion of the Notification which was published at page 283 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th February 1869, extending the provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act) to the town of Berhampore, in the district of Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that the Town Committee of Berhampore, under Section 42 and Schedule B, shall, in addition to the powers thereby conferred, also exercise all the powers and duties defined in Clauses 1 to 13 of Schedule K of the said Act.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th May 1873.*—In continuation of the Notification dated the 13th March 1873, published at pages 370-371 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, it is hereby notified that the tracts of land therein declared to be Government forests shall be "reserved" forests under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No. 1600.—*Simla, the 6th May 1873.*—*Notification.—Public.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. B. Simson to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 1st July next.

THE Lieutenant-Governor cannot publish this Notification without expressing his great regret at the loss of the services of ~~Mr. F. B. Simson~~ who has for many years represented the Government in the most important districts of East Bengal, and to whose most thorough knowledge of, and active supervision over, that part of the province, the Government and the people have been in every way very much indebted.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1618.—*Simla, the 9th May 1873.*—*Notification.—Public.*—The following list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 31st March 1873, is published for general information :—

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
<b>GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.</b>					
<b>FURLOUGH.</b>					
1	Hon'ble G. Loch (a) ...	Judge of the High Court, Calcutta	April 12, 1872 ...	April 11, 1873	
3	H. D. Sandeman ...	Accountant-General, Bengal ...	March 28, 1873 ...	March 27, 1874.	
<b>SPECIAL LEAVE.—Nil.</b>					
<b>LOWER PROVINCES.</b>					
<b>FURLOUGH.</b>					
1	J. W. Dalrymple ...	Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division.			
2	R. Alexander ...	Judge of Cuttack	Nov. 8, 1871 ...	Nov. 7, 1873.	
3	H. R. Madocks ...	Judge of Bhaugulpore	April 1, 1872 ...	March 31, 1873.	
4	F. J. Cockburn ...	Judge of Sylhet	May 22, 1872 ...	May 21, 1874.	
5	A. Hope ...	Judge of Sarun.			
6	R. P. Jenkins ...	Commissioner of the Patna Division	April 1, 1872 ...	March 31, 1874.	
7	G. Bright ...	Judge of Hooghly	Nov. 4, 1871 ...	Nov. 3, 1873.	
8	F. B. Simson (b) ...	Commissioner of the Dacca Division.	April 12, 1872 ...	April 11, 1874.	
9	F. B. Cockerell ...	Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	April 8, 1872 ...	Dec. 7, 1873.	
10	A. R. Thompson ...	Judge of Mymensing	March 1, 1872 ...	Feb. 28, 1873.	
11	Sir W. J. Herschel ...	Judge of Nuddea	Aug. 1, 1872 ...	Jan. 31, 1874.	
12	E. Grey ...	Judge of Moorshedabad	Feb. 28, 1873 ...	Feb. 27, 1874.	
13	R. L. Mangles ...	Additional District and Session Judge in all districts of the Patna Division.	Feb. 19, 1873 ...	Feb. 18, 1874.	
14	S. S. Hogg ...	Chairman of the Justices for the Town of Calcutta and Commissioner of Police.	March 4, 1872 ...	Nov. 3, 1873.	
15	W. Macpherson ...	Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack	Jan. 3, 1873 ...	Nov. 19, 1874.	
16	F. G. Millett ...	Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah.	March 14, 1873 ...	March 13, 1874.	
17	J. B. Worgan ...	Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.	May 6, 1872 ...	May 5, 1874.	
18	J. D. Maclean ...	Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta.	March 18, 1872 ...	March 17, 1874.	
19	N. S. Alexander ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Maldah.	Jan. 18, 1872 ...	Nov. 25, 1873.	
20	J. Tweedie ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Nuddea.			
21	G. Graham ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, 21-Pergunnahs.	Sept. 11, 1872 ...	Dec. 10, 1873.	
22	G. E. Makgill (c) ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, 24-Pergunnahs.	April 12, 1872 ...	April 10, 1873.	
23	H. Beverley ...	Inspector-General of Registration	Jan. 6, 1873 ...	Jan. 5, 1875.	
24	J. O'Kinealy ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Jessore.	Sept. 30, 1871 ...	Sept. 29, 1873.	
25	A. Weekes ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah.	Feb. 12, 1872 ...	Feb. 11, 1874.	
26	R. H. Pawsey ...	Assistant Magistrate, Mymensing.	Feb. 26, 1872 ...	Oct. —, 1873.	
27	R. Porch ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	March 16, 1872 ...	July 11, 1873.	
28	C. E. C. Merington (d) ...	Out of employ	Sept. 26, 1872 ..	Sept. 25, 1873.	
29	T. Norman (e) ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye.	April 1, 1871 ...	March 31, 1873.	
30	F. H. McLaughlin ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.			
31	F. W. J. Rees, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 21-Pergunnahs.	Sept. 30, 1871 ..	Sept. 29, 1873.	
32	W. M. Clay, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Raigpore	Nov. 18, 1871 ...	May 17, 1873.	
33	E. J. Barton, M.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Nov. 8, 1871 ...	Nov. 7, 1873.	
34	B. M. Towers, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Nuddea.	April 26, 1872 ...	April 25, 1874.	
35	E. V. Westmacott ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dinagepore.	Nov. 15, 1872 ...	Feb. 14, 1874	
36	G. M. Currie ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	April 2, 1872 ...	April 1, 1874.	
37	F. W. V. Petersen ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet.	Oct. 1, 1872 ...	Sept. 30, 1874.	

(a) Has applied to resign the service.

(b) Permitted to resign the service from 1st July 1873.

(c) Has applied to resign the service.

(d) Has applied to resign the service.

(e) Since returned.

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
<b>LOWER PROVINCES,—continued.</b>					
<b>FURLOUGH,—continued.</b>					
38	W. H. Grimley, B.A....	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge.	Jan. 22, 1872 ...	Jan. 21, 1874.	
39	D. W. M. Testro ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad.	Aug. 14, 1872 ...	Aug. 13, 1874.	
40	H. Mosley ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong.			
41	T. E. Coxhead ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	April 8, 1872 ...	April 7, 1874.	
42	G. K. Webster ..	Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga.	Feb. 24, 1872 ...	Feb. 23, 1874.	
43	C. C. Quinn ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.	April 22, 1872 ...	April 21, 1874.	
44	T. M. Kirkwood ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	March 1, 1872 ...	Feb. 28, 1874.	
45	G. J. B. T. Dalton ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhaugulpore.	March 30, 1872 ...	March 29, 1874.	
46	P. Hurley ...	Out of employ ...	Aug. 30, 1870 ...	March 1, 1874.	
47	A. Manson ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pooree.	Nov. —, 1872 ...	Nov. —, 1874.	
48	A. P. MacDonnell, B.A.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tirhoot.	July 5, 1872 ...	Nov. 4, 1873.	
49	T. D. Beighton ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	March 7, 1872 ...	Nov. 6, 1873.	
50	C. D. C. Winter (f) ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	June 6, 1872 ...	March 5, 1873.	
51	J. Whitmore ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24 Pergunnahs.	Feb. 2, 1873 ...	May 1, 1874.	
52	H. G. Cooke ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong.	Oct. 26, 1872 ...	Oct. 25, 1873.	
53	F. H. Barrow ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna.	Sept. 11, 1872 ...	Sept. 10, 1873.	
54	D. W. Marsden (g) ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	Feb. 16, 1871 ...	Aug. 15, 1873.	

**SPECIAL LEAVE.—Nil.**

NOTE—Total absent ...	...	...	...	54
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces ...	...	...	...	260
Percentage of absentees ...	...	...	...	20.76

(f) Was allowed three months' privilege leave on the 6th June 1872. Obtained an extension of six months' leave on medical certificate from the Secretary of State.

(g) The Secretary of State has granted an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

**ECCLESIASTICAL.**

*The 9th May 1873.*

No. 157.—The following list of Chaplains, belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 31st March 1873, is published for general information:—

No.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.	REMARKS.
1	Rev. E. J. Hubbard, M.A. ...	Senior Chaplain	15th April 1872 ...	14th April 1874.	
2	" J. W. Young ...	Ditto ...	22nd April 1872 ...	21st October 1873.	
3	" F. W. Robberds ...	Ditto ...	1st Dec. 1872 ...	30th Nov. 1874.	
4	" F. Crombie ...	Junior ditto ...	4th Nov. 1871 ...	3rd Nov. 1873.	
5	" R. Colquhoun ...	Ditto ...	15th Aug. 1872 ...	14th August 1873.	
6	" A. O. Hardy ...	Ditto ...	25th Nov. 1872 ...	24th Nov. 1874.	
7	" J. Stephenson ...	Ditto ...	22nd Oct. 1872 ...	21st October 1873.	
8	" A. Eschelback ...	Ditto ...	Not known ...	Not known.	Obtained two years' furlough on medical certificate.
<b>SPECIAL LEAVE.</b>					
9	Rev. F. W. Homer ...	Junior Chaplain	6th May 1871 ...	5th May 1873.	

Total absent ...	...	...	...	9
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency ...	...	...	...	90
Percentage of absentees ...	...	...	...	10

No. 158.—The Revd. J. F. Scobell, M.A., a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival on the 27th ultimo.

The Revd. Mr. Scobell's services are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

#### LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

*The 8th May 1873.*

No. 303.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added to paragraph 2 of Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, as revised in Notification No. 978, dated 10th February 1873—"and that whenever duty is interrupted, all claim to privilege leave earned theretofore is forfeited."

#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

(OPIUM.)

*The 9th May 1873.*

No. 249.—Opium revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1873-74 :—

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.				TWO SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND ONE MONTH'S DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.			
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal ... ..	420,000	436,613	16,613	.....	840,000	884,866	44,866	.....
Bombay ... ..	180,926	174,600	...	15,326	180,926	174,600	.....	15,326
Total ... ..	600,926	611,213	1,287	.....	1,020,926	1,059,466	38,540	.....

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 482.—*Simla, the 5th May 1873.*—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, and with reference to G. O. C. C. No. 190 of 1867, it is hereby notified that the rule therein laid down, restricting the admission of officers of Her Majesty's British Army to the Staff Corps to those of seven years' service or less, will henceforth be rigidly adhered to, except when an officer may be required to fill an appointment requiring special and exceptional qualifications.

No. 489.—*The 7th May 1873.*—The services of Lieutenant H. St. P. Maxwell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 492.—The services of 1st Class Assistant Apothecary A. Fitzgibbon, v. c., of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The services of 2nd Class Apothecary T. T. Beachwood, attached to the Howrah General Hospital, who vacates the appointment on account of ill-health, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 494.—Supernumerary Surgeons \* \* \* and Rajendra Chandra Chandra, of the Medical Department, are brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill existing vacancies.

No. 497.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major E. Y. Walcott, Staff Corps	Lieutenant-Colonel	20th April 1873.	Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Hill, Bengal Infantry, deceased.

No. 501.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 28th March 1873, pages 1713, 1714 and 1715, are published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE.

*Pall Mall, the 28th March 1873.*

*Brevet.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmond Tudor Boddam, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th December 1872.

INDIA OFFICE.

*The 25th March 1873.*

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Government in India :—

#### SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*To be Captains.*

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Malcolm Ogilvy Boyd. Dated 23rd December 1872.

The dates of the under-mentioned Officers' commissions should be as follows, and not as stated in the Gazettes named :—

*London Gazette*, 18th August 1871, Captain William George Maitland, 20th December 1870.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Marine Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 5.—*Simla*, the 8th May 1873.—*Notification*.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments in the Marine Department, as a temporary arrangement and until further orders, with effect from the dates on which they respectively assumed charge :—

Notification No. 3, dated the 26th March 1873.

Captain R. J. Butler, 1st Assistant Master-Attendant, to officiate as Deputy Master-Attendant, *vice* Captain A. Baker, appointed to officiate as Master-Attendant.

Captain F. Warden, Extra Assistant Master-Attendant and Agent for Transports, to officiate as 1st Assistant Master-Attendant, *vice* Captain E. J. Butler.

Mr. C. W. Warden, Branch Pilot, to officiate as Extra Assistant Master-Attendant and Agent for Transports, and Agent for Government Consignments, *vice* Captain F. Warden.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th May 1873.—In continuation of the Notification of the 24th September 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th October, laying down revised rules and regulations for the Port of Calcutta, the following changes in the schedules attached to the rules are hereby notified for general information :—

1. The following foot note is added below the "table of fees leviable for services rendered under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857."

"No charge shall be made for removing vessels discharged at the jetties to moorings in the stream for the convenience of the Commissioners."

2. The following table is substituted for that headed "Mooring Hire."—

Mooring hire sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under Clause 10, Section 7 of Act XXI of 1855.

			AN the year round.		
			Per diem.		
			Rs.	As.	P.
All vessels up to	199 tons	...	...	1	8 0
" "	from 200 to 299 tons	...	...	2	0 0
" "	300 to 399 "	...	...	2	8 0
" "	400 to 499 "	...	...	3	0 0
" "	500 to 599 "	...	...	3	8 0
" "	600 to 999 "	...	...	4	0 0
" "	1,000 to 1,249 "	...	...	5	0 0
" "	1,250 to 1,499 "	...	...	6	0 0
" "	1,500 to 1,749 "	...	...	7	0 0
" "	1,750 to 1,999 "	...	...	8	0 0
" "	2,000 to 2,249 "	...	...	9	0 0
" "	2,250 to 2,499 "	...	...	10	0 0
" "	2,500 to 2,749 "	...	...	11	0 0
" "	2,750 to 2,999 "	...	...	12	0 0
" "	3,000 and upwards	...	...	15	0 0
Occupation of swinging moorings		...	...	2	0 0
			Per mensem.		
Special rate for swinging moorings occupied by Tug Steamers			30	0	0

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 12th May 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, viz. for station purpose in the East Indian Railway, in the mouzah of Singapore, Pergunnah Dhurrarah, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less biggahs 4, cottahs 5, chittacks 12 of standard measurement, bounded on the north by railway station, south by Singapore, east by Singapore, west by Singapore, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provision of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*



## [Second Publication.]

*The 25th April 1873.*—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Marine Department is republished for general information :—

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Port William, the 26th March 1873.*

*No. 2 of 1873.*—The following Quarantine Rules, submitted by the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, having been approved by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, are published under the provisions of section 2, Act I of 1870 :—

*Rules relating to Quarantine for the Ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.*

The following rules, made by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information :—

I.—The Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A annexed hereto, in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such ship or vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day-time a yellow flag at the fore, and in the nighttime two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head; and such Master or other person as aforesaid shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such leave shall he hold any communication with the shore or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port by hoisting a signal as aforesaid, and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the Master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited, and such Health Officer or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of every vessel as aforesaid and make careful inquiry as to the nature of the disease then existing on board every such vessel, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the said port.

IV.—Upon the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall determine whether any passengers or merchandize may be landed, or whether the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be required to proceed to a quarantine anchorage, or to put out to sea, or to anchor beyond the limits of the port in such place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, or to undergo a quarantine of observation.

V.—Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, and none of these diseases shall exist at the time in the neighbourhood of the port which the said vessel is about to enter or has entered, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to report this state of the facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall require the Master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days.

VI.—All persons on board vessels in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communication with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead or vicinity of the roadstead, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained; and all persons are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the said Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing these rules at the expense of the owners of such vessels, and the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall pay the subordinates so appointed and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse port clearance to such vessels until all such demands be discharged.

VIII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly appointed as aforesaid, with the sanction of the Local Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel to which these rules are applicable, at certain fixed fees to be determined from time to time by the Government, which fees shall be payable by the Master or other person in charge of such vessel. No person shall be permitted to leave the place so appointed within ten days from the date of last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

IX.—Disobedience to any of the above Rules, Nos. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VIII, will subject the offender, and all persons aiding or abetting him, to a prosecution under section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

#### SCHEDULE A.

(Referred to in Rule I.)

Rangoon.	Sandoway.
Moulmein.	Tavoy.
Akyab.	Mergui.
Kyouk-phyoo.	Bassein.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*  
*Secy. to the Govt of India.*

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Second Publication.]

##### DECLARATION.

*The 13th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, that is to say for public offices in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the pieces of land and the messuages or dwelling-houses thereon erected and built, together with their respective appurtenances called or known as “No. 9, Park Street,” measuring more or less six biggahs and five cottahs, and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by Park Street aforesaid; on the south by the tenanted land belonging to Babus Bholanauth Dutt, Dwarkanauth Dutt, and Kedar Nauth Dutt, and known as No. 5-1, Wood Street; on the east by the house and premises known as St. Xavier’s College; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid; and “No. 5-1, Wood Street, measuring more or less eight biggahs, and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by a wall which separates the same land from the dwelling-house known as No. 9, Park Street; on the south by Short’s Bazaar Street; on the east by the grounds of St. Xavier’s College aforesaid; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid, are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

##### DECLARATION.

*The 6th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a site for excavating a tank, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 7 beegahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Bajeprotappore, within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—North by station latrine and Government land in the occupancy of Babu Wooma Churn Sett; east by Sadhunpore Road; and west by Grand Trunk Road and a slip of land appertaining to the same, running from Government Charitable Dispensary to Sadhunpore Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Fourth Publication.]

*The 28th April 1873.*—The following rules, embodying certain proposed alterations in those now in force under Sections 11 and 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1869, for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, are published under the provisions of Section 12 of the Act for general information :—

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.), and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

A.—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

B.—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

C.—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

D.—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that he due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bona fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

**Rafts.**—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

**Floats.**—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggies in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggies put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land), so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XXIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing, which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 116C.S.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 19th May 1873.*—Moulvi Mahomed Natiq, Moonsiff of Nowada in the District of Gya, to act as Second Sudder Moonsiff of that District for the latter half of every alternate month, commencing with the 16th of May 1873, without prejudice to his duties as Moonsiff of Nowada.

Moulvi Feda Hossein, Moonsiff of Arungabad in the District of Gya, to act as Second Sudder Moonsiff of Gya for the latter half of every alternate month, commencing with the 16th of June next, without prejudice to his duties as Moonsiff of Arungabad.

Babu Shibprosad Singh, Moonsiff of Kendraparah, is transferred to Cuttack, where he will continue to dispose of the cases from the Kendraparah jurisdiction.

The following gentlemen are appointed temporarily to be Extra Moonsiffs in the Third Grade in the districts mentioned opposite their names :—

Babu Nilmadhub Shiamunt, B.L.	...	...	Jessore.
„ Ashootosh Addy, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.
Moulvi Ahmedoollah (Officiating Moonsiff of Patna)	...	...	Bhangulpore.
Babu Nepal Chunder Bose, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.
„ Shoshec Bhooshun Banerjia, B.L.	...	...	Midnapore.
„ Shoshec Bhooshun Sen, B.L.	...	...	Moorsheadabad.
„ Behari Lall Mullick, B.L.	...	...	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Juddo Nath Mitter, B.L.	...	...	Shahabad.
„ Shoshec Bhooshun Banerjia, B.L.	...	...	Tirhoot.
„ Radhaballub	...	...	Ditto.
„ Bepro Doss Chatterjia, B.L.	...	...	Backergunge.
„ Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.
„ Chundee Churn Sen	...	...	Ditto.
„ Surbessur Mozoomdar, L.L.	...	...	Sylhet.
„ Shyam Chand Roy, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.
„ Chokrodhur Prosad	...	...	Patna.
„ Krishna Nath Roy, B.L.	...	...	Mymensing.
„ Otool Beharry Ghose	...	...	Ditto.
„ Ram Chunder Chakce	...	...	Rungpore.
„ Ramesh Chunder Lahirey, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.
„ Rajcoomar Moitra	...	...	Ditto.
„ Prosonno Coomar Sen, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.
„ Deno Nath Dass, B.L.	...	...	Tipperah.
„ Chunder Coomar Roy, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.
„ Sree Nath Pal, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.
„ Monmoth Nath Chatterjia, B.L.	...	...	Dacca.
„ Kally Coomar Bose, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.
„ Shyam Kishore Bose, B.L.	...	...	Ditto.

Baboo Rohincy Coomar Bysack, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Noakhally in Tipperah during the absence on leave of Baboo Janokey Nath Mookerjia, or until further orders.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 20th May 1873* — It is hereby notified for general information, under Section 16 and 18 of Act VI of 1871, that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish a Moonsiff's Court at Hajee-pore in the District of Tirhoot. The jurisdiction of this Moonsiff's Court will be coterminous with that of the sub-division of that name.

Moulvi Syed Abdool Kurreem to be Moonsiff of Hajee-pore, but to continue to officiate as Additional Moonsiff of Patna.

Moulvi Ahmedoollah, Extra Moonsiff of Bhangulpore, to officiate as Moonsiff of Hajee-pore, during the absence, on deputation, of Moulvi Syed Abdool Kurreem, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 6th May 1873.*

IN supersession of paragraphs 6 to 9 of the notification of the 1st January last, regarding the constitution of Benches of Magistrates in certain districts of the Rajshahye, Chittagong, Dacca, Patna, and Assam Divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to issue the following orders to have effect in all districts in which Honorary Magistrates may be appointed, and Benches of Magistrates constituted, with the approval of Government:—

Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more of the Honorary Magistrates in any district may, in that district, sit as a Bench in company with the Magistrate of the District, or the Sub-divisional Magistrate, or any salaried Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District exercising not less than second class powers, whom the Magistrate of the District may depute for that purpose; and any Bench so constituted is vested with first class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of the first class, and with powers of summary trial under Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

2. Under the special order of the Magistrate of the District, any two Magistrates, honorary or salaried, of whom one is vested with not less than second class powers, may form a Bench with first class powers, for the trial of any particular case or class of cases, specially referred to them by the Magistrate of the District. Such Bench may also exercise summary powers under Section 222, unless the order of reference is for trial in regular form.

3. Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any one of the Honorary Magistrates of a district may sit with any salaried subordinate Magistrate to form a Bench, and the Bench shall, when so constituted, exercise second class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of that class, and powers of summary trial under Section 225 of the Criminal Procedure Code, unless any member of the Bench have first class powers, in which case the Bench may also exercise those powers. If the Magistrate of the first class has summary powers under Section 222, the Bench may exercise those powers.

4. Subject to the general orders of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more Honorary Magistrates may, in their respective towns or municipalities, sit together as a Bench for the disposal of offences under Municipal or Towns Acts, and the conservancy clauses of any Police Act, without the assistance of any salaried Magistrate, and such Bench shall exercise third class powers and powers of summary trial under Section 225 in respect of all such cases.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 6th May 1873.*

THE following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the districts to which they respectively belong, and are vested severally with the powers of Magistrates of the third class in those districts:—

*In the District of Midnapore.*

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of Midnapore, Chunderkona, Ghattal, and Tumlook, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Hooghly.*

Mr. R. Thwaytes.  
Dr. F. R. Thompson.  
Baboo Nimai Chand Seal.  
" Dwarkanath Chuckerbutty.  
" Brindabun Mundul.  
Moonshee Nazir-oodeen.  
" Obed Ulla.  
Baboo Eshan Chunder Mitter.  
Rev. T. Martin.  
Father Cavaliero.  
Dr. Green.  
Baboo Ramnath Gossami.  
" Takoor Doss Gossami.  
" Shib Chunder Deb.

Baboo Bama Churn Banerjee.  
" Bejoy Krishna Mookerjee.  
" Govind Chunder Mookerjee.  
" Hurriah Chunder Banerjee.  
" Hurrihur Mookerjee.  
" Bonomallee Mitter.  
" Peary Mohun Mookerjee.  
" Chunder Kant Mookerjee.  
" Kedar Nath Mookerjee.  
" Lolit Mohun Sing.  
" Purendra Deb Roy.  
" Rajendra Narain Nundy.  
" Opendra Narain Nundy.  
" Satya Dayal Banerjee.

*In the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.*

Nawab Syud Ahmed Ali.  
Manockjee Rustomjee, Esq.  
Rajah Suttanund Ghosal.  
Prince Mohamed Rohimuddin.  
Shahzada Mohamed Wahajooddin.  
Baboo Dwarkanath Biswas.  
" Prankissen Mookerjee.  
" Khelat Chunder Ghose.  
" Nundolall Mullick.  
" Charoo Chunder Mullick.  
" Grish Chunder Ghose.  
" Bolai Chand Sing.  
Mr. W. Muir.  
Baboo Soshee Puddo Banerjee.  
" Otool Kishna Bose.  
" Shumbhoo Chunder Mullick.  
" Jadub Chunder Ghose.

Baboo Panchanun Banerjee.  
" Nilmoney Mookerjee.  
" Umanath Roy Choudry.  
" Jadubindo Roy Choudry.  
" Mohendronath Roy Choudry.  
" Kedarnath Mookerjee.  
" Jodunath Ghose.  
" Rajmohun Roy Choudry.  
" Nundokumar Bose.  
" Bindabun Chunder Chatterjee.  
" Koylash Chunder Chatterjee.  
Rev. W. Drew.  
Baboo Prosonno Kumar Banerjee.  
" Busunto Kumar Roy Chowdry.  
" Debnarayan Dutt.  
" Anundo Chunder Shironani.

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.C.) of 1869, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Nuddea.*

Roy Judoonath Roy, Bahadoor.  
Rev. C. H. Blumhardt.  
Baboo Prosunno Koomar Bose.  
" Jugut Chunder Mookerjee.  
" Omesh Chunder Dutt.  
Moulvie Gholam Russool.  
Baboo Ram Chunder Mookerjee.  
" Mritonjoy Roy.  
" Kalee Churn Lahori.  
" Poreshnath Sookool.  
Moollah Khadad Khan.  
Mr. H. Savi.  
" F. G. Cornish.  
Baboo Nursing Proshad Dass.  
" Malhub Vidyaratna.  
" Nobokishur Gangooly.  
" Eshan Chunder Roy.  
" Anund Moi Mitra.  
" Ubbooy Chunder Bagehi.  
" Madhoo Sudun Pramanick.  
" Kasi Chunder Banerjee.

Baboo Bishumbur Bhattacharjee.  
" Ramjada Gangooly.  
" Dindoyal Pramanick.  
" Denonath Pal Chowdri.  
" Soorendronath Pal Chowdri.  
" Chundermohun Doss.  
" Radha Moy Deb Chowdri.  
" Rakhal Dass Mullick.  
" Raj Rajessur Pal Chowdri.  
" Keshub Chunder Pal Chowdri.  
" Shumbeonath Mookerjee.  
" Bamondas Mookerjee.  
" Taranath Mookerjee.  
" Rojonikant Chatterjee.  
" Dinonath Sandyal.  
" Sostibur Mookerjee.  
Kazi Abdul Mozid.  
Baboo Surbessur Ghose.  
" Baroda Prosunno Ghose.  
" Mohanund Roy.  
" Sibkishna Roy.

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Moorsheedabad.*

Baboo Annoda Pershad Roy.  
Mr. J. Perrin.  
Baboo Frankishen Banerjee.  
„ Radhica Churn Sen.  
Roy Rajib Lochun Roy, Bahadoor.  
Baboo Ram Doss Sen.  
Mr. J. W. Stack.

Baboo Bood Shing Doodhooria.  
„ Bungshee Dhur Roy.  
Roy Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.  
Mr. H. C. Fox.  
Baboo Hunnoomun Doss.  
„ Hurrek Chand Nowlukha.  
Roy Mekraj Sing, Bahadoor.

*In the District of Pubna.*

Mr. James Savi.  
Baboo Hurrish Chunder Sarma.  
„ Kali Mohun Bose.  
„ Mohim Chunder Joardar.

Baboo Brojo Lall Sircar.  
Moonshee Mahomed Latifuddgen.  
Moulvie Mahomed Khaled.

*In the District of Bograh.*

Baboo Radharuman Moonshi.  
„ Mohesh Narain Moonshi.  
„ Kisto Loll Moonshi.

Baboo Bhoyrub Chunder Moitra.  
„ Hurrionath Sanyal.

*In the District of Patna.*

Moonehi Ameer Ali Khan, Bahadoor.  
Moulvie Abdoollah.  
Syed Mahomed Ajmul.  
Shaik Bahadoor Ali.  
Moulvie Abdool Aziz.  
Baboo Sheo Doyal Singh.  
Shah Ameerodeen.  
Shah Mehdi Hossain.

Moulvie Karamut Hossain.  
Shah Noorul Hossain.  
Chowdry Zuhur-ul Huk.  
Baboo Gobin Pershad.  
Mr. Pryce Corbet.  
„ W. G. Alpherts.  
Dr. Combe.

*In the District of Gya.*

R. McLeod, Esq., M.D.  
Mr. C. M. Jerdon.  
Baboo Sreekissen Chatterjee.  
„ Omesh Chunder Sircar.  
„ Ramnath Singh.  
Moulvie Hafiz Ahmed Reza.

Shaik Abdool Kadir.  
Wazit Ali Khan.  
Baboo Ramkissen Singh.  
„ Baijnath Singh.  
„ Chota Lal Gywal.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and are generally vested with the powers of Magistrates of the second class :—

Colonel M. Turnbull.  
Mr. R. Harvey.

Baboo Rajendrolall Mitter.  
„ Judonath Mullick.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 904.—*Simla, the 8th May 1873.—Notification.—Political.*—The Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of “Maharaja” upon Baboo Ram Kishen Sing, the present head of the Tikaree family in Gya, as a personal distinction.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th May 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 24, Act VII, 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the emigration of natives of India shall be lawful to the Island of Nevis. It is also, in conformity with the same section, hereby declared that the Governor General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of Nevis has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of natives of India emigrating to that island.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*



## [First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th May 1873.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police,) to the town of Echak, in the district of Hazareebaugh.

The limits of the town within which the section will be in force will be the same as those defined for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling the 12th May 1873.*

READ a letter, No. 163, dated 22nd ultimo, from the Commissioner of Patna, having reference to the establishment of a Charitable Dispensary by Baboo Ramgopal Narain in his village of Soorsund in the Tirhoot District.

ORDER.—The Commissioner reports that Baboo Ramgopal Narain of Soorsund in Tirhoot has established a dispensary in that place at his own cost, and has endowed it with the munificent sum of Rs. 12,500. The Lieutenant-Governor has already caused to be communicated to the Baboo an expression of the manner in which Government appreciates his liberality and public spirit; but His Honor considers it right to notice the matter in the *Gazette*, that the kind thoughtfulness of this Native gentleman for his tenantry and poorer neighbours may be more widely known, and in the hope that his example may stimulate other landholders to similar acts.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 8th May 1873.*—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in Sylhet, comprising the thannahs of Sonamgunge, Chattak and Dharumpasha, with head-quarters at Sonamgunge, and to appoint Moulvi Mahomed Ishaq of Phulbaria, Pergunnah Bariar in Sylhet, to be Sub-Registrar of the same.

This Notification will take effect from the 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 7th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Police Station of Chandbali in the village of Kantapara, Pergunnah Kaima, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 acres 18 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the garden of village Kantapara, on the south by village of new Dhamra, on the east by the site of the new dāk bungalow, and on the west by the arable land of Ma. Kantapara, is required within the aforesaid village of Kantapara.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 7th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for latrines and privies for the Poorce sanitation work under Act IV of 1871 (B.C.), it is hereby declared that a strip of land, 200 feet long by 80 feet broad, on the sands is required for the above purpose between the seaward ends of the Ram Chandi Sahi Lane and Tharna Gohori Lane in the town of Pooree. The said space is comprised within the waste area of Thannah Altalang, Pergunnah Oldhar, District of Pooree, Division Orissa, the recorded proprietors of which are Man Gobind Das, Khusali Chunder Das, Kesavanand Das, and Bauchha Nidhi Das.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 5th May 1873.*—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the disturbed and dangerous condition of the villages of Sonatoni and Jugkhola in Thannah Shazadpore, in the sub-division of Serajunge, district of Pubna, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment of an additional force, consisting of one head constable and four constables, at a cost of Rs. 49-8 per mensem, as shown below, to be quartered at the above-named villages for such time as may be considered necessary:—

			Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head Constable of the Second Grade	...	...	20	0	0
4 Constables of the Fourth Grade	...	...	24	0	0
Contingencies	...	...	5	8	0
			49	8	0

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Third Publication.]

## Circular No. 55.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions—(dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1873).

COMPLAINTS have sometimes been made to the Lieutenant-Governor about sub-divisional officers and other Magistrates being in certain cases vested with only second class powers. His Honor has already intimated that he is not willing to alter this in most instances until the present system has been fully tried. But wherever the Bench system has been introduced, the sub-divisional officer, or a Magistrate at head-quarters, sitting with two Honorary Magistrates, will, it should be remembered, exercise first class and summary powers. This ought to obviate much of the inconvenience anticipated by some Magistrates from the limitation of the powers of sub-divisional and other officers.

2. If in any place there is difficulty about Honorary Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor will not object in some special cases to allow a sub-divisional officer, or a senior officer at head-quarters, to exercise first class powers when sitting as a Bench with one Honorary Magistrate; but His Honor much prefers a Bench of three, so that two concurrent voices may be necessary to a decision. If, however, this cannot be managed, you should report in what cases you would propose to constitute Benches of two with the powers described. The names of the officers to sit on each such Bench should be given.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 30th April 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Moonsiff's cutcherry-house in the village of Gungajulghatty, Pergunnah Baro-hazaree, Zillah Bancoorah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less one beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the east by the public road leading from Bancoorah to Rancegunge, west by a Burr tree, north and south by the lands included in Chuk No. 3 of the measurement chittah of Mouzah Gungajulghatty, is required within the aforesaid village of Gungajulghatty.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 13th May 1873.*

No. 180.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Chundy Churn Dutt is appointed to the upper Sub-ordinate establishment as a probationary Overseer, First Grade, and posted to the Bhaugulpore District.

*The 15th May 1873.*

No. 181.—*Promotion.*—Baboo Mohes Chunder Bose, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Balasore District, is promoted to the upper Subordinate Establishment as Overseer, Third Grade.

**No. 182.**—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

**No. 205 of the 30th April 1873.**—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer in that province during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. Smith, or until further orders.

**No. 311 of the 7th May 1873.**—Mr. W. H. White, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 28th February 1873.

**No. 183.—Notification.**—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Superintending Engineer, assumed charge of the Presidency Circle on the 3rd May 1873, afternoon.

**No. 184.**—Mr. W. Smith, Superintending Engineer, Second Grade, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted from the 3rd May 1873, afternoon.

**No. 185.—Promotion.**—Mr. R. Elliot, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Mymensing District, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, Public Works Department, promoted to the rank of Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, with effect from the 1st March 1873.

**No. 186.—Notification.**—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Dacca District, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 7th May 1873.

**No. 187.—Leave of Absence.**—Baboo Prosono Coomar Duniary, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Cuttack and Pooree Districts, for two months, on private affairs, without pay, under Supplement F, Section 9 of the Civil Leave Code.

**No. 188.—Notification.**—Baboo Kedarnath Roy, probationary Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Bhaugulpore District on the 10th May 1873, before noon.

**No. 189.—Appointment.**—Mr. C. Kemp, probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, Public Works Department, permanently appointed to that Grade.

*The 19th May 1873.*

**No. 190.—Transfer.**—Baboo Bolhye Chand Goopto, Overseer, First Grade, from the Hazareebaugh to the Bhaugulpore District.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D.

*The 20th May 1873.*

**No. 191.—Notification.**—Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in this Department, having returned from furlough to Europe, resumed charge of his duties this day before noon.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D.

*The 20th May 1873.*

**No. 192.**—Mr. H. Leonard, C.E., Officiating Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, having made over charge of his Office to Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., the permanent incumbent, on the return from furlough of that officer, and being about to leave this province, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks to Mr. Leonard for his eminent services as head of the department during the last two years. Throughout that period Mr. Leonard has directed, controlled and supervised the Department with eminent vigor and great success, and has in every way rendered to the Lieutenant-Governor very effective and thorough assistance, which His Honor has much appreciated.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R.E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

#### IRRIGATION.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 14th May 1873.*

**No. 165.—Notification.**—Lance Corporal S. Crawshaw, Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is reduced to the rank of Overseer, Second Grade.

**No. 166.—Transfer.**—Lance Corporal S. Crawshaw, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Eastern Sone Division of the Sone Circle to the Pooree Survey Division of the Orissa Circle.

*The 17th May 1873.*

*No. 167.—Notifications.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

"*No. 307, dated 6th May 1873.*—Mr. J. B. Chalon, Supervisor, Second Grade, is transferred from Bengal to Mysore."

*No. 168.*—Mr. T. B. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Brahminee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the 8th May 1873.

*No. 147, dated 21st April 1873.*

*The 19th May 1873.*

*No. 169.—Leave.*—Mr. C. Fouracres, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree Workshop Division, is granted privilege leave for three months under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from date of availing himself of the leave after the 6th July 1873.

*No. 170.—Notifications.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new division in the Orissa Circle, to be called the Balasore Survey Division, subject to the approval of the Government of India.

*No. 171.*—Mr. F. G. Brooks, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Balasore Survey Division, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of the division.

*No. 172.—Postings.*—Baboo Subeshur Singh, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, to the Balasore Survey Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 21st March 1873.

*No. 173.*—Baboo Jogendro Chunder Mookerjee, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, to the Balasore Survey Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 8th May 1873.

*No. 174.—Transfers.*—Baboo Kedar Nath Chuckerbutty, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Cuttack Workshop to the Balasore Survey Division.

*No. 175.*—Baboo Rajkisto Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Eastern Sone to the Arrah Division.

*No. 176.—Leave.*—Mr. A. Salmon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Byturnee Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

## IRRIGATION.

*The 19th May 1873.*

*No. 177.—Notifications.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Puddompore, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 1 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Nimbpore and passing through or near the villages of Tarlow, Kyra, Bhairipore, Kotahar, Telochunpore, and Gannipore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 84 acres, and of the latter 56 acres only.

*No. 178.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Puddompore, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 2 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Puddompore and passing through or near the villages of Gopinathpore, Mokuundpore, and Jakdia, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 24 acres, and of the latter 16 acres only.

*No. 179.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Puddompore, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 3 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Gopinathpore and passing through or near the village of Charpara, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 24 acres, and of the latter 16 acres only.

*No. 180.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Khirwalkhund, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 4 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Luckunpore and passing through or near the villages of Narda, Nambpore, Kukurang, Tunpore, Koirpore, Ramkistopore, and Naptua, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 48 acres, and of the latter 32 acres only.

No. 181.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Mathkutnurgur, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 5 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Myespore and passing through or near the villages of Malihatta, Kalicut, Birgapur, Poonaspur, Ramnaranpatna, Jeerchund, Muthpoorloo, Gungadah, Suralee, Kulianpore, Hurrypore, Neeltigroe, Polye, Pykrapur, Chunputpore, Ruggeonathpore, Kussunpore, and Jesee, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 72 acres, and of the latter 48 acres only.

No. 182.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Utee, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 6 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Balichundrapore and passing through or near the villages of Sasspore, Uekapara, Pursuthunpore, Nillipore, Bowjung, Bundasur, Matgutpore, Polye, Bhuruthpore, Birdah, and Bamoopur, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 96 acres, and of the latter 64 acres only.

No. 183.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Utee, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 7 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Deacooree and passing through the village of Bindah, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 12 acres, and of the latter 8 acres only.

No. 184.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Derabis, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 8 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Bamoopore and passing through or near the villages of Munglepore, Koodarpore, Roytoondee, Bajar, Nolsyc, Rogodyepore, and Amboora, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 48 acres, and that of the latter 32 acres only.

No. 185.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Derabis, Zillah Aul, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 9 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Munglepore and passing through or near the villages of Butteetunkee, Chotee, Sutubatia, Neerckhumpatna, Natooa, Pallee, Goonpore, Juggernathpore, Sardipore, Nahung, Nilkuntpore, Bissandasspore, Samsoor, Roypore, Teelolanadeypore, Khundsy, Doorah, Barimole, Patna, Guncamole, Joygunj, Nagoorapore, Goolhuzer, Kopilisur, Gorool, Allygunj, Bonasapore, Samalpore, Koomarkesspur, Counpore, Fernulow, Teelochunpore, Dannespore, Baravilema, Ekupur, and Cheegurcah, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purpose only, the approximate area of the former being 312 acres, and of the latter 208 acres only.

No. 186.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Utee, Killa Aul, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 10 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Chusspara and passing through or near the villages of Nickery, Bissundaspore, Beleemooghar, Deheemooghar, Koolosun, Jumra, Tonarow, Dhole, Mungrajpoor, Pungalow, Goedoa and Bidiadharpore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 84 acres, and of the latter 56 acres only.

No. 187.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Killa Aul, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 11 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Burmontia and passing through or near the villages of Gurjung, Thalurpal, Damnapore, Sreebuntpore, Couthceerah, Karo, and Koypore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 60 acres, and of the latter 40 acres only.

No. 188.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Chowdeekilat, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 12 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Burmontia and passing through or near

the villages of Basspur, Jarriabad, Sanmontia, and Patsingpore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 24 acres, and of the latter 16 acres only.

No. 189.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Chowdeekilat, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 13 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Duckin and passing through or near the villages of Jumolasaison, Kneelkunta, Dobundah, Gagooah, Bhursing, Mirzapore, Gungpata, Naseepore, Pandatha, Nopung, San Pantooree, Bagpaul, Echapore, and Bura Punthooree, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 168 acres, and of the latter 112 acres only.

No. 190.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Chowdeekilat, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 14 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Kneelkunta and passing through or near the villages of Chundunpore, Casapore, Moosadiah, Oswar, Kedlebund, Govindpore, San Moolbressun, Bur Moolbressun, Pohole, Pundatha, Putparrah, and Kutramool, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 84 acres, and of the latter 56 acres only.

No. 191.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Chowdeekilat and Teeka, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 15 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Bultul and passing through or near the villages of Bandapara, Orakund, and Kutramool, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 48 acres, and of the latter 32 acres only.

No. 192.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required at the public expense for a public purpose in Pergunnah Teeka, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 16 Distributary of the Patamundee Canal, commencing from the Patamundee Canal in Mouzah Saindopallee and passing through or near the villages of Bundpara, Dukindia, Pachpara, Nursingpore, and Podlapore, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose strips of land in the said mouzahs are likely to be required of an average width of 99 feet permanently, and of 66 feet for temporary purposes only, the approximate area of the former being 72 acres, and of the latter 48 acres only.

*The 20th May 1873.*

No. 193.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an embankment connecting the weirs across the Brahmince and Pattia rivers, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles long and 50 feet broad in the average, more or less, which, commencing at Mouzah Jobra, Pergunnah Olas, and passing through Mouzahs Nanpore, Sookoodaipore, Janapore, Bhuggut Chugwan, in Killa Mudhoopore, terminates at Mouzah Sribuntpore, in Killa Mudhoopore, in the District of Cuttack, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,  
Offg. M.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

## HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

### TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

*The 16th May 1873.*—Baboo Khetto Pershad Mookerjee, B.L., Moonsiff of Kandee, District Moorshedabad, to Borobaree, District Rungpore, but not to join that appointment until further orders.

Moulvi Khadem Hossain, Moonsiff of Borobaree, District Rungpore, to Kandee, District Moorshedabad.

By order of the High Court,  
W. M. SOUTAR,  
Offg. Registrar.

THE following *errata* have occurred in the published list of candidates who passed at the late Pleaders Examination :—

LOWER GRADE.

21 (*Tirkoot District*).

For Gobind Pershad—*Read* Jumuk Dharee Lall.

MOOKTEARS.

7 (*Gowhaty District*).

For Kishnooram Dass—*Read* Bishnooram Dass.

For (13) West Burdwan District—*Read* (13) East Burdwan District.

15 (*Beerbhoom District*).

For Umeruta Lall Chatterjee—*Read* Umurto Lall Chatterjee.

17 (*Gowalparah District*).

For Rajoni Coomar Sen—*Read* Rajoni Kanta Sen.

W. M. SOUTTAR, *Offg. Registrar.*

REVISED form of Rule 21 of the Rules of 2nd May 1863, for qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mokhteers in Mofussil Court, passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1st.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the Vernacular or Minor Scholarship Examination, or some other public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction, or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

2nd.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3rd.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

R. COUCH.

F. B. KEMP.

LOUIS S. JACKSON.

A. G. MACPHERSON.

W. MARKBY.

F. A. B. GLOVER.

DWARKA NATH MITTER.

W. AINSLIE.

E. G. BIRCH.

Notification.

THE Judge of the Small Cause Court at Beaulah and Sub-Judge of Rajshahiye will sit, for the business of the Small Cause Court, on the first four days in each month, unless one or other of those days be a gazetted holiday, in which case the Court would sit on the next or fifth Court day.

JUDONATH MULLICK, *Small Cause Court Judge.*

BEAULEAH SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 12th May 1873.

Notification.

IN accordance with Paragraph 8 of the Revised Junior Scholarship Rules, it is hereby notified that the following Junior Scholarships have been allotted to the several districts of the Patna Division at the ensuing December examination :—

							Second Grade.	Third Grade.
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	3*	5*
Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Tirkoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Sarun	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Chumparun	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Total							7	14

BANKIPORE, the 2nd May 1873.

DURGAGATI BANERJEE, *Persnl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.*

\* One of these is for the Behar Aided School.

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**Presidency College, Engineering Department.**

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THE Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873.

J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

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**Notification.**

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UNDER paragraph 8 of the rules for Junior Scholarships, published with the resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated the 5th of October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 18 scholarships of the second and third grade are allotted to the districts of the Rajshahye Division, in the proportion noted below:—

Moorshedabad	...	...	5	Dinagepore	...	...	1
Rajshahye...	...	...	5	Maldah	...	...	1
Pubna	...	...	3	Bograh	...	...	1
Rungpore...	...	...	2				

The six scholarships of the second grade will be given to the competitors obtaining the highest marks in the division.

The 1st May 1873.

GORINDO MOHUN GHOSE, *Perant. Asst., for Commr.*

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**Education Notice.**

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**MEDICAL COLLEGE.**

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1873-74 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., on or before the 15th June next, when the ten (10) vacant free presentations will be awarded. These are given to candidates upon their relative position in the University Entrance First Arts, B.A. and B.L., Examination, preference being given to these who have passed the highest examination.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its degrees in medicine and surgery.

5. The candidates who may fail in obtaining free presentations may be admitted as students on payment of an entrance fee of Rs. 15, and a further sum of Rs. 5 monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the college curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few courses of lectures, may be admitted as casual students on payment of a fee of Rs. 40 for each course of lectures, or Rs. 60 for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice. The cost of educating a casual student to compete at the examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England amounts to Rs. 810.

6. The certificates of lectures and hospital attendance of the college are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

T. EDMONDSTONE CHARLES, M. D.,

*For the Offg. Principal, Medl. College.*

CALCUTTA, MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE, the 14th May 1873.



**Sheriff's Office, the 13th May 1873.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

সরিক আকিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৩ মে।

সকলকে সম্ভার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম হুগের অগ্নীম শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজনারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১২ জুন রুজ্জতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্যন্ত সেশিয়ামের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আগম আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়াম বলিবক এবং এতদ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিক্ষে কোজনারী দিছিল করিবক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

**Opium Notification.**

No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	Chests.
Benares "	...	...	..	1,375
Total Chests				3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday,	3rd July 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Monday,	4th Aug. "	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Sept. "	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. "	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. "	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. "	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total		12,750	8,250	21,000

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

*STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—*

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st April 1873.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam .. ..	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans .. ..	50,000	
Godavery .. ..	Coconada .. ..	50,000	
Kistna .. ..	Nizampatam .. ..	324	
Chingleput .. ..	Madras .. ..	244,634	
	Ennore .. ..	171,306	
	Covelong .. ..	....	
Tanjore .. ..	Negapatam .. ..	....	
	Kutnavady .. ..	....	
Tinnevelly .. ..	Tuticorin .. ..	....	
Total .. ..	.....	516,264	

*N.B.*—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, Madras, the 30th April 1873.

H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 19th May 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 16th May 1873.*

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ... ..	1,316,270½	.....	192,131	1,508,401½
French Kurkutch... ..	21,089	.....	.....	21,089
Italian „ ... ..	84,759½	.....	55	84,814½
Bombay „ ... ..	204,534	.....	32,352	236,886
Madras „ ... ..	27,672	.....	.....	27,672
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ..	351,146	.....	.....	351,146
Total ... ..	2,005,471½	.....	224,538	2,230,009½

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 19th May 1873.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the spot in the Mofussil on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Jeyt 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

Number in state- ment of Govern- ment Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
3	4460	(1) Arazee khannah sukoonut Nund Lala Tewaree	0 0 16½	
		(2) Do. Lal Singh Sepoy	0 0 16½	
		(3) Do. Shew Persand Naik	0 0 23	
		(4) Shew Bux Sing Jemadar	0 0 28	
		(5) Lands appertaining to khanna sukoonut land, now in jote of Sufilur Ali, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, as per Surburakar's khusrab	0 1 8	
		(6) Lands appertaining in jote of Shaik Mithoon	0 0 16	
		(7) Do. do. to sukoonut lands now in jote of Serwar Ali	0 0 5	
		(8) Lands appertaining in jote of Nawab Khan, Nos. 12, 13 and 14, as per Surburakar's khusrab	0 1 0	
		No.	1 0 33	35 0 0
		1. Trees, Palm	27	
		2. Ditto, Date	83	
		3. Ditto, Mango	12	
		4. Ditto, Bael	6	
		5. Ditto, Burbul	6	180 0 0
		6. Ditto, Tamarind	2	
		7. Ditto, Clumps of Bamboos	22	
		8. Ditto, Plum	5	
		Total		215 0 0

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
The 3rd April 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,  
Offg. Collector.

اشدھار نیلام چھری کلکٹری ضلع مونگیر

بذریعہ اسکے خبر دیجاتی ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے مالکیت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجہ ذیل کا مالکی حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع جون مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۰ جتھے روز دوشنبہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹری میں فروخت ہوگا محال مذکور جو غص خرید کریگا وہ اس اپدہ کسی کے سرے پر صاحب منکرتی رہونیوہورہ کے

دستخطی قواعد نیلام کے تابع رہینگے اراضیات خانہ سکونت سپاہان و مال سرکاری واقع انگلس دھرم پور  
مد-تہانہ جمعہ ہرگیا مندرجہ ذیل لاخراج سب سے زیادہ پوکارنیوالے کے ساتھ مفصلہ ذیل نیلام  
ہوگا •

۱۔ محال مذکور کا جو شخص نیلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پوکاریگا اُسی کو دیا جایگا •  
۲۔ ایک سو روپیہ سے کم قیمت ہونے سے روپیہ مذکور بالکل اُسی وقت دینے ہوگا •  
۳۔ ایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہوئے تو قیمت پوکار کا چوتھائی حصہ اُسی وقت داخل کرنے ہوگا  
فروخت کا دن لیکر ۱۵ پندرہواں دن دو پہر کے وقت یا کہ وہ دن طعنیل ہونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچھری  
پہلے کہلے اُسی دن کے دو پہر کے وقت اگر باقی روپیہ داخل نہ ہوئے تو خرید باطل اور امانتی روپیہ  
گورنمنٹ میں ضبط ہوگا اور اول فروخت کے مطابق ثانیہ اشتہار جاری کرنے کے ساتھ خریدار ہارج مذکور  
کے جوابدہی میں محال مذکور ثانیہ نیلام ہوگا •

ممبر خاص محال نمبر بھی ضلع نام محال و پرگنہ تعین اراضی مندرجہ نیلام کا پہلا پوکار کیفیت

جمع مقررہ

تحویل مرمت

۱۰ روپے پول سڑک جملہ

نمبر ۳ نمبر ۱۴۶۰ خانہ سکونت مد لعل ۱۶ ۰ ۰ بابت اراضی ۵

تیوارے

خانہ سکونت لعل

سنگہ سپاہ

۱۶ ۰ ۰ بابت دراختان

خانہ سکونت شیو

۲۳ ۰ ۰ پرشاد نایک

خانہ سکونت شیو

بھش سنگہ نایک

۲۸ ۰ ۰ جمع صدر

اراضی امانت سرکار

علاقہ صفدر علی

بابت نمبر ۶ و

۷ و ۹ و ۱۰ و

مندرجہ حسب

۸ ۱ ۰ سرپرہ کار

اراضی مال سرکار

۵ ۰ ۰ جوت شیخ سنولعل

اراضی سرکاری سرور

علی علاقہ جوت

۰ ۰ ۱ لعل خان

اراضی سرکاری بابت

نمبر ۱۲ و ۱۳ و

۱۴ مندرجہ خسو

۳۳ ۰ ۱ سرپرہ کار

۲۱۵

درختان املا اراضی ہر دو طرف سر سڑک سرکاری واقع لین سکونت انگلس دھرم پور منہ مذکور •

درختان نار سرور و بلا درختان کچھور خورد و کلان درختان انبہ خورد و کلان درختان بیل درختان بریل

سرور خورد و کلان ۸۳ درختان ۸۳ ۱۲ درختان ۱۲ ۶ درختان ۶ ۶ درختان ۶ ۱-۸ درختان ۲۷

۲۷ درختان ۲۷

درختان املا دو درختان درختان ۱۱۵ بیو بانس

درختان پھرہ درختان ۱۶۰ میزائل

۶-۷

۲۲ درختان ۲۲

۲

ہنری بیدن آفٹسیائیٹنگ سکریٹری •

پریو تاریخ ۲۹ ماہ مارچ ۱۸۷۳ ع •

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodbood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
1	127 to 134	Burdwan	Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor and Talit.	71 and 72	On both sides of the Railway.	A. R. P. 23 2 27	<i>From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan.</i> East—End of mile 70 as per plan. West—End of mile 72 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 72 mile to 2,330 feet.</i>	180
2	135	ditto	Pergunnah Baga and Gopchhoom, Mouzah Satnuudee.	73	South	6 1 5	East—End of mile 72 as per plan. West—Land of lot No 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank.  <i>From the Banka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.</i>	75
3	136	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-parrah, Sudbaldoor and Naree.	65, 66 and 67	Both sides of line.	3 3 4*	The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality.  <i>From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.</i>	150
4	146 and 147	ditto	Mouzah Bhada	78 and 79	North	6 3 2	East—Zemindary land. West—Khurria Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land.  <i>From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.</i>	30
5	148 and 149	ditto	ditto	ditto	South	5 3 2	East—Zemindary land. West—Khurria Nulla. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land.  <i>From 81 mile 1,525 feet to 82 mile 5,280 feet.</i>	30
6	181 and 182	ditto	Mouzah Bargaon	92	On both sides of the line.	8 3 17	South—A class land. North—End of mile 92 as per plan. East and West—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 94 mile to 960 feet.</i>	135
7	185	ditto	Pergunnah Monohur Shahi, Mouzah Bhudia.	95	West	3 2 3	South—End of mile 94 as per plan. North—Road and corner of Frankisto Burno's land. West—Ditto ditto, East—Railway fencing.	122

\* The sale of this lot is to be held in pleyance as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 201B., dated 26th March 1873.

Present Lot Number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
8	199, 200 and 201	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kissorekonah.	Loop line	South	A. R. P. 30 1 20	<i>The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.</i> West—Fencing of the Raneeungge line. East—Fencing of the main line. North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank. South—Land belonging to Sonaton Pow, Makhum Roy and others.  <i>The B land situated on the Northern side of the loop line.</i>	1,060
9	202 to 205	ditto	ditto	ditto	North	34 0 4	East—Fencing of the main line. West—Land belonging to Meshjan Shukh and others. North and South—Fencing of the loop line.  <i>From 75 mile to 3,550 feet.</i>	1,020
10	208 and 209	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Kissorsokouh.	76	On both sides of the line.	4 2 22	West—Boundary of Mouzah Kissorsokouh. East—End of mile 75 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 77 mile 3,310 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	25
11	218 and 219	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouria, Mouzah	78	ditto	2 1 26	West—End of mile 78 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 79 mile 3,360 feet to 79 mile 3,450 feet.</i>	25
12	224 to 227	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Golshi, Mouzah	79 and 80	ditto	0 1 18	West—Boundary of Mouzah Bahala. East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 82 mile to 2,720 feet.</i>	115
13	236 and 237	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Soorjopore, alias Moheshpore.	83	ditto	3 0 1	West—Boundary of Mouzah Aoggram. East—End of mile 82 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 82 mile 2,720 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	30
14	238 and 239	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Aoggram.	83	On both sides of the Railway.	2 1 35	West—End of mile 83 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 83 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	25
15	240 and 241	ditto	Mouzah Colecole	84	ditto	5 2 10	West—End of mile 84 as per plan. East—End of mile 83 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 84 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	85
16	242 to 244	ditto	ditto	85	ditto	14 1 11	West—End of mile 85 as per plan. East—End of mile 84 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 85 mile to 2,760 feet.</i>	285
17	245 and 246	ditto	ditto	86	ditto	8 2 20	West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolen. East—End of mile 85 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 85 mile 2,730 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	180
18	247 and 248	ditto	Pergunnah Colecole Mouzah Jharoolen.	86	ditto	10 1 34	West—End of mile 86 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	160

Present lot number.	Former lot number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
19	249 to 261	Burdwan	Mouzah Jharoolia and Kondypore.	87	On both sides of the Railway.	A. R. P. 17 2 39	<i>From 86 mile to 4,105 feet.</i> West—Khurria Nulla Diversion. East—End of mile 86, as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 87 mile 2,660 feet to 88 mile 2,750 feet.</i>	230
20	258 to 259	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Khanparah and Khamargaon.	88 and 89	ditto	8 0 1	West—Boundary of Khamargaon. East—Boundary of Khanparah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 88 mile 2,750 feet to 89 mile 1,230 feet.</i>	120
21	260 to 263	ditto	Mouzah Khamargaon and Mancore.	89-90	ditto	6 2 22	West—Culvert No. 174. East—Boundary of Khamargaon. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 89 mile 3,280 feet to 3,480 feet</i>	135
22	263A.	ditto	Mouzah Mancore	90	North	0 2 6	West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party. <i>From 90 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	75
23	264 and 265	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Roypore.	91	On both sides of the line.	7 1 20	West—End of mile 91 as per plan. East—End of mile 90 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 91 mile 2,600 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	220
24	276 and 277	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Dhunorah.	95	ditto	7 0 21	West—End of mile 95 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Porale. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road. <i>From 95 mile to 1,270 feet.</i>	150
25	278 and 279	ditto	ditto	96	ditto	4 1 0	West—Boundary of Kanksa. East—End of mile 95 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road. <i>From 96 mile 3,500 feet to 100 mile 2,030 feet.</i>	80
26	293 to 296	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Manicora.	100 and 101	ditto	6 1 24	West—Boundary of Amlajora. East—Boundary of Birrah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 100 mile 2,125 feet, to 101 mile 1,775 feet.</i>	95
27	297 to 300	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Amlajora.	101 and 102	ditto	21 2 11	West—Boundary of Bauscopa. East—Boundary of Manickara. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 101 mile 1,775 feet, to 4,515 feet.</i>	215
28	302	ditto	Mouzah Bauscopa	103	North	10 3 18	West—Zemindary land. East—Boundary of Amlajora. North—Mal land. South—A class land.	75

FORT WILLIAM:  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 26th April 1873.

ORHOY CHURN MULLICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1878, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		Rs.
29	334	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Poorsa and Dhonora.	111	South	7 0 31	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—A class land. South—Land belonging to Brindaban Daw and Shumbhoo Chukroburtee.	155
30	335	ditto	Mouzahs Poorsa and Poonabad.	111	North	8 0 15	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. South—A class land. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—Land belonging to Brindaban Daw and others.	170
31	336 and 337	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Dhonora and Majadee.	112	On both sides of the Railway.	10 1 31	From 111 mile to 3,180 feet. West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah. East—End of mile 111 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	155
32	338 and 339	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah.	113	ditto	6 0 13	From 112 mile to 1,530 feet. West—Mal land. East—End of mile 112 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	95
33	340 and 341	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Ooriah and Serampore.	113	ditto	13 1 28	From 112 mile to 3,130 feet to 5,280 feet. West—End of 113 mile as per plan. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	335
34	343	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	North	17 1 27	From 113 mile to 3,550 feet. West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—End of mile 113 as per plan. South—Fencing of A class land. North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others. From this has been excluded class C land.	520



Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		
37	344 and 345	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	On both sides of the Railway.	11 2 6	From 113 mile, 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Land retained by the Railway Company. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From 114 mile to 1,870 feet.	Rs. 400
38	346 and 347	ditto	ditto	115	ditto	8 0 32	East—End of mile 114 as per plan. West—Road. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From 115 mile, 3,200 feet to 3,580 feet.	280
37	348	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosapore.	116	ditto	0 2 7	This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line. Boundary of plot on the north of the line. West, North, and East—Mal land. South—Railway fencing. Boundary of plot on the south of the line. West, South and East—Mal land. North—Railway fencing. From 116 mile, 500 feet to 2,390 feet.	7
38	349 and 350	ditto	Mouzah Buxa.	117	ditto	1 0 8	West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From 116 mile, 2,390 feet to 5,280 feet.	15
39	351 and 352	ditto	Mouzah Mudunpore.	117	ditto	9 3 20	West—End of mile 117 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From 117 mile to 2,600 feet.	220
40	353 and 354	ditto	ditto	118	ditto	4 0 9	West—Mal land. East—End of mile 117 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From 117 mile, 4,400 feet to 118 miles, 2,075 feet.	60
41	355 to 358	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Bucktarnugur.	118 & 119	ditto	5 2 36	West—Mal land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From 118 mile, 3,680 feet to 5,280 feet.	90
42	359 and 360	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur.	119	ditto	7 1 11	West—End of mile 119 as per plan. East—Zemindari land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From 119 mile to 2,610 feet.	105
43	361 and 362	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore.	120	ditto	7 1 18	West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. East—End of mile 119 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From 119 mile, 2,610 feet to 3,770 feet.	225
44	363 and 364	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.	120	ditto	9 2 12	West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	280

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
45	364 A.	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Cumar Bazaar.	121	South ...	A. R. P. 4 0 10	From 120 mile, 385 feet to 1,55 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> feet. West—A class land. East—Class C and zemindary land. South—Zemindary land. North—Land retained by the Railway Company.	200
46	364 B.	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	North ...	4 1 38	From 120 mile, 715 feet to 2,275 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> feet. West and North—Zemindary land. East and South—A class land. From 120 mile, 3,580 feet to 4,070 feet	675
47	364 C.	ditto ..	ditto ..	121	ditto ..	2 1 24	West—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—Bungalow land and jail. South—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Jhowtolla Road.	350

FORT WILLIAM,  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 28th April 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

## LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the 1st day of Ashar 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

### Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamudshahi; recorded proprietors; Meer Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,777-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 798-14-10, with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Taruf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla; recorded proprietor, Rajah Paroda Cantha Roy Bahadoor; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munjure Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,254-0-4, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

Names of estate.	Names of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	
		Rs.	A. P.
Dehi Kanarail	Bindabun Sircar	574	10 6
"	Ram Dhun Biswas	2,062	9 7

### Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbuns estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,280 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Puneba Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded, proprietors Hari Pria Chowdhurani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873.

A. SMITH, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue*

No. 120.—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Debya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutton Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Juala Varothy Mohunt, Golam Hossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degamber Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Sarachandra Sen, Choitonno Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bonnijan Bibi, Bhoyrub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Tariny Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boistab Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shusty Charan, Abdolla Neelamdar, Ujirali *alias* Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan *alias* Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harinath Poorohith, Ram Kinker Poorohith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorio Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodonee Takurane, Ishan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Modhooram, Ram Rutton Surma, and Gopal Kishito Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Buksha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gouri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Uday Tara, Prem Narayun, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhun, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votyacherjy, Jagath Chandra Votyacherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Kushi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 819-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 33409TK.—Tofel Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Etsates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodyanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 593-1-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Ookhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 575-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK.—Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhil Roshan Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK.—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193 4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikserree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Kuan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 10.—Kismut Chitla, &c., in Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c. Recorded proprietors, Kisto Roy and others. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 818 1 anna 8 pie 1 cowry.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 605.—Kismut Bhalooka, in Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka. Recorded proprietors, Gouree Churn Ghose and others. Sudder jumma, Rs. 14,943 15 annas 8 pie, including Police. Deduct shares, 14 annas 11 gundas 2 cowries 2 tils 11 cags, for which separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 1 anna 8 gundas 1 cowry 8 cags 17 tils 5 cranties, of Gouree Churn Ghose and others; the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 1,330-10-8, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 27-1-5 on account of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

SECOND CLASS TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2368.—Soonderben lot No. 10, settled with Ramguttty Nag Chowdry on progressive rent, to rise in 1857 to Rs. 855. The entire estate will be sold. The present sudder jumma is Rs. 214.

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2369.—Dantia, &c., in Pergunnah Dantia. Recorded proprietors, Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 47,322 5 annas 6 pie 1 cowry. Deduct share, 1 anna 11 pie 2 cowries, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 14 annas 2 cowries of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 41,530 4 annas 6 pies 1 cowry, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 30 10 annas 5 pie 1 cowrie of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 24-PERGUNNAHS; the 24th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 26th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 823.—Mehal Khorampore, Pergunnah Chousa. Recorded proprietor, Abdool Kureem Peshgidar; sudder jumma, Rs. 557-6 pie. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 208-14 annas.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 1738.—Mehal Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore. Recorded proprietors Beshashur Roy, Surbjit Roy and others, non-applicants; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 2,240-6-6½. The shares of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting of Rs. 3-3-5, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859.

Name of Mehal.	Name of proprietors.		Sudder jumma.			
			Rs.	A.	P.	K. M.
Hata, Pergunnah Chynpore...	Seogoolam Sing, applicant	...	305	1	0	16 0
Ditto ditto ..	Oodit Sing, ditto	...	430	7	7	0 0
Ditto ditto ...	Lokenath, alias Nukched Ram, and others, applicants	...	305	3	5	0 0
Ditto ditto ...	Jugutraj Sing and others, applicants...	...	244	15	0	12½ 0
Ditto ditto ..	Sheosuhae Sing, applicant	...	335	8	0	0 0
Ditto ditto ...	Binderi Suhae and others, applicants.	...	145	9	0	16 0
Ditto ditto ...	Bisashur Doobey, ditto ditto	...	238	1	7	18 4

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 14th April 1873.

H. W. ALEXANDER, Collector.

اشہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگوں کو واقف کیا جاتا ہے کہ ضلع شاہاباد کے شامل محالات مندرجہ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس میں باقی مالگداری اور جو سب دعویٰ سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۸ ماہ میں دیں ہونے سے باقی مالگداری کے بطور سچرنہ آئیں کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ ۲۹ ماہ میں نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار میں فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اپریل تاریخ ۱۴

تفصیل

قسم دوم

نمبر ۸۲۳ محال خورمپور پرگنہ چوسہ جسکے خانہ مالگدار میں نام عبدالکریم پیدشکے بتیمہ صادر ج و مبلغ ۵۵۷ مع مالکانہ جمعہ صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲۰۸-۱۴ مالگداری خاص نیلام ہوگا

قسم اول

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ہاتا پرگنہ چین پور جسکے خانہ مالگدار میں نام بشیشور رائے سورجیت رائے جوائین سنگہ بھگوت سنگہ راج اچرج سنگہ راجکمار سنگہ گودھاری سنگہ رام ادھار سنگہ پیرسرام دوتہ مکن چند سنگہ منراج سنگہ وغیرہ غیر سابلان تفریق رول صدر ج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۹-۶ جمع گوشواڑہ صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳-۳-۵ باقی مالگداری خاص حصہ غیر سابلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سابلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روی دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ہے نیلام ہوگا

نام محال	نام سابلان اول رول و غیر سابلان تفریق رول	جمع صدر
ہاتا پرگنہ چین پور شیو علام سنگہ سابل تفریق رول	۳۰۵-۱۰-۱۲	۳۰۵-۱۰-۱۲
اودیت سنگہ	۳۳۰-۷-۷	۳۳۰-۷-۷
لوکداتہ عرف نکچید رام دبی رام	۳۰۵-۳-۵	۳۰۵-۳-۵
عرف ایسربدیال	۲۴۴-۱۵-۵-۱۲	۲۴۴-۱۵-۵-۱۲
جگت راج سنگہ پربت راج سنگہ	۳۳۵-۸	۳۳۵-۸
دیپ راج سنگہ	۱۴۵-۹-۰۰-۱۶	۱۴۵-۹-۰۰-۱۶
شیو سہای سنگہ	۲۳۸-۱-۷-۸-۴	۲۳۸-۱-۷-۸-۴
بدیسری سہاے و منراج سنگہ و	۲۰۰۴-۱۳-۱۰-۲-۹	۲۰۰۴-۱۳-۱۰-۲-۹
رام راج گنراج سنگہ عرف رمیسر		
دیال سنگہ		
بشیشور دوتہ و جگیشور دوتہ کنج		
بھاری دوتہ		

ڈپٹی ایچ ایچ انڈر ڈپٹی کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

*First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16236.—Taluk Murari Chandra Das of Pergunnah Rárapára. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitarnyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krishna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jalani, Masamat Nur Bann, Golam Izdani, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Solim Ilim of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Rajá, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhu and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhubani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dás, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dás, Krishna Gobind Dás, Radha Gobind Dás, Braja Gobind Dás, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lebhu Ram Sahá, Raj Chandra Dás, Rup Chandra Dás, Murari Chandra Dás, Pran Krishna Dás, Hare Krishna Dás, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dás, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja Kisor Dás, Kirti Narayan Das, Káli Prasad Sarmah, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dás, Kási Nath Das, Brajesoari Dási, Isvari Dási, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birám, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kanu, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Roy, Subel Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Káliram Pal, Maidhar Khan, Inambuxsh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lal Das, Bisnuprasad Dás, Kaliprasad Dás, Modhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dási, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 145-4-7, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 645-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chatanya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nugar; recorded proprietor Umed Narayn Dass, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 879-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chaudhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

*Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 943, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 B.S. The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II, of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Collector.*

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamtoa, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhyaya and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873.

C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

#### Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah river to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 9th May 1873.*

Names of Shoals.	Least depth of water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance from the Ganges ... ..	3	3	
Tatarparah ... ..	2	0	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ... ..	2	0	
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ... ..	2	0	
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ... ..	2	0	
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah ... ..	2	0	
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge ... ..	2	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exc. Engineer, Nuddea District.*

KISSENGUNGE, the 14th May 1873.

#### Bhagiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 16th May 1873.*

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the entrance bar, below Joyrampore ... ..	2	3	
Thence to lower entrance, above Geriah, 12 miles ... ..	2	3	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ... ..	2	3	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ... ..	1	6	In one place only.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ... ..	2	3	
From Cutwa to Nudden, 46 miles ... ..	3	0	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 19th May 1873, above zero, 1 inch.

BERHAMPORE, the 19th May 1873. T. H. WICKES, *C.E., Exc. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

## NOTICE.

The following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of sale.		Mark or number of packages.	Ships.
1873, May	26th ...	1 Case, no mark	... Theophan.
"	26th ...	1 Case, Paquebot, Calcutta, B B	... Godavery.
"	26th ...	1 Bundle, no mark	... China.
"	26th ...	1 Chair, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, A P L	... Jeanie Douglas.
"	31st ...	1 Case, [A P L] C	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Box, K P O	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, P. W. Fleury & Co., 91, South Colingah	... Waverley.
"	31st ...	3 Empty casks, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, [D] H. P. F. & Co.	... Dhoolia.
"	31st ...	2 Packets, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, [E F B] Messrs. Simson, Griffiths & Co.	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, [G H N D]	... Sindia.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, [G]	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, [Z] C	... Azalia.
"	31st ...	5 Kegs, [C W S]	... Strathelyde.
"	31st ...	1 Cask, [H. S. & Co.]	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	2 Kegs, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Jar, empty, P. & Co., no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, R	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Cask, [S B] B	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, S & L	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Case, F	... City of Oxford.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. J. Thomson & Co., No. 10, Hare Street, Calcutta	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, [F S] C, Gopaul Doss Sen, Calcutta	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Parcel, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Japan.
"	31st ...	1 Bundle of round Rod Iron	... Asiatic.
"	31st ...	8 Plates of Iron, M. N. D. Co., E. & Co.	... Othello.
"	31st ...	2 Bundles Hoop Iron, I Y M	... Coromandel.
"	31st ...	1 Package, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Bundle Hoop Iron, L S	... Howrah.
"	31st ...	6 Square Bars of Iron, mark defaced, supposed to be D D N F & Co.	... Yeddo.
"	31st ...	2 Plates of Iron, [E]	... Chaldea.
"	31st ...	1 Plate of Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Plate of Iron, [E]	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	10 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	... Viceroy.
"	31st ...	7 Bars Bolt Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	3 Bars Square Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	2 Bars Angle Iron, S K D	... City of Poonah.
"	31st ...	1 Iron Bolt, no mark, supposed to be [A. M. & Co.]	... Calcutta.
"	31st ...	1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark	... Yorkshire.
"	31st ...	2 Bars Round Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Bar, half Round Iron, E	... Jeanie Douglas.
"	31st ...	1 Flat Bar Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Bar Iron, no mark, supposed to be B M	... Star of Scotia.
"	31st ...	3 Bars Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	7 Pieces Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	12 Bars Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	1 Square Bar of Iron, no mark	... Oxfordshire.
"	31st ...	3 Pieces Iron, no mark	... Statesman.
"	31st ...	38 Plates of Iron, L S C I	... Scindia.
"	31st ...	8 Plates of Iron, mark defaced	... Ditto.
"	31st ...	2 Iron Pipes, no mark, supposed to be D C	... Azalia.
"	31st ...	7 Castings, no mark	... Strathelyde.
"	31st ...	4 Pieces Machinery, no mark	... City of Oxford.



Date of Sale.		Mark or number of packages.	Ships.
1873, May	31st ...	1 Flat Bar Iron, no mark	... Unknown.
"	26th ...	1 Case, Captain H. Sergeant, Str. " Prince of Wales," Steam Agent, Naraingunge	... Columbian.
"	26th ...	1 Parcel, T P	... Sumatra.
"	26th ...	1 Hat Box, T S B	... Ditto.
"	26th ...	1 Package, no mark	... Ellora.
"	26th ...	1 Chair, no mark	... Ditto.
"	26th ...	1 Case, C. Rennick, Esq., H. K. Hotel	... Godavery.
"	26th ...	1 Case, [29] T D S	... City of York.
"	26th ...	1 Box, } no mark	... Hindoostan.
"	26th ...	1 Box, }	...
"	26th ...	1 Rattan Chair, F. F. Manuk	... Ditto.
"	26th ...	1 Jar Preserve, no mark	... Ditto.
"	26th ...	1 Bundle Sewing Silk	... Ditto.
"	26th ...	7 Cases, G K Calcutta	... Peshawar.
"	26th ...	1 Case, D K P	... Ditto.
"	26th ...	1 Parcel, A. W. Brooks, Brokers, Exchange, Calcutta	... Ditto.
"	26th ...	1 Cask, B P	... Godavery.
"	26th ...	1 Parcel, Khetter Mohun Sen	... Surat.
"	26th ...	1 Roll Bedding, no mark.	... Ditto.
June	14th ...	1 Case, N. W. C. & Co.	... City of Lucknow.
"	14th ...	2 Parcels, S G T	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	6 Boxes, [L. & Co.] G B	... Historian.
"	14th ...	9 Boxes, [L. & Co.] C	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	11 Boxes, [L. & Co.] L	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	2 Boxes, [L. & Co.] B	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	1 Box, [L. & Co.] R	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	1 Box, [L. & Co.] P A	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	1 Box, [N] Cavite, Calcutta	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	1 Chest, F. R. H. Sharp, Esq.	... Godavery.
"	14th ...	6 Cases, M. D. & Co.	... Japan.
"	14th ...	1 Bottle Oil, no mark	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	1 Parcel, A. C. Macfarlane, Esq., 23, Strand, Calcutta	... Malwa.
"	14th ...	1 Box, Captain W. M. Dickenson, Madras Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, M. N. I., Thayermayeo, British Burmah	... Ditto.

### NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned ships under the provisions of section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges, under section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of sale.	Mark or number of packages.	Ships.
1873, May 26th	2113 Plates of Spelter, Schlischer George Hath	Verem ... City of Lahore.
" 26th	78 Plates, broken, Schlischer George Hath	Verem ... Ditto.
July 31st	109 Kegs, O N B	... Cambay.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 17th May 1873.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

### Notice.

SEVEN half Currency Notes, of numbers and values noted below, have been discovered under circumstances which raise a presumption that they are stolen property. Any person in possession of the corresponding half of any of these notes should at once apply to the Magistrate of Hooghly.

Left halves.				Right halves.			
L	30996	for ...	Rs. 10	A	07495	for ...	Rs. 50
A	52041	" ...	" 10	B	04491	" ...	" 10
B	62417	" ...	" 10				
C	78415	" ...	" 5				
D	51451	" ...	" 5				

W. F. MERES, *Jl.-Magistrate.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

## NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
May 7th ...	45 Casks, O K B	... Order	... Hindoo.
" 7th ...	3 Casks, [S C S 221] E	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	7 Cases, [120] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [B B C]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Bale, [B D S] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [B C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	3 Cases, [C. P. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [C]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, Addressed	... General Sir E. H., K. C B.	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, F. R. & Co., Cawnpore	... Order	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	11 Cases, [G W K]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, G C S	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [13] H. N. M. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	29 Packages, [I S D] P W D	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	9 Cases, [J D S]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [Z L O], or no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [L] A	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, M A R	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [M J]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, no mark or C C	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Keg and 3 Casks, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, P M D	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [F] S. C. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	14 Cases, [R N] Kussowlie	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [R. N. P. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	19 Cases, [S C M]	... Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	20 Drums, [M] R B	... Order	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [T. & Co.] M. L. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [301] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Murree Brewery, Murree.	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	5 Packages, [9C] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... Calcutta.
" 13th ...	2 Cases, [C. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	75 Cases, D H M	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	6 Casks, [38] E D J	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	1 Case, Ceylon O H M S, C A	... The administering C R the Government, Ceylon	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	10 Cases, [J H C] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	7 Packages, [J M S]	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	1 Case, K M D	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	2 Casks, M C	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	28 Cases, O & S C	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	4 Packages, [11] R W	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	6 Packages, [30 R]	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	1 Case, R. S. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	4 Cases, [S K D N]	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	2 Cases, T C S	... "	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	1 Parcel, [12] G W, or	... G. Wyallie & Co.	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	4 Cases, [124] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... Queen Victoria,
" 9th ...	1 Case, [119] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Case, [121] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
May 9th ...	1 Case, B C C	... Order	... Queen Victoria.
" 9th ...	1 Case, [C J M I]	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	2 Cases, [G J M L]	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	20 Cases, [G] I R, Rangoon	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	20 Packages, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Case, addressed	... The Hon'ble Baring	... E. Ditto.
" 9th ...	45 Packages, [J J H C]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Case, [J P C]	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	2 Bales, [L M S L] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	3 Bales, [M B C] S L	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	3 Cases, addressed	... R. G. Melvill	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Case, M. B. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Case, [P S C L] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	19 Packages, P C	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Case, [R. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	13 Packages, S P D	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	3 Cases, S. J. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Cask, [W Bros.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Case, [W W] or addressed	... Mackay	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	8 Packages, [8913] Umballah	... Order	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... W. H. Nott	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	1 Parcel, [G] I R or	... G. Arbuthnot & Co., Rangoon	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	9 Cases, S. J. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 17th May 1873.

(210—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.***Wanted**

FOR the Office of the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal a Head Clerk. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem, rising to Rs. 200 by annual increments of Rs. 10. Apply by letter with copies of testimonials to the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, the 20th May 1873.

C. J. JACKSON, *Sanitary Commr. of Bengal.***Notice.**

WANTED for the office of the Deputy Commissioner Khasi and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, a Superintendent, salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Persons applying for the situation must have a competent knowledge of practical survey.

H. S. BIVAR, *Dy. Commissioner.*

SHILLONG, the 8th May 1873.

**Wanted.**

A SURVEYING and Drawing Master for the Monghyr Zillah School. Salary Rs. 50 (fifty) per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

UGHORE CHUNDER MUKHOPADHYAY,  
*Secy., Dist. Committee of Public Instruction, Monghyr.*

MONGHYR, the 7th May 1873.

**Notice.**

WANTED men for the following vacancies. None need apply who does not possess knowledge of surveying, and has not been in the Government service for at least five years.

The appointment will be made on probation for one year, subject to the candidate's passing at the next Native Civil Service Examination. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 9th instant:—1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Doomka in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Rajmehal in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Jamoie, District Monghyr, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Banka, District Bhagulpoore, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Kishengunge, District Purneah, salary Rs. 25.

S. P. CHATTERJEE, *Personal Asst. to the Commissioner.*

BHAUGULPORE, the 6th May 1873.

## CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5641	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 65975	... 50	... } Manower Khan.
	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 76088	... 20	
5642	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 97721	... 100	... Modhusooden Dey.
5644	... 69943	... 100	... Radhamonee Debey.
5646	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 72448	... 10	... Messrs. C. and W. Scott and Co.
5647	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 89920	... 100	... Pundit V. Annaji.
5649	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 26339	... 10	... } Mohendro Lall Law.
	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 74056	... 50	
5650	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 96145	... 100	... F. Dren.
5659	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 68391	... 100	... Rakhal Das Mitter.
5663	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 14037	... 500	... Bhogobutty Churn Paul.
5667	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 16051	... 500	... } Moonshree Golam Foddusy.
	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 52329	... 1,000	
5668	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 40775	... 10	... The Asst. Supdt., Loco. Dept., E. I. R., Jamalpoore.
5670	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 75712	... 100	... } E. Corby.
	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 60913	... 50	
	... 57794	... 50	... } Messrs. C. Lazarus and Co.
5671	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 98033	... 5	
	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 85269	... 20	... Nilecomul Rokhit.
5679	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 71052	... 100	... } Jogendro Chunder Ghose.
5687	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 58547	... 1,000	
	... 55548	... 1,000	... Golam Akber.
5688	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 75126	... 100	... } Gopaul Chunder Mitter.
5690	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 05011	... 100	
	... 17407	... 100	
	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 84169	... 100	
	... 69364	... 100	
	... 95853	... 100	
	... 66745	... 100	
	... 74118	... 100	

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

5604	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 85635	... 50	... } Doorgachurn Banerjee.
	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 41406	... 20	
	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 72560	... 20	... } Messrs. Bathgate and Co.
5605	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 19088	... 10	
	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 48234	... 10	... } Vazeer Singh.
5606	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 44834	... 100	
5607	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 99066	... 100	... } Gour Mohun Chatterjee.
	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 92171	... 20	
	... 49969	... 20	
	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 16669	... 10	
	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 47115	... 10	
	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 22286	... 5	... } Roghoonath Chatterjee.
	... 56179	... 5	
5609	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 04162	... 10	... Sreeram Banerjee.
5610	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 92164	... 20	... Nemuth Sirdar.
5612	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 72822	... 10	... A. T. Maclean.
5615	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 42513	... 1,000	... Ram Chunder Sen.
5617	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 06954	... 10	... Tiwaree Muggun Loll.
5618	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 54925	... 10	... Bipra Das Sen.
5619	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 51591	... 20	... Mohesh Chunder Mistree.
5620	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 99118	... 10	... Sarada Persad Chatterjee.
5621	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 61783	... 5	... } Mohun Chunder Chukerbaiti.
5622	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 51621	... 50	
	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 41951	... 20	
	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 12184	... 5	... Ananda Chundra Chakervaiti.
5623	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 19337	... 20	... The Offg. Depy. Commr., Darjeeling.
5624	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 78897	... 100	... } Gopalchunder Mookerjee.
5625	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 88632	... 20	
	... 88634	... 20	... } G. H. Mayer.
5626	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 53447	... 20	
	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 82770	... 20	... Moula Buksh.
5627	... $\frac{L}{B}$ 86456	... 10	... Gopal Chunder Dutt.
5628	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 52941	... 10	... Rochah Sing.
5629	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 98228	... 20	... Khetur Mohun Chunder,
5630	... $\frac{A}{B}$ 58235	... 50	

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5631	... L 23745	10	... M. F. Beamish.
5633	... A 81784	10	... Troylokonath Ghose.
5634	... A 07290	20	... } H. Bicknell.
	... A 78539	20	... }
5635	... L 70677	20	... Mrs. J. Turner.
5636	... A 91332	10	... Capt. Bergman.
5637	... A 48073	20	... Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co.
5639	... L 21135	50	... Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co.
5640	... A 89156	10	... Kailas Chunder Datta.
5643	... L 34126	10	... }
	... A 48632	10	... } Walrieelooddeen Ahmud.
	... L 92091	10	... }
5648	... A 97964	1,000	... Abdool Mohamen Alias.
5651	... A 40019	100	... Mohamed Khaboo.
	... L 22149	20	... }
	... A 83865	10	... } Messrs. Smith, Stanistrut and Co.
5653	... A 46391	50	... R. King.
5654	... A 67617	50	... William Brown.
5655	... A 13558	50	... }
	... A 92556	50	... } R. Baxter.
5657	... A 88931	10	... Shafkut Hosain.
5658	... L 41330	100	... The Manager Office of <i>Indian Statesman</i> .
5660	... A 18281	20	... Syud Ally.
5662	... L 40835	10	... Suruth Chunder Dutt.
5665	... A 04367	20	... Goroo Das Bhuttacharjee.
5666	... A 55762	50	... Harakanta Sen.
5673	... L 44952	10	... Shitanath Moitra.
5674	... L 52400	10	... }
	... A 35712	10	... } Moonshee Abdool Haye.
	... L 60258	10	... }
5675	... A 45658	100	... }
	... L 28596	10	... } Denonath Coondoo.
5676	... L 42792	20	... Sewburn Ram.
5682	... A 67095	50	... Premsook Kolaree.
5683	... L 58937	100	... Nilecomul Shaw.
5684	... A 54596	1,000	... }
	... L 54597	1,000	... } Kishoreetoll & Faqeer Chund.
5685	... L 11179	5	... Hajee Abdool Gunee.
5689	... A 23371	100	... The Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

*Wrongly joined.*

5608	... L 47156	5	... Bhaginattee Jomader.
	... L 27915		...
5611	... A 91316	20	... Gopal Chunder Paul.
	... L 47317		...
5614	... A 47835	10	... Koorbun Ally.
	... L 47836		...
5616	... A 48210	20	... Doorgachurn Neogy.
	... L 48236		...
5632	... L 18252	5	... Dwarkanath Mitter.
	... L 18254		...
5638	... A 74257	10	... The Asst. Commr., Deoghur.
	... L 74259		...
5652	... L 89455	5	... Modhoooodun Shaw.
	... L 89451		...
5656	... A 38083	50	... G. H. Pale.
	... L 38082		...
5661	... L 13297	5	... Ida Conrad.
	... L 13296		...
5664	... A 71693	10	... Joytoroop Choudol.
	... L 32979		...
5672	... L 13700	20	... P. T. Onraet.
	... L 10806		...
5677	... A 80996	10	... Nobin Chunder Maunah.
	... L 17303		...
5678	... A 97623	20	... Denonauth Sreemanic.
	... L 55673		...
5680	... A 82024	5	... Messrs. W. H. Fitze & Co.
	... L 82025		...



To be sold by the Receiver of the High Court in pursuance of the orders of the said Court, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May 1873, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon at his office in the High Court premises, the undermentioned properties belonging to the two undermentioned several estates, viz.—

*Estate of the late Choonee Lall Mitter.*

**Lot No. 1.**—All that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 14 beegahs and 15 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 67, of division 2 and sub-division 6 in Khas Mehal Punchanogram in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

**Lot No. 2.**—Also all that piece or parcel of garden land containing by estimation 1 beegah and 16 cottahs and 14 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being in holding No. 104 of division 2 and sub-division 6 in the Mehal and Zillah aforesaid.

**Lot No. 3.**—And also all that undivided moiety or half part or share of Putnee Talook called Turuff Kamrabad, formerly belonged to Goonomoney Poddar, and paying an annual rent in respect of the said moiety to the zemindar thereof of Rs. 1089-9-0, situate, lying and being in Turuff Kaleekapore in Pergunnah Maddommollah recorded in the Collector's touzee as No. 109, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs.

Also the rents of the current Bengalee year 1280 and all arrears of rents due prior thereto for the said Talook.

This lot will be sold subject to the claim which the zemindar has upon it for Putnee rent due to him in respect of the same.

*Estate of the late Ram Chunder Holdar.*

**Lot No. 1.**—All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly occupied by tenants containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 71, formerly 44, Mullungah Lane in Goorearmarpooker Arrah, in Bow Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

**Lot No. 2.**—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being at No. 72 formerly 44-1 Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE; May 1873.

(182—3)

**The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that that Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, for the six months ending the 30th April 1873, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th June next, at noon. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1873. (209—4) T. M. ROBINSON, *Managing Director.*

**Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Old Court House Street, on Saturday the 31st May 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting,—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. (174—5)

JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary.*

**Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Register of this Company will be closed from Saturday, the 24th instant, to Saturday, the 31st instant, both days inclusive. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 20th May 1873. (212—2)

JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary.*

**R. Scott, Thomson & Co., Limited.**

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Thursday, the 22nd May 1873, at noon, to receive and pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st March last, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.—By order of the Directors.

The 30th April 1873. (204—2)

F. STUART, *Secretary.*

**Notice.**

BABOO NOBINKISEN GHOSE is not authorised to act for us in any capacity whatever.  
CALCUTTA, the 8th May 1873. (197—3)

J. H. FERGUSON AND Co.

### Bengal Civil Fund.

#### MEETING OF 29TH JULY NEXT.

IN accordance with the Rules of the Bengal Civil Fund, the managers give notice that, as they have, for reasons to be explained in a circular about to be issued to the members, determined to recommend to the members the immediate adoption of one or more of the following additional benefits to the families of subscribers :—

- (1.) The increase of motherless children's benefits by 20 per cent.
- (2.) The increase of daughters' marriage donations from £300 to £500.
- (3.) The increase of son's pension from £100 a year to £150, between the ages of 16 and 21.
- (4.) The abolition of the deduction of one-sixth required in cases where a minimum subscription has not been paid.

they will propose, at the Meeting to be held on July 29th, the following resolutions :—

- (1.) That the following clause be added in Article XXIX of the Rules, after the words "or £100 a year in England," and in Article XXX, after the same words, "and these allowances shall be increased by one-fifth, if, or after, the wife, or widow, of the member shall have died."
- (2.) That in Article XXIX at the end, £500 be substituted for £300.
- (3.) That in the fourth clause of Article XXX "sixteenth" be substituted for "twenty-first," and the following clause be added in that Article after the words, "or £100 a year in England," and after the clause proposed in No. (1) above (if adopted)—  
"From the commencement of the seventeenth" to the end of the twenty-first year, Rs. 90 a month in India, "or £150 a year in England."
- (4.) That Article VII be omitted from the Rules of the Fund, and the words "VII and" omitted from Article XXV.
- (5.) That the above alterations, or such of them as are adopted, shall have effect from April 1st, 1873, and shall be subject to cancelment, *without retrospective effect*, should the professional Actuary, to whom the affairs of the Fund are about to be submitted, report that the Fund is not adequate to meet the charges imposed by them.

By direction of the Managers,

J. WESTLAND,  
For A. MACKENZIE, Secretary.  
(214—1)

CIVIL FUND OFFICE, the 20th May 1873.

#### Removal.

WE have this day removed our office to No. 8, New China Bazaar Street.  
CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873.

(178—4)

ERNSTHAUSEN AND OESTERLEY.

#### Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the firm of Mitchell and Company, Cawnpore, ceased on the 28th February last.

The 7th May 1873.

(194—3)

J. NICOL FLEMING, AND Co.

#### Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of the same place, Merchant, and Lawrence William Toulmin, of No. 2, East India Avenue, London, Merchant, and carried on at Calcutta under the style or firm of "Shaw, Jameson and Company," as Merchants and Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated this 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta.

JOHN W. JAMESON.

#### Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Henry Field Wilson, of Serajgunge, Merchant, David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, and the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of Calcutta, Merchant, and carried on at Serajgunge under the style of "H. F. Wilson and Company," and at Naraingunge under the style or firm of "Field Wilson and Company," as Commission Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated the 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. (206—3)

JOHN W. JAMESON.

#### Mackenzie, Lyall and Company.

HAVE been instructed to sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, on Monday next, the 26th May 1873, on account concerned, [C 31] \$ 6=1 C Umbrellas, damaged by sea water, ex S.S. *Othello*.

(213—1)



**Notice.**

THE business of the undersigned will be carried on from this date under the name and style of

REINHOLD AND CO.

Mr. G. Diefenbach is authorized to sign the firm per procuration.  
CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873. (176—3)

H. REINHOLD.

*Will be published on or about the 25th May.*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance. Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance. Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.

*Just published.*

Bengal Army List—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

**WASTE LAND RULES,**

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

**New Criminal Procedure Code.**

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

**Central Provinces Gazetteer.**

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, Bombay,  
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., Calcutta, or  
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMM'R.'S OFFICE, Nagpur.

**Notice.**

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

## Postal Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority of Her Majesty's Post-Master-General, the rate of postage chargeable on letters from India to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand has been reduced from 8 annas 8 pie per half ounce to 6 annas per half ounce. SIMLA, the 12th May 1873. F R. Hogg, *Offg. Director-General of the Post Office of India.*

## Postal Notice.

## SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 P.M. ...	25th May ...	<i>Abyssinia.</i>
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies ...	7 „ ...	28th „ ...	<i>From Bombay.</i>

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 23rd May 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 22nd.

N. B.—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 19th May 1873.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 17th May 1873.*

Abdool Aziz (Registered letter.)	Graham, Major J. M.	Powers, Mrs. B. (Registered letter.)
Adijnauth Chowdhry.	Graves, J. A.	Renton, J. R. D.
Allen, W. M. E.	Haldance, E.	Rudman, F. F.
Atkinson, F.	Haldane, R.	Sreenauth Moitre (Registered letter.)
Bennet, Mrs. E.	Hall, C. E.	Sornoo Perbhoo Boshoo.
Bones, F.	Hem Chunder Sen (Registered letter.)	Sornoo Perbhoo Boshoo.
Consent, P.	Hessin, T.	Stirling, W.
Davis, E. H. S.	Holmes, C.	Wales, Mrs. J.
Davis, E. H. S.	Jevey, Monsieur Emile.	Waller, A. B.
DeHone, A.	Maynard Harris, and Bright.	Waller, A. B.
Doss, and Co.	Miller, M. A.	Watkins, Miss.
DuCassee, W.	Nebaren Chunder Mozander (Registered letter.)	Weidamann, G. J.
Essen Chunder Bose (Registered letter.)	Nichols, J. (Registered letter.)	Whitfield, G. F.
Fritchely J.	Nundo Lall Seal (Registered letter.)	Wood, II.
Gobin Chunder Roy (Registered letter.)		Woomesh Chunder Mookerjee.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Ames, H.	Ker, Mrs.	Paul, J.
Anderson, W. M.	Kolbach, F. L.	Pew, G. G.
Apolinaire, A.	Lalla Shadhoo Lall.	Powell, B.
Brothers, J. J.	Langlois, A.	Pundit Ishar Pershad.
Dari, W. J.	Lusted, L.	Pundit Ishar Pershad.
Evens, R. W.	Maguire, C. S.	Pundit Ishur Purshad Shaib.
Foden, R.	Mellor, Mrs.	Robertson, W.
Foster, H.	Nulty, Mrs. J. H.	White, W.
James, Mrs. M.	Paterson, T. F. P. (Registered letter.)	Wilson, W. L.
Hacon, T. D.		Simpson.
Ker, Mrs.		

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of Oddoito Chunder Day, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made in the above Court, on Monday, the second day of June next, on behalf of the Insolvent above named, that the petition filed by him in the above Court, praying for the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India be dismissed from the said Court on consent of the Insolvent's creditors.

C. F. PITTAR, *Insolvent's Attorney.*

7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, Calcutta, the 19th May 1873.

(211-2)

## INSOLVENT COURT.

## OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE.

PURSUANT TO ACT NO. XXVII OF 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date, such dividends will be distributed amongst such of the creditors of the estate as have established their claims:—

## ESTATE COLVIN AND CO.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claims.			Eleventh dividend at 3 ans. per cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Artillery Wine Fund	...	...	389 14 7	0 11 8		
Allan, Captain J.	...	...	1,500 0 0	2 13 0		
Band, 12th Native Infantry	...	...	4,400 6 9	8 4 0		
Band, 9th Cavalry	...	...	1,641 15 9	3 1 3		
Barker, Captain G.	...	...	2,442 14 7	4 9 3		
Barnard, Captain H. C.	...	...	851 11 0	1 9 6		
Barry, Serjeant J.	...	...	650 6 6	1 3 6		
Bazett, Cornet C. Y.	...	...	1,095 15 7	2 0 10		
Bazett, Cornet H. Y.	...	...	1,560 0 3	2 14 10		
Beatson, Conductor John	...	...	2,170 8 6	4 1 1		
Billiard Fund, 51st Regiment	...	...	303 8 4	0 9 1		
Boileau, Colonel J. P.	...	...	2,358 12 11	4 6 9		
Boileau, Lieutenant T. B.	...	...	388 14 0	0 11 7		
Bolt, Lieutenant J.	...	...	1,942 4 5	3 10 3		
Bond, Captain H.	...	...	2,686 14 6	5 0 7		
Borthwick, Captain W.	...	...	9,625 14 1	18 0 9		
Bosanquet, Lieutenant T. B.	...	...	1,101 7 0	2 1 0		
Bridgman, Lieutenant P.	...	...	1,010 10 8	1 14 3		
Browne, Colonel E. C.	...	...	10,633 3 6	19 15 0		
Burgh, Colonel W. D.	...	...	1,069 11 0	2 0 1		
Burroughs, Captain W.	...	...	5,923 13 2	11 1 9		
Baillie, Sir William	...	...	400 3 10	0 12 0		
Baker, Lieutenant W. E.	...	...	593 1 3	1 1 9		
Carr, Serjeant H.	...	...	803 14 7	1 8 1		
Cascaden, T. and J.	...	...	1,559 14 7	2 14 9		
Chadebeck, Lieutenant T.	...	...	632 3 4	1 2 11		
Chalmers, Major R.	...	...	666 3 0	1 3 11		
Chambers, Captain R. E., S. A.	...	...	1,049 8 3	1 15 6		
Cormic, J.	...	...	748 15 0	1 6 5		
Coventry, Lieutenant T.	...	...	3,496 5 4	6 8 11		
Craigie, Lieutenant J. H.	...	...	1,117 15 8	2 1 6		
Crommelin, Captain J. A.	...	...	2,106 13 6	3 15 2		
Cruickshank, Ensign G.	...	...	319 14 3	0 9 8		
Darnall, Lieutenant E.	...	...	933 2 6	1 12 0		
DeBude, Captain H.	...	...	283 12 3	0 8 5		
Durrant, Colonel James	...	...	1,021 3 6	1 14 7		
Earle, Captain W. H.	...	...	2,045 6 9	3 13 5		
Fennis, Lieutenant John	...	...	3,846 5 9	7 3 5		
Fraser, Serjeant W.	...	...	8,947 7 3	16 12 5		
Fitzgerald, Lieutenant A.	...	...	1,756 6 3	3 4 8		
Fisher, Cadet G. A.	...	...	492 5 11	0 14 9		
Fisher, Lieutenant James	...	...	713 14 8	1 5 4		
Geddes, Lieutenant J. M.	...	...	725 13 5	1 5 9		
Gordon, Lieutenant A. D.	...	...	1,794 12 9	3 5 10		
Gordon, Cornet James	...	...	288 5 11	0 8 8		
Grant, Conductor A.	...	...	1,506 15 5	2 13 2		
Gregory, Captain W.	...	...	16,433 13 4	30 13 0		
Harrington, Captain T. W.	...	...	3,143 12 10	5 14 3		
Harris, Serjeant Armourer	...	...	2,301 14 6	4 5 0		
Harvey, R., 17th Foot.	...	...	267 6 9	0 8 0		
Hughes, Lieutenant M.	...	...	361 1 9	0 10 10		
Irvine, Conductor P.	...	...	889 12 8	1 10 8		
Jeffreys, Captain E.	...	...	7,982 13 5	14 15 4		
Jervis, Lieutenant W.	...	...	2,357 6 8	4 6 8		
Johnson, Sub-Conductor T.	...	...	901 15 4	1 11 0		
Kennedy, Captain J. T.	...	...	2,640 4 11	4 15 2		
Keys, John	...	...	504 10 0	0 15 1		

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claims.			Eleventh dividend at 3 ann. per cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Kelly, Thomas	...	...	542 9 10	1	0	3
King, Major C. P.	...	...	2,818 10 6	5	4	6
Kane, James	...	...	527 2 4	0	9	10
Ledlie, Major W.	...	...	1,397 13 11	2	9	11
Long, Lieutenant S.	...	...	382 13 9	0	11	5
Lottery Fund, 5th Cavalry	...	...	570 15 2	1	1	1
Lowe, Serjeant S.	...	...	3,601 11 0	6	12	0
Ludlow, Captain J.	...	...	1,946 14 0	3	10	4
Lynch, Lieutenant R. B.	...	...	2,789 2 6	5	3	8
Macdonald, Lieutenant J.	...	...	486 11 0	0	14	7
MacGregor, Lieutenant J. R.	...	...	596 6 0	1	1	11
Mackintosh, Lieutenant W.	...	...	860 2 3	1	9	9
Mackrill, Major T.	...	...	8,506 8 3	15	15	1
Maclaran, Captain J. S.	...	...	2,648 0 0	4	15	5
Macmillan, Serjeant A.	...	...	811 0 3	1	8	4
Macmorine, Captain C.	...	...	1,204 1 3	2	4	1
Manwaring, Ensign J. C.	...	...	310 2 0	0	9	3
Marchell, Captain J.	...	...	4,408 13 0	8	4	3
Mines, Serjeant P. V.	...	...	931 2 9	1	11	11
Montgomerie, Captain P.	...	...	1,538 1 8	2	14	1
Moore, Captain J. A.	...	...	1,412 8 6	2	10	4
Manning, Captain C.	...	...	2,745 11 0	5	2	4
Montgomery, Captain P., Account Griffiths and Co.	...	...	10,000 0 0	18	12	0
Nisbett, Colonel J.	...	...	14,447 8 0	27	1	9
Nicholson, Lieutenant R.	...	...	1,148 8 0	2	2	5
Nicolson, Captain J.	...	...	2,909 13 10	5	7	3
Nunn, Serjeant D.	...	...	476 0 0	0	14	5
Orchard, Captain J.	...	...	1,115 3 4	2	1	4
Oriell, Captain W. C.	...	...	27,160 8 7	50	14	9
Pigott, Serjeant J.	...	...	1,824 11 10	3	6	9
Pratt, Major J. B.	...	...	22,956 2 10	43	0	7
Pringle, Captain D.	...	...	1,318 2 3	2	7	6
Richards, Major W.	...	...	1,124 6 0	2	1	9
Richardson, Conductor H.	...	...	5,161 6 1	9	10	9
Ridge, Lieutenant George	...	...	280 0 6	0	8	5
Riley, Captain S. D.	...	...	7,134 0 11	13	6	0
Rocke, Lieutenant T. B.	...	...	298 9 10	0	8	11
Rowland, Lieutenant J. H.	...	...	5,154 13 4	9	10	7
Rowe, Captain J. W.	...	...	333 0 9	0	10	0
Sanderson, Captain T.	...	...	2,799 9 4	5	4	0
Scott, Captain W. B.	...	...	9,453 5 1	17	11	6
Sherville, Ensign M. E.	...	...	316 4 7	0	9	5
Smith, Quarter-Master John	...	...	5,849 1 8	10	15	6
Smith, Colonel J. C.	...	...	343 9 2	0	10	3
Smith, Captain E.	...	...	14,002 5 8	26	4	0
Smith, Lieutenant M.	...	...	863 13 11	0	10	10
Smyth, E. Lancers	...	...	1,675 15 3	3	2	3
Sommerville, Captain J. T.	...	...	2,320 2 9	4	5	7
Steele, Major R. G.	...	...	3,635 1 6	6	13	0
Stewart, Ensign S. H.	...	...	768 14 0	1	7	0
Styles, Ensign W.	...	...	340 4 3	0	10	2
Stoney, Serjeant A.	...	...	506 0 1	0	15	2
Swinton, Captain C. V.	...	...	698 7 4	1	4	11
Smith, Captain James	...	...	535 6 0	1	0	0
Simple, Major M.	...	...	1,451 0 11	2	11	6
Tapsall, J. and T.	...	...	1,082 13 3	2	0	5
Taylor, Edward, Artillery	...	...	281 5 5	0	8	5
Troup, Captain W. A.	...	...	295 15 3	0	8	11
Vanzeyst, Augtr.	...	...	22,677 5 9	42	8	3
Wade, Corporal P.	...	...	2,057 15 5	3	13	8
Western, J. R.	...	...	1,793 0 11	3	5	9
Whitley, Captain C. W.	...	...	482 4 8	0	14	5
White, Lieutenant M. G.	...	...	583 12 5	1	1	5
Wileox, Captain R.	...	...	875 13 11	1	10	3
Wilmer, Cornet W.	...	...	655 9 0	1	3	7
Watt, Lieutenant E.	...	...	891 14 0	1	10	9
Walker, Lieutenant T. C.	...	...	817 2 8	1	8	6

## Names of Creditors.

Amount of claim. Eleventh dividend  
at 3 ann. per cent

		Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.		
Ahmuty, John	...	848	5	6	1	9	3
Armstrong, James	...	1,919	7	3	3	9	7
Battye, G. W.	...	306	10	0	0	9	1
Cameron, N. S.	...	13,745	11	3	25	12	4
Farquharson, J. H.	...	305	4	1	0	9	1
Garrett, W. N.	...	495	6	9	0	14	11
Ibbetson, R.	...	2,428	13	4	4	8	10
Long, A.	...	283	0	6	0	8	5
Laing, J. W.	...	604	2	3	1	2	1
Massie, W. W.	...	4,913	11	3	9	3	5
Monck, W. G.	...	2,528	2	4	4	11	10
Mackenzie, Colin	...	701	6	3	1	5	0
Ogilvy, W.	...	11,895	1	3	22	4	11
Phillips, C. V.	...	26,416	8	0	49	8	5
Pringle, J. A.	...	25,633	5	0	48	1	0
Salmon, W. O.	...	1,032	6	4	1	14	11
Stainforth, Henry	...	610	10	8	1	2	3
Smith, E. P.	...	3,400	6	5	6	6	0
Strachey, R.	...	502	3	8	0	15	0
Shootland, Revd. V.	...	614	3	1	1	2	4
Tulloch, C. R.	...	399	9	0	0	12	0
Valphy, W. H.	...	3,179	11	2	5	15	4
Waters, Henry	...	562	14	1	1	0	10
Wood, Henry	...	2,042	9	9	3	13	3
Wright, W.	...	3,042	5	5	5	11	3
Atkinson, James	...	4,374	0	3	8	3	2
Baker, John	...	596	11	0	1	1	11
Campbell, A.	...	943	0	0	1	12	3
Carruthers, P.	...	276	15	3	0	8	3
Dickson, J. B.	...	2,042	13	3	3	13	3
Dyer, W.	...	485	6	6	0	14	6
Ford, J.	...	1,875	6	8	3	8	3
Findon, W.	...	12,088	15	9	22	10	8
Gullan, D.	...	1,097	3	1	2	0	11
Harris, James	...	1,599	4	4	3	0	0
Holmes, S.	...	3,662	9	4	6	13	10
MacCheyne, W. O. H.	...	954	5	0	1	12	7
Macpherson, G. G.	...	490	10	11	0	14	8
Russel, Sir W., account Lushington	...	1,532	12	6	2	13	11
Shean, R.	...	1,638	14	5	3	1	1
Smith, Alexander	...	918	14	4	1	11	6
Twidde, Thomas (Sr.)	...	45,334	5	2	85	0	0
Vos, J. R.	...	5,263	11	1	10	0	10
Wilson, W. D.	...	2,027	4	11	3	12	9
Adam, John	...	362	1	6	0	10	10
Agri.-Horticultural Society	...	279	13	0	0	8	4
Ahmuty Beebe	...	2,639	0	7	4	15	2
Atkinson, F. D.	...	14,212	0	0	26	10	4
Azeemun Beebe	...	1,999	12	10	3	12	0
Arcot Ramaswamy	...	561	15	9	1	0	10
Baptist Mission Press	...	33,163	7	3	62	2	10
Barbon Brothers	...	424	5	3	0	12	9
Beadle, Samuel	...	2,395	0	6	4	7	10
Beatson, Mrs.	...	23,860	7	6	44	11	9
Beatson, Miss Janet	...	8,799	4	3	16	8	0
Blythe, Joseph	...	804	15	8	1	8	1
Boelant, J. (Sr.)	...	1,309	13	9	2	7	3
Booth, John	...	1,020	2	3	1	14	7
Brodie, K. S.	...	3,142	12	3	5	14	3
Bragden and Garland	...	445	1	3	0	13	4
Bunnoo, Anthony	...	529	5	9	0	15	10
Bryant, Mrs. D.	...	629	0	9	1	2	10
Burney, Mrs. D.	...	760	4	6	1	6	9
Bashall and Co.	...	341	11	6	0	10	3
Crawford, Colvin and Co., for Bruce Bazett and Co.	...	866	15	11	1	10	0
Baird, John	...	781	8	9	1	7	5
Bletterman, J. H.	...	736	11	3	1	6	1

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.			Eleventh dividend at 8 ann. per cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Brownlie Buchanan and Co. ....	397	5	8	0	11	11
Becher and Mackintosh ....	910	0	0	1	11	3
Compier, James ....	1,276	3	11	2	6	3
Collie, John ....	375	7	5	0	11	3
Colvin, Mrs. M. M. ....	1,963	13	3	3	10	10
Cromelin, T. L. ....	771	1	9	1	7	1
Cowley, Right Hon'ble Lord ....	1,971	2	2	3	11	1
Crow, Mrs. M. ....	2,552	4	9	4	12	6
Clarke, Henry ....	20,146	4	11	37	12	4
Channoo Beebec ....	2,749	15	7	5	2	6
Cossinath Banerjee ....	1,310	2	0	2	7	3
D'Abrew, Mrs. ....	1,646	8	3	3	1	4
D'Camera, Mrs. F. ....	620	14	0	1	2	7
DeL'Etang ....	777	5	3	1	7	3
Denton, T. ....	2,414	10	0	4	8	5
De'Rozario, D. ....	2,069	10	8	5	9	0
De'Cruz, P. ....	591	1	9	1	1	9
Dutchman, H. ....	759	11	0	1	6	9
Chanters, Mrs. E. (late Dick) ..	268	15	1	0	8	0
Doodanah Khanum ....	1,988	14	8	3	11	7
Doorga Churn Chatterjee ....	892	4	9	1	10	9
Davy and Robinson ....	280	0	0	0	8	5
Decoba, Henrica ....	3,526	11	9	6	9	9
Hampton, Mrs. E. (late Chick) ...	1,273	14	10	2	6	2
Erskine, Miss C. ....	627	9	11	1	2	9
Artrey, M. ....	944	11	0	1	12	3
Baptist, John ....	664	9	0	1	3	10
Becher, R. ....	1,946	5	9	3	10	4
Brown, W. ....	1,818	8	0	3	6	6
Bathinst, R. ....	2,387	2	8	4	7	7
Cochrane, Peter ....	2,436	7	5	4	9	0
Deane, J. ....	1,243	10	6	2	5	3
Ebert, Captain ....	922	6	6	1	11	7
Fraser, Colonel A. ....	582	9	0	1	1	5
Hall, John ....	694	15	3	1	4	10
Hay, Major S. S. ....	295	6	8	0	8	10
Jilbert, Mrs. ....	5,297	12	9	5	14	11
Levesgne, Mrs. P. ....	2,043	4	10	3	13	3
Macvungh, R. ....	2,197	0	3	4	1	11
Middleton, W. ....	677	12	6	1	4	3
Macdonald, A. B. ....	2,146	8	0	4	0	4
Nichols, George. ....	983	11	0	1	13	6
Patton, W. ....	267	4	1	0	8	0
Rebello, T. ....	2,583	5	6	4	13	6
Roberts, C. ....	2,137	6	9	4	0	0
Seton, A. ....	10,112	4	6	18	15	4
Swimer, J. ....	1,990	6	2	3	12	0
Stephens, Mrs. S. ....	19,391	15	0	36	5	9
Weston, Major H. ....	1,363	12	3	2	8	10
Welsh, George. ....	1,127	9	9	2	1	9
Williams, Thomas. ....	1,742	4	8	3	4	3
Wood, Colonel S. ....	870	2	0	1	10	1
Finch, Henry. ....	2,473	13	9	4	10	2
Finch, Miss E. A. ....	551	5	11	1	0	6
Francis, Charles. ....	1,962	7	1	3	10	10
French, R. A. ....	376	12	7	0	11	3
French, W. S. and R. A. ....	744	7	3	1	6	3
Frome, Mrs. E. ....	4,299	13	2	8	1	0
Fitzpayne, account Stricken. ....	539	14	9	1	0	2
Gentle, Mrs. P. ....	7,755	12	10	14	8	7
Gibson, W. ....	12,805	1	4	24	0	1
Gill, W. ....	523	15	6	0	15	8
Gordon Duff and Co. ....	396	13	6	0	11	10
Gould, John ....	323	3	4	0	9	8
Gregory, Mrs. General. ....	988	7	4	1	13	7
Grose, John ....	2,760	7	8	5	2	9
Grose Francis. ....	1,867	12	6	3	8	0

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.			Eleventh dividend at 3 ann. per cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Gee, W.	546	7	9	1	0	4
Goode, E. W.	4,814	8	6	9	0	5
Chisholm, Mrs. E. (late Harrold)	2,409	2	3	4	8	3
Hart, Thomas.	2,905	12	4	5	7	2
Hodgkinson, A.	737	14	11	1	6	1
Hodgkinson, D. R.	1,005	10	3	1	14	1
Hollingbery, C. M.	5,000	0	3	9	6	0
Hollingbery, A. C.	714	2	6	1	6	3
Holmes, John,	873	13	5	1	10	2
Horne, R. Raper	1,893	2	6	3	8	9
Howard, Miss S.	1,068	5	8	2	0	0
Howell, John.	302	13	5	0	9	0
Hunter, James.	864	11	11	1	9	10
Hunter, John	5,231	15	9	9	12	11
Hasham, Mrs. E.	1,111	8	8	2	1	4
Inglis, Mrs. R.	2,156	8	0	4	0	8
Jones, Samuel,	2,590	6	0	4	13	8
Joykissen Mookerjee.	283	11	11	0	8	6
Jogomohun Mookerjee.	574	1	6	1	1	2
Kendall, Mrs. E.	2,632	2	3	4	11	11
Pyle, Mrs. M. (late King.)	537	0	0	1	0	1
King, Mrs. M.	2,333	4	9	4	5	11
Kissen Churn Sircar.	12,829	9	4	21	0	10
Kissen Mohun Banerjee	2,449	8	4	4	9	6
LeBreton, Mrs. E.	4,013	0	5	7	9	3
Lindsay, James	6,751	0	1	12	10	6
Lodge, Indpre. and Philantrophy	1,834	4	8	3	7	7
Luckeenarain Roy	1,819	4	10	3	7	6
Lamb, R.	514	1	10	0	15	4
Lognac and Colien	478	7	7	0	14	4
Lwyson, Mont	474	12	4	0	14	3
MacCarthy, W. G.	4,580	1	9	8	9	4
Macmarine, Elizabeth	1,019	15	3	1	14	7
MacRitchie, John	9,687	15	0	17	0	7
Martin, C. C.	3,307	7	2	7	2	2
Mercer, James	735	14	9	1	6	0
Meyer, George	394	1	6	0	11	10
Moore, Mrs. M.	6,098	13	3	11	6	11
Morrison, C.	2,300	0	0	4	5	0
Myers, C. S. and A. C.	669	1	3	1	4	1
Macable and Strachan	578	6	3	1	1	3
Milne and Blenkenhazen	406	4	4	0	12	2
Muttranot Bose	4,547	8	9	8	8	4
Musslie Roy Bhoolchund	730	4	8	1	5	10
Muttra Beebee	20,888	9	8	39	2	7
Scott, Mrs. C.	5,245	13	4	9	13	4
Bacharam Doss	32,673	5	4	61	4	2
DeMonte, J.	2,140	12	5	4	0	2
Smith, W.	2,448	14	9	4	7	5
Fraser, Miss E. (now Smith)	3,186	10	8	5	15	6
Peary Mohun Dass	10,528	14	2	19	11	10
George, Mrs. Jane	4,024	14	2	7	8	9
Peary Mohun Dass	10,495	15	4	19	10	11
Nicholson, Mrs. M.	2,076	3	6	3	14	3
Fraser, J. R.	2,063	1	6	3	13	10
Oakes, E.	755	13	0	1	6	8
Owners of <i>Lady East</i>	357	9	9	0	10	3
Owners of <i>Alexander</i>	631	9	0	1	2	10
Page, Mrs. J.	678	15	0	1	4	4
Park, John	662	7	8	1	3	10
Peacock, W. A.	430	12	9	0	12	10
Penhearow, D.	1,593	5	7	2	15	9
Pike, John	1,589	3	10	2	15	8
Pritchard, George	1,870	1	7	3	8	1
Pringle, Miss Eliza	2,166	11	0	4	1	0
Parker, W.	354	11	9	0	10	7
Reeve, T. C.	633	2	10	1	4	5

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	Eleventh dividend at 3 ann. per cent.					
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Roberts, W.	...	5,750	0	6	10	12	6
Robertson, L.	...	1,855	1	0	3	7	7
Roe, Thomas	...	1,450	12	9	2	11	6
Radamadub Banerjee	...	309	11	5	0	9	3
Radhamohun Chuckerbutty	...	1,825	8	10	3	6	9
Rajbullob Banerjee	...	1,807	2	3	2	7	2
Sakes, Mrs.	...	763	12	3	1	6	10
Salmon, W. P.	...	1,283	2	11	2	6	5
Sandford, G. W.	...	381	9	5	0	11	5
Sandford, J. B.	...	381	9	5	0	11	5
Scott, John	...	2,104	14	2	3	15	1
Seymore, Mrs. M.	...	6,511	9	7	12	3	4
Sibnarain Ghose	...	460	3	1	0	13	9
Shearwood, George	...	8,863	4	3	15	10	10
Shipton, Miss F.	...	413	14	4	0	12	4
Shampersaud Nundy, Rajah	...	382	14	3	0	11	5
Smith, James (mariner)	...	1,307	3	8	2	7	2
Stacy, Mrs. M.	...	4,495	2	3	8	6	11
Stephens, Henry	...	1,118	14	4	2	1	6
Baine, Mrs. E. (late Stewart)	...	1,360	9	9	2	8	9
Stewart, W., account Pensioners	...	1,153	7	3	2	2	9
Stocker, Mrs. H.	...	4,167	2	7	7	13	0
Subscription Account, Garden Reach Road	...	933	4	5	1	11	11
Subscription Account, Mrs. Pauling	...	8,069	0	5	15	2	1
Stewart & Co., D.	...	538	3	6	1	0	1
Swaris, M.	...	417	12	0	0	12	6
Smith, J. Francis	...	6,430	12	6	12	0	10
Stewart and Robertson, S. A.	...	1,626	9	3	3	0	9
Stewart, H. T.	...	3,151	4	2	5	14	6
Turton, Mrs. A. M.	...	4,241	5	11	7	15	2
Tweedie, Thomas (Jr.)	...	2,921	9	4	5	7	7
Tuttle, George	...	1,090	6	7	2	0	8
Twentyman & Co.	...	36,862	1	2	69	1	10
Thomas, W., Purneah	...	444	7	6	0	13	3
Atkinson, Anne	...	602	3	10	1	2	0
Barnard, E.	...	4,285	12	1	8	0	6
Barretto, John, Bombay Pensioner	...	1,136	7	3	2	2	0
Barretto, Rozario, peons' purposes	...	2,468	10	4	4	10	0
Barrington, Mrs.	...	300	0	0	0	9	0
Blunt, George, children	...	709	8	3	1	5	3
Brown, Mrs. E.	...	321	3	11	0	9	7
Baptist, John, children	...	1,240	1	1	2	5	2
Chapman, Christian	...	931	8	1	1	11	10
Christie, Elizabeth	...	6,432	5	9	12	0	11
Chapman, James	...	931	8	1	1	11	11
Creighton, Mrs.	...	285	10	6	0	8	6
Crommelin, J. D.	...	800	2	2	1	8	0
Crommelin, Miss E. F.	...	399	13	10	0	12	0
Crommelin, C. B., children	...	645	10	0	1	3	4
Curtis, J., children	...	4,538	3	5	8	8	1
Cussons, C.	...	2,146	0	9	4	0	4
DeSouza, D., children	...	605	6	10	1	2	1
Dunlop, Mrs. E.	...	637	11	0	1	3	1
Gibson, Mrs. S.	...	8,003	1	9	15	0	1
Glegg, A. and D.	...	4,472	4	9	8	6	1
Gouldsbury, Mrs.	...	1,298	1	3	2	6	11
Gramshan, S. B. and R.	...	488	6	10	0	14	7
Harper, Mrs.	...	554	1	5	1	0	7
Hind, Mrs. F.	...	2,813	5	3	5	4	4
Hollingberry, Mrs. H.	...	1,200	7	5	2	4	0
Hollingberry, Mr. Mrs. A.	...	1,097	14	10	2	0	11
Hornett, Mrs.	...	3,430	13	1	6	6	11
Innes, H. D.	...	1,949	4	5	3	10	5
Jermings, C. R.	...	316	13	11	1	10	4
Jermings and Ruspine	...	4,573	14	8	8	4	2
Johnson, E. T. S.	...	1,208	8	8	2	4	2



Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.			Eleventh dividend at 3 anns per cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Jones, S., family	...	...	4,353	6	5	8 2 7
Jones, E. and D.	...	...	614	4	1	1 2 5
Lamb, Mrs.	...	...	1,586	0	3	2 15 6
Lukes, Thomas, children	...	...	2,333	12	9	4 5 11
Logie, Cosmo	...	...	1,492	14	7	2 12 9
Lowther, M. J.	...	...	925	2	0	1 11 9
MacWhister, Miss J.	...	...	2,565	4	8	4 12 11
Mill, Mrs.	...	...	1,939	3	3	3 10 2
Nash, Miss Mary	...	...	1,579	13	10	2 15 4
Neasmith, J. and A.	...	...	485	9	7	0 14 6
O'Niell, Miss Mary	...	...	7,963	7	8	14 14 10
Paterson, F. S.	...	...	684	1	3	1 4 6
Robertson, R. and P.	...	...	5,323	14	4	9 15 8
Robertson, J. and C.	...	...	7,909	0	11	14 13 3
Robison, J. A.	...	...	2,507	10	9	4 11 2
Shaw, Mrs. M.	...	...	3,564	0	7	6 10 10
Shearwood, W. L.	...	...	388	3	3	0 11 7
Smith E. C.	...	...	1,492	2	6	2 12 9
Stark, H., account pensioners	...	...	338	11	9	0 10 1
Stewart, Mrs. A.	...	...	10,514	0	9	19 11 5
Stewart, R. children	...	...	3,510	15	3	6 9 3
Stone, George	...	...	975	5	4	1 13 3
Smith, Mrs. Sophia	...	...	15,000	0	0	28 2 0
Thomson, Captain, children	...	...	1,960	10	0	3 10 9
Tippells, W. H., children	...	...	1,442	3	10	2 11 3
Turnbull, Mrs.	...	...	2,287	4	3	4 4 7
Wall, Mrs.	...	...	2967	13	7	5 9 0
Wilkinson, Cha. Caro.	...	...	1,237	0	6	2 6 1
Willoughby, Col., family	...	...	830	9	10	1 8 10
Voyle, John	...	...	3,799	14	5	7 2 0
Warner, J. and E.	...	...	522	11	2	0 15 7
Watson, Mrs. A.	...	...	836	13	9	1 9 1
Watson, Mrs. C.	...	...	958	12	9	1 12 9
Wetherill, J.	...	...	704	8	1	1 5 1
Whipshick, Amelia	...	...	1,734	3	0	3 4 0
White, Thomas (mariner)	...	...	1,938	15	7	3 10 2
Williams, Mrs. M. N.	...	...	3,475	3	2	6 8 3
Wilson, Andrew	...	...	2,873	11	11	5 6 2
Wolfe, B. J.	...	...	3,188	6	4	5 15 7
Wynne Miss M. E.	...	...	1,675	3	2	3 2 3
Wood, W.	...	...	1,270	9	3	2 6 1
Zeigler, L.	...	...	765	1	6	1 6 11

CALCUTTA, the 6th May 1873.

(190—1)

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENT COURT.

## OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE.

PURSUANT TO ACT NO. XXVII OF 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date, such dividends will be distributed amongst such of the creditors of the estate as have established their claims.

## ESTATE ALLAN DEFFALL AND CO.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.			Third dividend at 3 per cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Anderson, Lieutenant-General J. ...	292	0	0	5	13	5
Asseeram Khanum ...	70	14	0	1	6	8
Alison, Major A. ...	171	0	0	3	6	9
Burns, White and Co. ...	78	10	0	1	9	2
Barrett, W. ...	377	11	5	7	8	10
Bennes, Captain C., Her Majesty's 27th Foot ...	94	14	0	1	14	4
Brett, Major W. F., of Her Majesty's 54th Foot ...	37	9	0	0	12	0
Bart, Captain Thomas ...	139	11	9	-2	12	8
Belli, H. H. ...	188	6	6	3	12	3
Barrister, Dr., Kumaon Battalion ...	34	14	0	0	11	1
Bellamey, Smith and Co. ...	100	11	4	2	0	2
Barnes, G. C. ...	132	0	0	2	10	3
Browne, Lieutenant G. F. S. ...	120	0	0	2	6	4
Bosworth, Lieutenant P. M. ...	600	0	0	12	0	0
Cunliffe, General Sir R. H. ...	39	0	0	0	12	5
Croxtan, Major J. ...	51	4	11	1	0	4
Castle, Lieutenant W. B. ...	30	0	0	0	9	7
Cahill, R. S. ...	144	13	9	2	14	4
Caren, R. R. ...	41	9	10	0	13	3
Campbell, George ...	76	8	0	1	8	5
Clarke, Stewart ...	45	11	0	0	14	7
Chapman, H. ...	34	0	0	0	10	10
Dickson, Sir J. K., c.b. ...	227	0	0	4	8	7
Davidson, C. T. ...	50	13	0	1	0	3
Estate of J. B. Williams ...	101	0	0	2	0	3
Estate of Colonel F. Coventry ...	307	0	0	6	2	3
Estate of Colonel J. Gibbs ...	28	0	0	0	8	11
Estate of Captain W. Gregory ...	159	10	0	3	3	0
Estate of Mrs. Hallen G. Denton ...	64	5	9	1	4	6
Estate of Captain W. F. G. Forster ...	74	0	0	1	7	7
Estate of Frith and Co. ...	1,123	2	10	22	7	5
Estate of Mrs. General M. Hopper ...	130	0	0	2	9	7
Estate of Colonel A. Cameron ...	78	0	0	1	8	11
Estate of Ensign H. Marsh ...	650	0	0	13	0	0
Estate of J. J. W. Taunton ...	461	8	0	9	3	8
Estate of Captain P. A. Young ...	56	9	0	1	2	1
Estate of Captain R. Tuornhill ...	27	14	0	0	8	10
Estate of Lieutenant Colonel F. Lloyd ...	34	12	6	0	11	1
Estate of F. C. Hunter ...	30	12	0	0	9	10
Estate of Lieutenant W. Sommerville ...	122	0	0	2	7	0
Estate of Miss S. E. Davidson ...	141	0	1	2	13	1
Estate of E. L. Ryder ...	100	0	0	2	0	0
Estate of C. P. Marcus ...	60	0	0	1	3	2
Equitable Insurance Society ...	204	1	8	4	1	3
Elliot, F. B. ...	39	6	3	0	12	7
Engleden, J. R. ...	50	0	0	1	0	0
Edwards, Captain C. L. ...	29	2	0	0	9	3
Fortescue, Lieutenant F. R. N. ...	67	6	0	1	5	6
Fortescue, Lieutenant E. ...	30	4	0	0	9	8
Fiddes, Colonel T. ...	27	8	0	0	8	9
Fothergille, Mrs. Maria, widow ...	173	0	0	3	7	3
Forster, Captain J. ...	1,115	8	0	22	4	11
Furlong, J. S. ...	40	8	0	0	12	11
Fraser, C. ...	86	8	11	1	11	10
Gillon, J. R. ...	35	0	0	0	11	2
Greedhur Mullick ...	30	0	0	0	9	7

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.			Third dividend at 2 per cent.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Hope, Dr. John	49	10	0	0	15	11
Hewes, Captain H. J.	48	6	0	0	15	6
Hallett, Lieutenant C. T.	31	0	0	0	9	11
Hobbs, John	200	0	0	4	0	0
Hotham, Lieutenant G. F.	38	0	0	0	12	2
Hogg, Colonel C.	95	7	0	1	14	6
Hodges, N.	395	15	8	7	14	9
Hill, Captain Sir John, Bart.	37	10	0	0	12	0
Heberdon, W. C.	539	0	0	10	12	6
Holmes, John	37	6	0	0	11	11
Hughes, Mrs. E. A.	37	6	0	0	11	11
Jackson, Captain F. C.	250	0	0	5	0	0
Jackson, W., & Co.	46	0	0	0	14	8
Johnson, Captain W. J.	35	0	0	0	11	2
Leathes, G. C.	51	0	0	1	0	3
La Martiniere College, Lucknow, Chairman of Committee, Captain J. Cockerell	32	8	0	0	10	4
Lovell, M.	119	11	11	2	6	3
Lloyd, Captain H.	317	0	0	6	5	4
Lindsay, Messrs, & Co, Merchants	395	8	0	7	14	7
Lane, W. G.	100	5	0	2	0	1
Lvall, T. B.	37	0	0	0	11	10
Lord, Lieutenant W.	37	1	6	0	11	10
Lane, Mrs. C.	89	0	0	1	12	6
Lackersteen, J.	150	0	0	3	0	0
Lall Chand Mitter	37	6	0	0	11	11
Manager, Band 2nd Regiment	43	13	0	0	14	0
Mess President, H. M.	60	0	0	1	3	2
Morrison, Captain R.	958	0	0	19	2	6
Master, Major E. P.	112	0	0	2	3	10
Macpherson, Captain D.	441	0	0	8	13	1
Marsh, Colonel H. and Mrs.	301	8	0	6	0	6
Manager, Mess, 51st Regiment N. I.	188	8	0	3	12	3
Manager, Mess 10th Regiment N. I.	320	0	0	6	6	4
Monckton, E. H. C.	158	14	9	3	2	9
Maenaughten, Captain J. D.	37	4	0	0	11	10
Macan, R.	158	0	0	3	2	6
McCracken, Messrs. J. and R.	80	0	0	1	9	7
Mayne, Revd. T. O.	100	0	0	2	0	0
Mansfield, Major General Sir W. R.	238	8	0	4	12	3
Macnaghten, Captain W. H.	187	3	3	3	11	11
Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.	35	2	6	0	11	3
Montjoy, J. W.	40	0	0	0	12	9
Macdonald, Lieutenant John, Officiating Surveyor	51	0	0	1	0	3
Nesbitt, M.	46	12	3	0	14	10
Nisbett, J.	148	15	11	2	15	8
O'Brien, Mrs. Colonel, widow	154	12	6	3	1	6
Ommanney, Lieutenant-Colonel E. L., chief Engineer	50	0	0	1	0	0
Peerl ux Gool, Begum	116	0	0	2	5	1
Playfair, Lieutenant W.	120	8	0	2	6	6
Robert, Miss Anne	657	0	0	13	2	3
Roger, Charles	186	0	0	3	11	6
Rogers, Lieutenant B.	246	0	0	4	14	9
Reid, H. M.	194	8	0	3	14	3
Reid, Joseph	27	4	0	0	8	8
Richardson, Miss Alice, care of Payne and Co.	333	14	0	6	10	10
Richardson, Miss Lucy, care of ditto	339	5	0	6	12	7
Ricketts, Mrs. E. C.	29	11	0	0	9	7
Reid, Colonel C., Sirmoor Battalion, Deyrah	41	0	0	0	13	1
Roberts, General A.	457	8	9	9	2	4
Romanauth Tagore, Executor of Woodoy Chand Bysack	160	0	0	3	3	2
Seeraj, Begum	425	0	0	8	8	0
Smith, F. C.	47	0	0	0	15	0
Smith, Colonel R.	488	0	0	9	12	1
Shaw, Lieutenant H. A.	71	8	0	1	7	9
Shilleto, W.	152	0	0	3	0	7
Stevenson, W. H.	46	7	0	0	14	10
Stoney, Lieutenant R. F.	218	8	0	4	15	6
Spalding, H.	65	15	0	1	5	1

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	Third dividend at 2 per cent.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
Schoene, C. E.	100 0 0	2	0	0
Shib Chunder Bose	37 11 0	0	12	1
Sandford, E. M.	37 0 0	0	11	10
Thomson, C. E., Lucas and Co.	100 0 0	2	0	0
Thornhill, Surgeon J. A.	227 0 0	2	8	7
Trust for Mrs. Clint	430 0 0	8	6	4
Trust for Mrs. L. Stevens	242 0 0	5	10	3
Trust for Miss Louisa Ellen Newton	81 8 0	1	10	0
Tucker, Mr. H. A.	663 8 0	13	4	3
Tombs, Colonel H.	120 8 0	2	6	6
Thomson, Charles, and Co.	37 10 8	0	12	0
Thorogood, W., and Co.	379 9 6	7	9	4
Tait, Colonel T. F.	42 0 0	0	13	5
Trust for Mrs. P. May and children	34 0 0	0	10	10
Trust for D. S. Williams	8 0 0	0	2	6
Trust for Mrs. General L. Thomas	363 0 0	7	4	2
Trust for J. W. H. Campbell	100 0 0	2	0	0
Trust for Mr. and Mrs. R. Thomas	36 0 0	0	11	6
Vibert, Captain and Co.	33 0 0	0	10	6
Ward, E. W. and M. J.	27 0 0	0	8	7
Wise, Lieutenant H. J. G.	4 0 0	8	3	2
Worthington, Lieutenant J. Y.	206 0 0	4	1	11
Wormaan, Major J.	56 0 0	1	1	10
Walter, Ensign W. S.	158 14 0	3	2	6
Wood, Lieutenant John	24 10 0	0	9	1
Wigram, Percy	622 10 9	12	7	2
Wynch, C. G.	100 0 0	2	0	0

CALCUTTA, the 6th May 1873. (191—1)

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

In the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this day, the same will be paid into Court:—

In the matter of NARAIN SING and AMRIT SING, Insolvents.

## Schedule of first unclaimed dividend.

No.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	Amount of 1st Dividend at 1½ per cent. declared 3rd August 1872.		
			Rs.	As.	P.
2	Mohunt Choytun Deb	4,122 8 6	61	13	4
3	Pertaubsing Benarusscedass	17,500 0 0	262	8	0
7	Messrs. Carlisle, Nephew and Company	6,848 12 0	102	11	8
8	Mowjeeram Khetscedass	847 13 0	12	11	5
13	Bulloram Woodho Poddar	2,500 0 0	37	8	0
18	Doorgasahoy Balkissen	44,217 8 0	663	4	2
21	Kabadass Buddreedoss	2,510 0 0	37	10	4
45	Bhagvandass Angurwallah	2,500 0 0	37	8	0
58	Bissumbher Nauth Baneyramdass	300 0 0	4	8	0
59	Ramruttondass Juggomonundass	1,165 11 0	17	7	9
61	National Bank of India, Limited	10,000 0 0	150	0	0
64	Messrs. Gubloy and Company	12,180 0 0	182	11	2
69	Tarra Chund Goho	350 0 0	5	4	0
70	Mohunt Choytun Deb	2,233 1 9	33	7	11
95	Doorga Sunker Pundah	240 0 0	3	9	7
1	Chocowree Sing Karuck Sing	122 6 0	1	13	4
2	Luchmee Narain Herronarain	126 8 3	1	14	4
3	Kartick Sing Gones Sing	105 2 0	1	9	2
4	Mohunt Choytun Deb	1,402 13 3	21	0	8
5	Lachoo Sing Tarra Sing	8 12 0	0	2	1
6	Chintamoney Sen (deceased)	126 0 0	1	14	2
7	Monshee Mattab-oodcen	18 0 0	0	4	3
8	W. Adlard	3 12 0	0	0	10
9	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, Limited	3,300 0 0	49	8	0
10	Ditto ditto ditto	1,000 0 0	15	0	0
11	Messrs. D'Rozario and Company	77 13 0	1	2	8

1,707 0 10

CALCUTTA, 15th May 1873.

(207—2)

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within six months from this date, they will be paid into Court.

## ESTATE BALFOUR AND CO.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	Third dividend at 2½ per cent.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
Messrs. Engert and Rolfe	643 8 0	17	11	1
Julius Liebert	3,813 11 7	104	14	0
Mrs. Jane O. Robinson	1,535 11 5	42	3	8
Messrs. Shackell and Edward	415 1 6	11	6	7
Messrs. John Samuells and Co.	475 0 0	13	1	0
McClelland Brothers and Co.	2,326 11 3	63	15	8
Cresswell and Co.	185 5 6	5	1	6
The Proprietor, <i>Delhi Gazette Press</i>	19 3 0	0	8	5
The Proprietor, <i>Lahore Chronicle Press</i>	30 0 0	0	13	2
Messrs. Elder Smith and Co.	1,624 6 0	44	10	8
Messrs. James Sevrigh and Co.	170 0 0	4	10	9
The Representative of George Ackland, deceased	20 0 0	0	8	9
The American Baptist Missionary	192 1 0	5	4	6
Atkins, B. P., and Co.	307 8 0	8	7	3
Batten J. H.	102 15 0	2	13	3
Bunlairy, W. D., Captain	40 3 9	1	1	8
Crinse, R.	59 4 10	1	10	1
Cliggard, F. M., Dr.	46 5 0	1	4	4
Campbell, W. C.	36 8 5	1	0	0
Davis, L. B. J., Captain	379 15 5	10	7	2
Dickens, C. H., Lieutenant-Colonel	63 0 0	1	11	8
Douglas, F., Dr.	86 0 0	2	5	10
Daly, Dr.	110 3 10	3	0	6
Elliott, A. J.	229 0 0	6	4	9
Estate of J. Morton	213 3 9	5	13	9
Fletcher, F., Dr.	17 5 0	0	7	7
Good, F. L., Lieutenant	18 8 0	0	8	1
Hawkins, C. R., c.s.	316 9 11	8	11	3
Hughes, C. J., Captain	72 9 9	1	15	11
Horseford, E. O. B., Captain	46 13 3	1	4	7
Hatch, G. C., Lieutenant-Colonel	27 0 0	0	11	10
Halsey, H.	26 4 0	0	11	6
Kent, H., Major	462 10 2	12	11	6
Low, M. W., c.s.	70 0 0	1	14	9
Money, R., c.s.	117 6 4	3	3	7
McCallan, A. E., Captain	93 0 0	2	8	11
Mellville, S. S., c.s.	219 13 0	9	9	11
Maunsell, H. D., Major	43 8 0	1	4	5
Mathew	630 8 0	17	5	5
Major J. C. Müller and Golucknauth	966 4 7	26	6	6
Pond, A., Major, Brigade-Major	191 5 6	5	4	2
Packe, C. F., Captain	39 8 9	1	1	4
Pinwell, C. S., Lieutenant	327 0 0	8	15	10
Price, W. R., Dr.	101 0 0	2	12	5
Playfair, W., Captain	53 1 1	1	7	4
Patten, Joseph	82 0 0	2	4	0
President, Band Committee	84 0 0	2	4	11
Smith, G., Freer	96 11 0	2	19	6
Spences, C. J.	31 2 0	0	13	8
Skinner, J.	54 13 0	1	8	1
Smith, J. D.	101 10 4	2	12	3
Stabart, H.	87 11 0	2	6	6
Strutt, C. H., Major	134 14 0	3	11	4
Spottswode, W., Messrs.	304 13 8	8	6	1
Schalch, V. H.	21 12 0	0	5	6
The Representatives of the Revd. George Smith, deceased	1,395 8 3	38	6	0
Turner and Co.	2,778 15 11	76	6	9
Taylor, T., Major	31 12 9	13	11	0

Williams, T.	...	...	28	4	0	0	12	5
Whish, W. T., Lieutenant	...	...	1,065	9	0	29	4	10
Wake, E. B., Captain	...	...	19	0	0	0	8	4
Warburton, R., Lieutenant	...	...	75	12	0	2	1	3
Jugguth Chunder and Co.	...	...	105	4	0	2	14	3
Captain A. H. J. McKenzie	...	...	54	0	0	1	7	9
Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Stafford	...	...	36	8	0	1	0	0
Dr. F. F. Stewart	...	...	36	10	0	1	0	1
The Director of Public Instruction	...	...	24	8	0	0	10	9
Major A. P. Orr	...	...	45	3	3	1	3	10
C. B. Clarke	...	...	28	12	9	0	12	11
Lieutenant-Colonel Caulfield	...	...	31	8	0	0	13	10
Charles Henderson	...	...	149	0	0	4	1	6
Total Rupees			...	...	...	672	9	7

CALCUTTA, 9th May 1873.

(199—1)

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends here under mentioned within six months from this date, they will be paid into Court.

## ESTATE ALLAN DEFFELL AND CO.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.	Sixth dividend at 7 annas per cent.	
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Anderson, Lieutenant-General J.	...	292 0 0	1 4 5
Alison, Major A.	...	171 0 0	0 11 11
Bengal Bonded Ware house Association	...	500 0 0	2 3 0
Barrett, W.	...	377 11 5	1 10 6
Burt, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H.	...	1,520 0 0	6 10 4
Barry, John	...	2,725 0 0	11 14 10
Bott, Thomas, Captain	...	139 11 9	0 9 9
Belli, W. H.	...	188 6 6	0 13 2
Blyth Brothers and Co.	...	255 3 0	1 1 10
Barnes, G. C.	...	132 0 0	0 9 2
Browne, Lieutenant G. F. S.	...	120 0 0	0 8 4
Bosworth, Lieutenant P M	...	60 0 0	2 10 0
Boileau, Colonel A. H. E.	...	268 0 0	1 2 9
Cahill, R. S.	...	144 13 9	0 10 1
Cunliffe, E. W. and Co.	...	750 0 0	3 4 6
Deffell, John, Administrator to the Estate of Dr. S. Nicolson...	...	594 0 0	2 9 6
Doveton, H.	...	621 12 0	2 11 6
Doveton, Captain W. J.	...	438 0 0	1 14 7
Dickson, Sir J., K. C. B.	...	227 0 0	0 15 10
Durand, Ensign C. T.	...	813 0 0	3 8 10
Estate of Colonel F. Coventry	...	307 0 0	1 5 5
Estate of Captain W. Gregory	...	159 10 0	0 11 2
Estate of Colonel D. Ross	...	4,277 0 0	18 11 4
Estate of Frith and Co.	...	1,123 2 10	4 14 7
Estate of Mrs. General M. Hopper	...	130 0 0	0 9 1
Estate of Captain E. D. O. Eales	...	142 0 0	0 9 11
Estate of Ensign H. March	...	650 0 0	2 13 6
Estate of T. A. Corbin	...	578 0 0	2 8 5
Estate of Colonel P. Goldney	...	763 12 0	3 5 5
Estate of Major-General T. Gwatkin	...	483 12 0	2 1 10
Estate of J. J. W. Taunton	...	161 8 0	2 0 3
Estate of Major J. G. Holmes	...	281 8 0	1 3 8
Estate of Lieutenant W. Somerville	...	122 0 0	0 8 6
Estate of Miss S. E. Davidson	...	141 0 1	0 9 10
Estate of Major J. G. Holmes	...	2,961 2 0	12 15 3
Estate of Hurris Chunder Bose	...	125 0 0	0 8 9
English, Colonel F. C.	...	1,190 0 0	5 3 3
Equitable Insurance Society	...	204 1 8	0 14 3
Fothergill, Mrs. Maria	...	173 0 0	0 12 1
Forster, Captain J.	...	1,115 8 0	4 14 1

Gubbin, M. R.	...	...	275	0	0	1	3	3
Hobbs, John	...	...	200	0	0	0	14	0
Hodges, N.	...	...	395	15	8	1	11	8
Heberden, W. C.	...	...	539	0	0	2	5	8
Imperial Fire Insurance Co.	...	...	2,293	0	0	10	0	6
Jackson, Captain F. C.	...	...	250	0	0	1	1	6
King, Robert	...	...	427	0	0	1	13	10
Lovell, M.	...	...	119	11	11	0	8	4
Lloyd, Captain H.	...	...	317	0	0	1	6	2
Lindsay and Co.	...	...	395	8	0	1	11	8
Leckie and Co.	...	...	126	10	0	0	8	10
Lackersteen, J.	...	...	150	0	0	0	10	6
Marshall, Quarter-Master T.	...	...	436	8	0	1	14	8
Morrison, Captain R.	...	...	958	0	0	4	3	0
Macpherson, Captain D.	...	...	441	0	0	1	14	10
Monckton, Henry	...	...	1,115	0	0	5	0	1
March, Colonel H. and Mrs.	...	...	301	8	0	1	5	1
Manager, Mess, 51st Regt. N. I.	...	...	188	8	0	0	13	2
Manager, Mess, 10th Regt. N. I.	...	...	320	0	0	1	6	4
Manager, Mess, 2nd Bengal Grenadier,	...	...	1,040	0	0	4	8	9
Monckton, E. H. C.	...	...	158	14	9	0	11	1
Macan, R.	...	...	158	0	0	0	11	0
Mansfield, General S. W. R.	...	...	238	8	0	1	0	8
Martineau, Captain E. M.	...	...	317	6	0	1	6	2
Macnaghten, Captain W. H.	...	...	187	3	3	0	13	1
Niebett, J.	...	...	148	15	11	0	10	5
O'Brien, Mrs. Colonel, widow	...	...	154	12	6	0	10	9
Peer Bux Goal, Begum	...	...	116	0	0	0	8	1
Parry and Co.	...	...	1,074	9	8	4	11	2
Playfair, Lieutenant W.	...	...	120	8	0	0	8	4
Paton, Colonel J. S.	...	...	895	6	0	3	14	8
Robert, Miss Ann	...	...	657	0	0	2	13	11
Roger, Charles	...	...	186	0	0	0	13	0
Richards, C. J. H.	...	...	115	0	0	0	8	0
Rogers, Lieutenant B.	...	...	246	0	0	1	1	2
Reed, H. M.	...	...	194	8	0	0	13	7
Richardson, Miss Alice	...	...	333	14	0	1	7	4
Richardson, Miss Lucy	...	...	339	5	0	1	7	8
Roberts, General A.	...	...	457	8	9	2	0	0
Romanath Tagore, Executor of Woodoy Chand Bysack	...	...	160	0	0	0	11	2
Smith, Colonel L. H.	...	...	6,040	0	0	26	6	9
Searage Begum	...	...	425	0	0	1	13	0
Seppings, J. M.	...	...	989	0	0	4	5	2
Smith, Colonel R.	...	...	488	0	0	2	2	1
Shillito, W.	...	...	152	0	0	0	10	7
Simpson, Colonel D.	...	...	389	0	0	1	11	2
Stoney, Lieutenant R. F.	...	...	248	8	0	1	1	4
Sandes, Stack and Co.	...	...	613	10	4	2	10	11
Sreemutty Hurrosundry Dassee	...	...	160	0	0	0	11	2
Sundry creditors of Frith and Co.	...	...	800	13	8	3	8	0
Tusan, John E.	...	...	894	0	0	3	14	6
Thoruhill, Surgeon J. A.	...	...	227	0	0	0	15	10
Thompson, Pay Master R.	...	...	534	11	3	2	5	5
Trust for Mrs. Clint	...	...	420	0	0	1	13	4
Trust for Mrs. L. Stevens	...	...	282	0	0	1	3	8
Tucker, Mrs. H. A.	...	...	663	8	0	2	14	5
Tombs, Colonel H.	...	...	120	8	0	0	8	5
Todd, Mrs. C. J.	...	...	356	0	0	1	8	11
Thorawgood, W., and Co.	...	...	379	9	6	1	10	6
Trust for Mrs. General L. Thomas	...	...	363	0	0	1	9	4
Trust for Mrs. Wallace	...	...	531	0	0	2	5	1
Wise, Lieutenant D. W.	...	...	410	0	0	1	12	8
Worthington, Lieutenant J. Y.	...	...	206	0	0	0	14	5
Walter, Ensign W. S.	...	...	158	14	0	0	11	0
Wigram, Percy	...	...	622	10	9	2	11	7
Total Rupees			...	...	...	417	13	9







# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.

## PART IV.

### Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Fifth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April 1873.*

### AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The expression “the town of Howrah” in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification

*Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.*

by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been

made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

*Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.*

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

*Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.*

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section,

*After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.*

the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately

thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year

*Annual valuation: how to be made.*

under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings,

*Assessment and collection.*

and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one

*Power to assess owners in certain cases.*

tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual

value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house,

*Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.*

building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful

for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which

may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of

*Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.*

the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying

tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his

*Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.*

occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any

quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

*Excess paid in advance to be refunded.*

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person

*No rate to be charged during vacancy.*

on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which

it may remain unoccupied.

Provided always that when any person ceases to

*Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.*

be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the

Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of

*Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.*

any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the

occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it

*Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.*

necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other

gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction. 12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Department.

[Eleventh Publication.]

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, Act XXI of 1856, and Act XXIII of 1860.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the alkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the alkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of 1856*);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act, for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwey or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Effect of rules.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.”

Penalty.

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.”

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

“3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being.”

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail.”

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bharg are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as “Sharbat Bahar,” which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

The 8th March 1873.

L. A. GOODEVEN,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.

#### [Fourth Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be reconsidered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

#### *A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

#### PART I.

##### *Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called “The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873.”

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (relating to embankments) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as

Repeal of former Acts.

relates to the province of Orissa and the said Seonderbuns, be repealed.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

**"Estate"** means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

**"Embankment"** includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

**"Water-course"** includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

**"Zemindar"** means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

**"Tenure"** includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

**"Proprietor."** **"Proprietor"** means the holder of a tenure.

**"Public Embankment"** means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

**"Public water-course"** means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

**"The Engineer"** means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

**"Collector"** means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge

of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

**"District"** means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

**"Land"** includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked tow-path has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new tow-path, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed of the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle;

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

### PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the catcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

**21.** In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of

the division within which his district is situated, and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

#### PART IV.

##### *Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would

cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall

give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delays aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.



**28.** Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

**29.** The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

### PART V.

#### *Acquisition of lands.*

**30.** Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

**31.** Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

**32.** Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

**33.** The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

**34.** After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such and,

in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

**35.** Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

**36.** No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

**37.** When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

**38.** In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

*First*, the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

*Secondly*, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

*Thirdly*, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

*First*, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

*Secondly*, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

**39.** All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, berms, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.



## PART VI.

## COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &amp;c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

**40.** The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

*Embankments in Schedule (E).*  
If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

*Exclusion from schedule.*  
The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

**41.** In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

*Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.*  
If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

*If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.*  
If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance

of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interest.

**42.** Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

*Estimate and specifications to be prepared.*  
**43.** The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

*Preparation and settlement of accounts.*  
**44.** The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

*Total sum payable.*

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

45. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

## 2. Apportionment thereof.

46. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be given before apportionment. notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

47. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

48. In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

49. At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

50. The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

51. All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

52. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable by instalments, in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annus for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same being

coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

**53.** On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

**3. Recovery thereof.**

**54.** The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

**55.** If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 *(to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue)*.

**56.** Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

**PART VII.**

*Miscellaneous.*

**57.** Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

**58.** Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or

shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

**59.** No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

**60.** Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

**61.** Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**62.** Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

**63.** No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

**64.** All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

**65.** Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

**66.** Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

**67.** Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be

required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

**68.** A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

**69.** All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

**70.** Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

## EMBANKMENT BILL.

### SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

#### SCHEDULE A.—(Referred to in Section 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken] for the purpose of (state the purpose). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted. The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [Here set out a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,  
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(Referred to in Section 18.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of The day of

C. D.,  
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(Referred to in Section 25.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate boundaries and area of land.

The day of

A. B.,  
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(Referred to in Section 31.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [Here state particulars of the land taken], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,  
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(Referred to in Section 40.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 1,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagar of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomce Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomce Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sovey of Pergunnah Barda.

## No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhsbi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhsbi Khall, 6 miles 4,380 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukhsbi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhsbi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

## No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach 1. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

## No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

## No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

## No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles

1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

## No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

## No. 17.

*Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

## No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-



sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhau-gadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurn-pore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

## No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the left bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singapore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

## No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadehuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghant, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roop-

narain Rivers at Protapore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneeschuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonj-pore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godye-pore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

## No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudnumohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

## No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghant, and running along the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

## No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the left bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

## No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gaurbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

## No. 28.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

## No. 29.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

## No. 30.

*Left Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonca in the said pergunnah.

## No. 31.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,158 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 32.

*Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

## No. 33.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

## No. 34.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet,

more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

## No. 35.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 36.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

## No. 37.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

## No. 38.

*Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

## No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamechuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

## No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore



River in the village of Shamohuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tamlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majumutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majumutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Baliaghya Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhulpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhulpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Pataspore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdahoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghya and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghya River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalumutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghya River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lis-chintar, Uilabara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mailickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakhabani Bhayrabadari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdiigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalehuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Parulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Maida, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdiigi, Nathara, Khatuari, Etalaria, Nandigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjar Basdebaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dmurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Paucargaria, Bimpatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khornet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

## No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Goculpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debi-chuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilechuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

## No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

## No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachampore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchankaria, Kistoehuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

## No. 55.

*Rampore Beaulah old Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

## No. 56.

*Rampore Beaulah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagore.

## No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

## 24-PERGUNNAHS.

## No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munceekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

## No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Acheepore Road.

## No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeeppore near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Acheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeeppore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

## No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeeppore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atchepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the

right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Jankeemaree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamoorree, near Chulamoorree Semaphore.

## No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamoorree, near Chulamoorree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

## No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

## No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampoor Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

## No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

## No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheebur, near a drainage sluice.

## No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheebur, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

## No. 80.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

## No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

## No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

## No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

## No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saangur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

## No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3 960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 15, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Julirata, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

## No. 86.

*Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Julirata, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

## No. 87.

*Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolaurce, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,610 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length.

It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehoonaha.

No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Roemupore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

*Katchceekuta Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—(Referred to in Section 41A.)

Pergunnah.	District.	Amount of contribution.
		Rs. A. P.
Tuttelshagh	Moorshedabad	1,706 10 8
Rokampore	Doitto	1,166 2 0

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Ass't. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.

## [Fifth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service” have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.

From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.

From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.

From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debroughur, dated 11th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goulundo, dated 13th idem.

From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.

Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.

From Deputy Commissioner, Secbsaugur, dated 21st idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

**Emigration.**—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

**Garden-sirdars.**—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

**Recruiters.**—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

**Transport.**—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted “a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.*—*Chapter 17.*—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.*—*Chapter 18.*—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter 19.*—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
C. BERNARD.  
H. L. DAMPIER.  
B. D. COLVIN.  
T. M. ROBINSON.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 17th April 1873.*

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

1.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

The word “Magistrate” in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

“Magistrate.”

The word “contractor” in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

The word “recruiter” shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

“Recruiter.”

The word “employer” shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

“Employer.”

The words “garden-sirdar” shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

“Garden-Sirdar.”

The word “superintendent” shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

“Superintendent.”

The word “steamer” shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

“Steamer.”

The word “master” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

“Master.”

The word “manjee” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

“Manjee.”

The word “India” shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India.”

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

#### Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.

1. This Act may be called “The Labor Short title. Districts Emigration Act.”

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

“India” means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India,” other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

“The Labor Districts” means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and “a labor district” means one of those districts.

“Magistrate” includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

“Employer” means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

“Emigrant” means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

“Laborer” means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-



The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

**CXVIII.** None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 88 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

**LIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

**LXXI.** Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

**CXV.** All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

**CXIV.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

**6.** Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

**7.** Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

**8.** All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

**9.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

## Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

**LXIV.**—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXV.**—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5, §3.]

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5, §2 of Bill.]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

1.  
the offender,  
or rigorous,

## II. From and after the commencement of this Act, who-

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

### Penalty.

Whoever engages any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that,

### Proviso.

save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

## IV. Whoever, not

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than

### Penalty.

a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

## XVIII. It shall not

be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

## XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to

engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depot.

## 16. From and after the commencement of

this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

### Penalty.

Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

## 17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter,

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

### Penalty.

Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

## 18. It shall not be lawful for any native of

India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

### Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.

## 19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an

employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

**XIII.** Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

**XIV.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

**XV.** No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

**XIX.** Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which he is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

**20.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

**21.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**22.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

**23.** Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

**24.** On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

but may require medical certificate.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

Fee to be paid for registration.

After registration contract to be executed.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXX.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

**XXIX.** Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

**XXXII.** Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

**XXXVI.** If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

**29.** The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

**30.** Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

**31.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

**32.** Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

**33.** On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.



such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompanied him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district.

The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

**XXI.** As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

Agent may detain emigrants

and advance expenses.

Must report arrival in labor district.

Penalty for omission to report.

Transport rules when applicable.

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

#### Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

41. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. When-

ever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the establishment and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any subdivision in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any subdivision not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a subdivision of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall engage or attempt to engage such native laborers in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XVI. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depot;

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

#### Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depot.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

**XVII.** The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

**XXII.** Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certificate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

**XXIII.** Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

**47.** Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

**48.** Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

- (1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
- (4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (5.) The period of service;
- (6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

**XXIV.** An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

**XXV.** The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXVII.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of their entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

**XXVIII.** All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to such depôt.

**XXXI.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

**XXXIII.** Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

**XXXIV.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

#### Chapter 6.—Depôt.

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

**XXXV.** If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

**XXXVII.** Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

**LXX.** The superintendent shall send, by post, a copy of every abstract entered under his hand in XXXVII provided by the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

**XXXVIII.** If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**XXXIX.** If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**XL.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the sum so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation



**XLII.** Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

**XLIII.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

**XLIV.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

**XLV.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

#### Chapter 7.—Transport.

**68.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**70.** Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

**71.** If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

**XLV.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**XLVI.** No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

**XLVIII.** Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

**LXII.** There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**XLVII.\*** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**Proviso.**  
No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

**XLIX.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

**76.** No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

**77.** If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**78.** Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

**79.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**80.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

**L.** It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

**LII.** If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a dépôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

**81.** A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

**82.** A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

**83.** If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent.

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. And if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

**LVI.** Whenever a laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

**LVII.** Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

**LVIII.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

**LX.** Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

**LXI.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**CVI.** All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

**LXIII.** The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

**LXXXII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

### PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

#### Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last



LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

101. If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

102. All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

#### Chapter 9 — Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

103. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

104. The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

105. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXXXI.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**LXXXV.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2, 12 of Bill.]

**LXXXVI.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him, in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

**LXXXVII.** If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

*Chapter 10.—Regulation of Labor.*

**LXVI.** It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

**LXIX.** Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

**LXVII.** If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

**LXVIII.** In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

*Chapter 11.—Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

**LXXXIX.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**XC.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

**LXXII.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

**LXXVI.**—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

#### Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIV.** It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

**LXXV.** If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

**LXXVII.** Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

**CXII.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

**LXXVII.** Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

**CXII.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

**Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.**

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

**Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have**

**Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have**

**If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.**

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the

Matters to be inquired into. district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the

following matters:—

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also

Proviso.

Further proviso.

that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed,

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

121. Every employer who shall cause or

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

#### Chapter 14.—Offences committed by Laborers.

122. Any laborer, who voluntarily and without

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfill any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

**CIV.** Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

**CX.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

**CV.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**CVIII.** It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**CIX.** Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the



laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

#### Chapter 16.—Determination of Contract.

**XCI.** Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**XCII.** If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**XCIII.** Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.



**CXI.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**CVII.** Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

**XCIV.** If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint, employer to give notice to inspector. If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector. shall be liable to a fine.

**XCIV.** Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

**XCVI.** For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to a fine.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

#### Chapter 15.—Complaints made by Laborers.

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to a fine.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

**XCVII.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**XCVIII.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**XCIX.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

**C.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

on the \_\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of  
proceeding to the district of \_\_\_\_\_

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) R. M.,  
Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) G. D.,  
Superintendent of Emigration.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) A. L.,  
Embarkation Agent.

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

#### SCHEDULE D.

*See Section 99.*

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recruiter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,

Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.

Executed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Sd.) R. M.,

Magistrate of E.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

Commencement of Act.

I. A. GOODEVE,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.





APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.

GENERAL JURY LIST.

*LIST of Persons liable to serve on Common Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing as from 1st May 1862, pursuant to Act XIII of 1865.*

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
1	Abbott, G	Firm of Abbott and Co	Dhurruntollah Street	India	Christian	Errors in name and description can be corrected on communication to the office of the Clerk of the Crown. Persons, if any, under a foreign allegiance should be struck out of the list. Persons claiming exemption should communicate their claim and ground to the Clerk of the Crown as soon as possible after service of summons; and also should all persons
2	Abbott, J H	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
3	Abreo, Joseph	Assistant, Apear and Co	Radia Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto	
4	Abreo, J W	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
5	Abreo, G W	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
6	Alurrew, A H	Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	Radha Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto	

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	A					
7	Adams, J H	Assistant, Wills, Edmands and Co	Lyons' Range	Great Britain	Christian	summoned and unable to attend for any reason or cause, stating the reason or cause; so that if sufficient cause is alleged, the Sheriff may be directed to summon another jurymen.
8	Adels, J P	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street	India	ditto	
9	Adels, J R	ditto,	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
10	Agar, Henry	Printer, E I R Department	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
11	Aitken, W R T	Assistant, John Elliott and Co	Clive Street	Great Britain	ditto	
12	Albert, A	Assistant, Moran and Co	Church Lane	India	ditto	
13	Alexander, G	Assistant, Arlington and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
14	Alexander, H	Assistant, Schlaepfer, Putz and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
15	Alexander, J	Printer, Exchange Press	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
16	Alexander, W P	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Straud	Great Britain	ditto	
17	Alexander, J H	Assistant, Home Department	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
18	Allan, J	Firm of Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Esplanade Row	Great Britain	ditto	
19	Allan, J	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	India	ditto	
20	Allan, W	ditto,	ditto	ditto	ditto	
21	Allardice, R	Firm of Steuart and Co	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	
22	Amos, W G	Firm of Gilbert and Co	Lall Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
23	Anderson, A	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Straud	ditto	ditto	
24	Anderson, James	Firm of J Anderson and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
25	Anderson, J A	Firm of Anderson, Wright and Co	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
26	Anderson, J	Assistant, Toulmin and Co	Radha Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto	
27	Anderson, T S	Firm of Anderson, Wright and Co	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
28	Anderson, W H	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
29	Andrew, J	Hotel-keeper	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
30	Andrew, J	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	



31	Andrew, J T	...	ditto,	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
32	Andrews, C	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
33	Andrews, O B	...	Coolie Contractor	...	South Collingah Street	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
34	Andrews, G A	...	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
35	Apcar, Alick (Jr.)	...	Assistant, Apcar and Co	...	Radha Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
36	Apcar, S T	...	Firm of Apcar and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
37	Apperley, W W	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
38	Aratoon, S C	...	Excise Officer	...	Radha Bazaar	...	India	ditto	ditto
39	Aratoon, C	...	Assistant, Atkinson Brothers	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
40	Armstrong, W	...	Assistant, Steuart and Co	...	Old Court House Corner	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
41	Ashburner, George	...	Assistant, Ashburner and Co	...	Garstin's Place	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
42	Ashe, A B	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto	ditto
43	Ashe, C	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
44	Atkinson, G	...	Firm of Atkinson Brothers	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
45	Atkinson, W L	...	Shop-keeper	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
46	Atkinson, D	...	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto	ditto
47	Atkinson, E S P	...	ditto,	ditto	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
48	Augustin, C F	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
49	Augustin, E W	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
50	Authray, A	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
51	Avery, W	...	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	...	Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
52	Avetoom, C T	...	Merchant	...	No. 2, Lindsay Street	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
53	Ayres, W H T	...	Assistant, Office Accountant-General of Bengal	...	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
B									
54	Babonau, T W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto	ditto
55	Badham, H	...	Firm of Badham Brothers	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto	ditto
56	Badman, H A	...	Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	B					
57	Bagram, G J	... Assistant, M C Jeakim and Co	... China Bazaar Lane	... India	Christian	
58	Baker, W C	... Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	... Writers' Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto	
59	Balfour, James	... Sub-Accountant, Oriental Bank	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
60	Ballantine, C R	... Assistant, Consulting Engineer's Office, Public Works Department, Bengal	... Writers' Buildings	... India	ditto	
61	Ball, E	... Assistant, Ranken and Co.	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
62	Balston, C	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
63	Dampton, W R	... Inhabitant	... Emambaugh Lane	... India	ditto	
64	Banks, A	... Printer, <i>Englishman</i> Office	... Mare Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
65	Dancroft, N	... Assistant, Inspector-General of Hospitals	... Harrington Street	... India	ditto	
66	Pancroft, S	... Firm of F J Murphy and Co	... Bow Bazaar Street	... ditto	ditto	
67	Baness, J F	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
68	Dapist, R	... Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
69	Barlow, Thomas	... Printer, <i>Indian Daily News</i> Press	... British Indian Street	... ditto	ditto	
70	Barrett, E	... Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co, Limited	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
71	Barrett, R	... Overseer, 2nd Division	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
72	Bartlett, R	... Coach-builder	... British Indian Street	... ditto	ditto	
73	Bartlett, G F	... Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
74	Bason, H	... Assistant, Barham, Hill and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
75	Baxter, W	... Assistant, Office of Controller Military Accounts	... Park Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
76	Dayne, R B	... Draftsman, East Indian Railway Office...	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
77	Beale, R W	... Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	... Wellesley Place	... India	ditto	

78	Bee, Charles	...	Assistant, J M Edmond and Co	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
79	Bell, J F	...	Assistant, Haworth and Co	...	Mission Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
80	Bell, W M	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
81	Bell, J	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	...	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
82	Bell, William	...	Assistant, Henry S Cox	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
83	Bellamy, J F	...	Assistant Printer, Military Department Press	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
84	Belletty, M	...	Assistant, Foreign Department	...	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
85	Belletty, J R	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
86	Bennett, J M	...	Assistant, Dunn and Co	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
87	Berwick, J F	...	Assistant, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
88	Beer, J H E	...	Manager for Corfield and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
89	Beveridge, W W	...	Assistant, Controller-General's Office	...	ditto	...	India	ditto
90	Bibra, L V	...	Superintendent, Drainage Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
91	Bickham, G	...	Assistant, Barlow and Co	...	Jackson's Ghaut Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
92	Bigge, E	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
93	Bijohn, C S	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
94	Billings, W A	...	Deputy Controller of Accounts, Public Works Department	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
95	Bird, S	...	Firm of Bird and Co	...	Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
96	Bird, S	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	India	ditto
97	Bird, W	...	Firm of Robertson and Co	...	Lall Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
98	Bird, P F	...	Firm of Bird and Co	...	Strand Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
99	Bishop, W	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
100	Bishop, W C	...	Overseer, Justices of the Peace	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
101	Biss, J K	...	Assistant, Commissary-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
102	Biss, W H	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto

REMARKS.

Religion.

Native Country.

Residence or Place of Business.

Style or Calling.

Names.

No.

B.

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.
103	Biss, R L	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	Great Britain	Christian
104	Blackwood, E	Assistant, Wolff, Wilmans and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto
105	Blackhall, W	Assistant, Henderson and Co	Clive Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
106	Blanford, H	Assistant, Harold and Co	Dalbousie Square	ditto	ditto
107	Bliss, J	ditto, ditto	ditto	India	ditto
108	Bloemink, E	Assistant, Office of Superintendant Government Printing	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto
109	Babonau, T W	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto
110	Bois, A	Firm of Cook and Co	Dhurruntollah Street	Great Britain	ditto
111	Bois, E	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
112	Bolst, H A	Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	India	ditto
113	Bolst, J D	Assistant, Office of Commissariat Accounts	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto
114	Bolst, W C	Trader	Bentineck Street	ditto	ditto
115	Bolst, E R	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
116	Boitou, T	Assistant, Mathematical Instrument Department	Park Street	Great Britain	ditto
117	Bonnand, A	Assistant, Robert and Charriol	Vansittart Row	India	ditto
118	Bonnaud, G	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
119	Botelho, W A	Reader, Bengal Secretariat Press	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
120	Boucher, J G	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto
121	Bourrilhon, A	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
122	Bowers, J	Superintendent, Printing Branch, P. W. Dept., Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
123	Bowerman, J G	Assistant, F and C Osier	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto

124	Brady, P H W	... Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	... Middleton Street	... India	ditto
125	Bradley, J J	... Secretary, Great Eastern Hotel	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto
126	Braham, G	... Assistant, Llewelyn and Co	... Bentinck Street	... India	ditto
127	Braham, H	... Assistant, Jessop and Co	... Strand	... ditto	ditto
128	Brancher, R	... Assistant, Ewing and Co	... New China Bazaar Street	... ditto	ditto
129	Bremner, A W	... Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto
130	Bretton, A M	... Assistant to W Moran and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto
131	Brewster, R	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, Limited	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto
132	Brewster, C C	... ditto, ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto
133	Bridgner, James M	... Accountant, Calcutta Mint	... Strand	... India	ditto
134	Bridge, A	... Agent for Gill and Co., Wine Merchants	... Government Place	... Great Britain	ditto
135	Briggs, T	... Assistant, Controller-General of Military Expenditure	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
136	Brigden, C	... Assistant, Westfield and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto
137	Broad, W	... Assistant, Adelphi Hotel	... Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto
138	Brock, C	... Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto
139	Brooks W L	... Assistant, Peel, Jacob and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto
140	Brookes, R T	... Assistant, Mechanical Department, Mint	... Strand	... ditto	ditto
141	Broughton, F D	... Assistant, Williamson Brothers	... Clive Ghaut Street	... ditto	ditto
142	Brown, T J	... Undertaker	... Bentinck Street	... India	ditto
143	Brown, John	... Stable-keeper	... Dhurumtollah Street	... Great Britain	ditto
144	Brown, T F	... Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
145	Brown, T F	... Commission Agent for Carriages and Horses	... Dhurumtollah Street	... ditto	ditto
146	Brown, W	... Assistant, Cook and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto
147	Brown, T	... Assistant, Andrews, Yule and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
	<b>B</b>					
143	Brown, A	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand Road	Great Britain	Christian	
149	Brown, T	... Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
150	Browne, R D	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
151	Bruce, H T	... Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
152	Bryant, A J	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Military Department	Esplanade, East	Great Britain	ditto	
153	Bull, J H	... Inhabitant	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
154	Buchanan, R J	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand Road	ditto	ditto	
155	Burge, A	... Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
156	Burgess, W W	... Assistant, T. E. Thompson and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
157	Burgess, R	... Assistant, J Monteith and Co	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	
158	Burke, A D	... Outfitter	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
159	Burnett, G	... Assistant, Corfield and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
160	Burnham, R	... Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	India	ditto	
161	Burns, F	... Accountant, Bank of Bengal	Strand Road	Great Britain	ditto	
162	Burrows, A	... Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines	Garstin's Place	India	ditto	
163	Buskin, E G	... Firm of Buskin and Co	Strand	Great Britain	ditto	
164	Butter, A	... Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
165	Buttrum, E	... Assistant, Barlow and Co	Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
166	Bryce, J M	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
167	Byrne, J O	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
168	Byrne, A E	... Registrar, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
169	Byrne, H B	... Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
170	Byrne, M.	... Assistant, Assay Office, Calcutta Mint	Strand Road	ditto	ditto	

C.

171	Caithness, J E	...	Firm of Cook and Kelvey	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
172	Calder, A C	...	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
173	Calvert, J	...	Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	...	Lyons' Range	...	Great Britain	ditto
174	Campbell, T F	...	Assistant, Controller of Military Account's Office	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
175	Campbell, A	...	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
176	Cantopher, R	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
177	Cantopher, F	...	Assistant, Steuart and Co	...	Old Court House Corner	...	ditto	ditto
178	Cantopher, J A	...	Proprietor, Calcutta Grammar School	...	Lindsay Street	...	ditto	ditto
179	Carlisle, S	...	Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	...	Mangoe Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
180	Carlisle, F	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
181	Carpenter, S B	...	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
182	Carpenter, A W	...	Assistant, Landing and Shipping Co, Limited	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
183	Carrett, A	...	Assistant, L. W. Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
184	Carter, C	...	Assistant, Petrocochino and Co	...	New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
185	Carter, W	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
186	Carter, A M	...	Assistant, Examiner's Office, Pay Department	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	India	ditto
187	Carter, H	...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	...	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
188	Cartland, F	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
189	Carvallo, A	...	Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co, Limited	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
190	Cashman, J H	...	Chief Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
191	Cassidy, J J	...	Hotel-keeper	...	Waterloo Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
192	Catliff, E	...	Firm of Baker and Catliff	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Name.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
193	Cauty, D	...	...	India	Christian	
194	Chaimers, J	...	Dhurruntollah Street	...	...	
195	Chambers, J A	...	Accountant, National Bank of India	...	Great Britain	ditto
196	Chambers, J	...	Assistant, Controller-General's Office	...	ditto	ditto
197	Chaplin, M S	...	Assistant, Kerr, Dods and Co	...	ditto	ditto
198	Chapman, C H	...	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	...	ditto	ditto
199	Chapman, A W	...	Assistant, W Keep and Co	...	ditto	ditto
200	Chamarett, A C	...	Assistant, Agra Bank	...	ditto	ditto
201	Charlton, J L	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	India	ditto
202	Charteris, W	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	ditto	ditto
203	Chater, C	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	...	ditto	ditto
204	Chater, M	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	ditto	ditto
205	Chance, J	...	Accountant	...	ditto	ditto
206	Cheetham, G	...	Assistant, Handford and Crews	...	ditto	ditto
207	Cheetham, W H	...	Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	...	Great Britain	ditto
208	Chick, N A	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	ditto
209	Chrestien, F	...	Registrar of Hackney Carriages	...	India	ditto
210	Clabon, G	...	Assistant, W. Newman and Co	...	ditto	ditto
211	Clark, James Aiken	...	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	...	Great Britain	ditto
212	Clark, W H	...	Firm of Clark and Mokerjee	...	ditto	ditto
213	Clark, A	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	ditto	ditto
214	Clark, B	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	ditto	ditto
215	Clarton, H	...	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office, Additional Presidency Division	...	ditto	ditto
216	Clement, P	...	Assistant, T F Brown and Co	...	ditto	ditto
		...	Foreman, Printing Department, Foreign Office	...	India	ditto



217	Clermont, T	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
218	Clinton, M C	... Clerk, Military Accountant's Office	... ditto	...	Great Britain	ditto
219	Coard, C W	... Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
220	Cock, A	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
221	Cockburn, E	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Bankshall Street	...	India	ditto
222	Coggan, H	... Assistant, Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
223	Coish, W	... Shoe-maker	... Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
224	Coilett, W H	... Assistant, G F Kellner and Co	... Strand	...	ditto	ditto
225	Collie, H	... Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	... Chowringee Road	...	India	ditto
226	Collins, B S	... Broker	... Free School Street	...	ditto	ditto
227	Connery, R K	... Assistant, Public Works Department	... Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
228	Connery, C M	... Assistant, Samuel Smith and Sons	... Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
229	Cennor, J	... Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	... Middleton Street	...	India	ditto
230	Cook, J	... Assistant, Oriental Bank	... Clive Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
231	Cooke, H R	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	...	India	ditto
232	Cooke, G F	... Assistant, Public Works Department	... Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
233	Cooper, A H	... Superintendent, Cutting Department, Mint	... Strand	...	ditto	ditto
234	Corbett, W L	... Proprietor, Earl Hotel	... Diarrumtollah Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
235	Corley, T G	... Manager, Life Insurance Co	... Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
236	Corneilus, J	... Assistant, Shipping Office	... Strand	...	India	ditto
237	Corneilus, H	... Assistant, Office Consulting Engineer	... Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
238	Counsell, T A	... Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	... Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
239	Cowham, W B	... Assistant, Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
240	Cowie, D L	... Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	... ditto	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	C.					
241	Cowie, E H	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street	Great Britain	Christian	
242	Cowper, C	Assistant, Cox, Steel and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
243	Cox, William	Assistant, Robert Campbell and Co	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
244	Craddock, J	Assistant, Ordnance Office	Garstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
245	Craig, J	Assistant, Stewart, Mackenzie and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
246	Crawford, F	Assistant, P and O Co.'s Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
247	Creatis, J	Assistant, Commissary of Ordnance	Fort William	India	ditto	
248	Creaton, D C	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	Great Britain	ditto	
249	Creton, W E	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
250	Cresswell, W S	Indigo Broker	Fancy Lane	ditto	ditto	
251	Crewe, J	Firm of Handford and Crewe	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
252	Cross, W G	Assistant, Smith, Stanistreet and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
253	Crown, A	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
254	Crow, R M	Assistant, Lepage and Co	Bow Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto	
255	Cruden, J	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	Great Britain	ditto	
256	Cruikshank, D	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
257	Cumming, A	Manager, Great Eastern Hotel Co, Limited	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
258	Cummins, P D	Assistant, W. Newnham, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
259	Cunliffe, R H C	Assistant, B. & Co. at	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
260	Cunningham, A C	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street	Great Britain	ditto	
261	Cunningham, P	Accountant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
262	Cutts, G W	Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
	D.					
263	D'Almeida, E T	Assistant, Apcar and Co	Radha Bazaar	India	ditto	
264	D'Cruz, H L	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	

2665	DeCruz, L	... Assistant, J Corfield, ...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
2666	DeCruze, A	... Assistant, Home Office, ...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
2667	D'Cruz, I R A	... Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	India	ditto
2668	DaCosta, W H	... Head Examiner, Bengal Secretariat, Printing Department	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
2669	DaCosta, E W	... Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
2670	DaCosta, C O	... Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
2671	Dalziel, J M	... Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
2672	Dando, C A	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
2673	Danford, G	... Proprietor, Indian Photographic Association	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
2674	Daniel, J E	... Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
2675	Daniell, C	... Head Examiner, Office of Superintendent, Government Printing	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
2676	Daniell, G	... Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
2677	Davidson, W	... Assistant, Andrew, Yule and Co	Clive Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
2678	Davidson, W	... Assistant, Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	...	ditto	ditto
2679	Davis, J E	... Assistant, Robert, Charriol and Co	Vansittart Row	...	India	ditto
2680	Davison, F G	... Assistant, William Moran and Co	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
2681	Day, H J	... Assistant, Steel, McIntosh and Co	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
2682	Day, A	... Assistant, Harman and Co	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
2683	Dawe, W H	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
2684	Dayley, W H	... Assistant, Deputy Commissary-General's Office	Park Street	...	India	ditto
2685	Deas, C	... Assistant, Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
2686	DeGarnier, F J N	... Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	Colah Ghaut Street	...	India	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	D.					
287	DeDombal, E	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	... Chowringhee Road	... India	Christian	
288	Deefholts, H A	... ditto,	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
289	DeMello, W A G	... Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
290	DeMello, H S	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
291	DeMello, J S	... ditto,	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
292	DeMello, P H	... Assistant, Commissary Audit Office	... Middleton Row	... ditto	ditto	
293	DeMenezes, Z J	... Assistant, J H Fergusson and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
294	DeMonte, F W	... Assistant, Office of Public Works Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
295	DeRezario, F A	... Firm of P S D'Rezario and Co	... Old Court House Corner	... ditto	ditto	
296	DeRezario, F M	... Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
297	DeRezario, S P	... Assistant, P S D'Rezario and Co	... Old Court House Corner	... ditto	ditto	
298	DeRezario, R	... Assistant, E I R Office	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
299	Derrick, J	... Superintendent, Christian Tract Book Society	... Hare Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
300	DeSalis, H J R	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
301	DeSilva, N	... Assistant, Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co	... Canning Street	... India	ditto	
302	DeSilva, J C	... Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
303	DeSilva, E A	... Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
304	DeSilva, J	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
305	DeSilva, M	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
306	DSilva, D J	... ditto,	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
307	DeSouza, A W	... Assistant, Public Works Department	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
308	DeSouza, R	... Assistant, Calcutta Mint	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
309	DeSouza, R	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	

310	Deverell, F R	... Assistant, Colvin Cowie and Co	... Hastings' Street	... Great Britain	ditto
311	Dias, H S C	... Assistant, Financial Department	... Government Place	... India	ditto
312	Dias, J F	... Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
313	Dickson, G	... Assistant, Macneill and Co	... Lyons' Range	... Great Britain	ditto
314	Dickenson, B	... Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto
315	Dinning, H	... Assistant, Stuart and Co	... Old Court House Corner	... ditto	ditto
316	Dissent, C E	... Assistant, Railway Department, Government of Bengal	... Writers' Buildings	... India	ditto
317	Dissent, C	... Inspector of Bazaars	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto
318	Djig, W	... Engineer, Calcutta Mint	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto
319	Donaldson, A	... Assistant Secretary, Great Eastern Hotel Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto
320	Donaldson, W	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto
321	Douglas, W	... Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto
322	Dover, C	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... India	ditto
323	Dover, L W	... Firm of T Smith and Co	... Dhurumtollah Street	... ditto	ditto
324	Dover, H	... Firm of Wilton and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto
325	Dowling, J	... Undertaker	... ditto	... ditto	ditto
326	Dowling, G A	... Assistant, Public Works Department	... Government Place, West	... Great Britain	ditto
327	Dowling, A F	... Assistant, Gisborne and Co	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto
328	Dozey, A	... Printer, Home Department	... Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto
329	Dubordieux, C	... Assistant, Tamvaco and Co	... Canning Street	... ditto	ditto
330	Ducas, A	... Assistant, Argenti, Schilizzi and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto
331	Duddy, J W	... Assistant, Public Works Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto
332	Duff, D	... Broker	... New China Bazaar Street	... Great Britain	ditto
333	Duncan, R S	... Firm of Duncan and Co	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto
334	Dunckley, E	... Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto
335	Dunning, R N	... Assistant, J Anderson and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto
336	Dunn, R P	... Assistant, City Press	... Bentinck Street	... India	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
D.						
337	Duplessis, A	...	Examiner, City Press	Bentinck Street	...	Christian
338	Durham, J R L	...	Assistant, Assay Office, Calcutta Mint	Strand	...	ditto
339	Darup de Dombal, C	...	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	London's Buildings	...	ditto
340	Duval, H C	...	Assistant, G E Hotel	Old Court House Street	...	ditto
E.						
341	Earle, E W	...	Assistant, Cohn Brothers and Co	Lall Bazaar Street	...	ditto
342	Earle, A G	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	...	ditto
343	Easton, G	...	Head Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto
344	East, A H	...	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	Council House Street	...	ditto
345	Eaden, J R	...	Engineer, Lepage and Co	Bow Bazaar Street	...	ditto
346	Edmonds, T S	...	Firm of Wills, Edmonds and Co	Lyons' Range	...	ditto
347	Edmonds, W S	...	ditto,	ditto	...	ditto
348	Edmond, J M	...	Cabinet-maker	Bentinck Street	...	ditto
349	Edmonds J C	...	Assistant Superintendent, Calcutta Sailors' Home	Strand	...	ditto
350	Edwards, F	...	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto
351	Ellis, J A S	...	Accountant, Public Works Department	Government Place, West	...	ditto
352	Ellis, J	...	Assistant, T. Smith and Co	Dhurumtollah Street	...	ditto
353	Ellis, J H	...	Assistant Master, LaMartiniere School	London Street	...	ditto
354	Elworthy, H	...	Assistant, F and C Osler	Old Court House Street	...	ditto
355	Embleton, E	...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	...	ditto
356	Emmer, C	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place, West	...	ditto
357	Engelbrecht, W D B	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Banksball Street	...	ditto

358	Ensoll, F A	...	Assistant, Bourne, Joseph and Co	...	Wellesley Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
359	Esau, A G	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place, West	...	India	ditto
360	Esaw, G J	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade, East	...	ditto	ditto
361	Eva, S	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
362	Fyeres, G	...	Firm of Walts and Co	...	Wellesley Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
363	Eyeres, J	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
F.								
364	Fairley, C	...	Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
365	Fagan, J N	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
366	Ferguson, H	...	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
367	Fernandez, C D	...	Assistant, Office of Superintendent of Government Printing	...	Hastings' Street	...	India	ditto
368	Fegredo, E W	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
369	Fenwick, Horace	...	Assistant Engineer, Municipal Commissioners' Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
370	Fink, W C	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
371	Fink, A H	...	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
372	Fink, A R	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
373	Finke, J A	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
374	Finlayson, A	...	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
375	Finlayson, F	...	Assistant, Shaw, Jameson and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
376	Finley, J	...	Engineer, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
377	Fishbourne, E	...	Assistant, Rushton Brothers	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
378	Fitze, W H	...	Firm of B Smyth and Co	...	New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
379	Fleming, W W	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
380	Fleury, J M	...	Assistant, Argenti, Sechiari and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
381	Fleury, L C	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
382	Fleury, P W	...	House-builder	...	South Collinga Street	...	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
383	Forbes, E R	... Assistant, Office of Protector of Emigrants	Esplanade, East	India	Christian	
384	Fox, W G	... Inhabitant	Free School Street	ditto	ditto	
385	Fox, G	... Assistant, G Henderson and Co	Fairlie Place	Great Britain	ditto	
386	Fox, A J B	... Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
387	Francis, J	... Firm of H Lewis and Co.	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
388	Francis, M	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
389	Francis, W	... Assistant, Steuart and Co	Old Court House Corner	ditto	ditto	
390	Francis, J T	... Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
391	Francis, W L	... ditto,	ditto	Great Britain	ditto	
392	Francis, C	... Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
393	Francis, C R	... Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurruntollah Street	ditto	ditto	
394	Franz, N	... Reader, Public Works Department	Government Place	India	ditto	
395	Franz, C	... Assistant, Turner Morrison and Co	Lyons' Range	Great Britain	ditto	
396	Franz, J D	... ditto,	ditto	ditto	ditto	
397	Fraser, G	... Assistant, G. C. Hay and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
398	Fraser, J R	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	ditto	Great Britain	ditto	
399	Frost, A M	... Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
400	Frederick, C	... Assistant, Bengal Legislative Council Office	Town Hall	India	ditto	
401	Fredericks, J H	... Cashier, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
402	Freeman, T W	... Office of Controller, Public Works Department	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
403	Freeman, B L	... Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
404	French, T R	... Music Master	Dhurruntollah Street	ditto	ditto	



405	Frew, H	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
406	Frost, W H	...	Inhabitant	...	Joratlao Street	...	India	ditto
407	Fyfe, W C	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	Great Britain	ditto
408	Gantzer, D A	...	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
409	Garrett, T B	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, Ltd...	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
410	Garrick, D	...	Assistant, Westfield and Co	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
411	Garton, C J	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	...	Middleton Row	...	India	ditto
412	Gasper, J	...	Assistant, Murphy and Co	...	Bow Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
413	George, F	...	Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
414	George, J	...	Head Assistant, Chamber of Commerce...	...	Olive Street	...	ditto	ditto
415	George, J S	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
416	George, R	...	Assistant, Military Audit Office	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
417	George, S	...	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
418	George, J R E	...	Assistant, Whitney, Brothers and Co	...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
419	George, R	...	Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
420	Gillon, E A	...	Assistant, Wyman Co	...	Hare Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
421	Gilling, W	...	Supervisor, Public Works Department...	...	New High Court Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
422	Gladman, J	...	Assistant, Mathewson and Co	...	Hare Street	...	India	ditto
423	Glass, A W	...	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
424	Glass, P W	...	Assistant, Jarline, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
425	Gleeson, F G	...	Assistant, T Smith and Co.	...	Dhurumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
426	Goddard, W G	...	Firm of J Monteith and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
427	Gomes, H D	...	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto

G.

REMARKS.

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
	G.					
428	Gomes, J	... Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	Christian	
429	Gomes, R	... Assistant, Uncovenanted Dispensary	Wellesley Street	ditto	ditto	
430	Gomes, C	... Assistant, Office of Superintendent, Government Printing	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
431	Gomes, L	... Examiner, Ordnance Office	Coliah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
432	Gomes, J	... Inspector, Drainage Works	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
433	Gomez, William	... 2nd Master, Calcutta Free School	Free School Street	ditto	ditto	
434	Gonsalves, E R	... Assistant, Bengal Legislative Council Office	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
435	Gonselvas, F G	... Assistant, Military Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
436	Gonsalves, J W	... Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
437	Gonsalves, P	... Assistant, Office of Inspector-General, Medical Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
438	Gonsalves, F A	... Firm of Albert and Co, Undertakers	Dhurumtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
439	Gonsalves, F E	... Assistant, Arlington and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
440	Gonsalves, J	... Assistant, Legislative Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
441	Goodall, R D	... Assistant, Public Works Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
442	Goode, G	... Assistant, E I Railway Office	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
443	Goodricke, C A	... Assistant, Steel, McIntosh and Co	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	
444	Gordon, J	... Assistant, Military Pay Office	Coliah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
445	Gordon, F A	... Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
446	Gordon, G E	... Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
447	Gore, G C	... Assistant, Office of Commissary of Ordnance Arsenal, Fort William	Fort William	India	ditto	
448	Gould, T H	... Assistant, Newman and Co.	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	

449	Gracias, H D	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat Accounts	...	Middleton Row	...	India	ditto
450	Graham, C J	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Agent's Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
451	Grant, A	...	Assistant, Monteith and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
452	Grant, F T	...	Inhabitant	...	Royd Street	...	India	ditto
453	Grant, W H	...	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
454	Grant, H N P	...	Firm of Grant, Norman and Co	...	Swallow Lane	...	ditto	ditto
455	Gray, A	...	Teacher, Parental Academy	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
456	Gray, W	...	Assistant, Robert and Charriol	...	Vansittart Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
457	Gray, W	...	Assistant, Young, Gray and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
458	Gray, J S	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
459	Green, E	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
460	Green, E B	...	Assistant, Medical Store Department	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
461	Greenhill, T	...	Firm of Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
462	Greenway, W J	...	Assistant, Gilmore and Co	...	Beatinck Street	...	India	ditto
463	Greenwood, A	...	Piano Tuner	...	Mott's Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
464	Gregory, R	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
465	Gregory, J	...	Assistant, Commissariat Audit Office	...	Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto
466	Gregory, J A	...	Assistant Manager, Great Eastern Hotel Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
467	Gregory, W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
468	Gregory, T D	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
469	Gregory, T	...	Assistant, Legislative Department	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
470	Grosier, C E	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
471	Grosier, F A	...	Assistant, Cook and Co.	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
472	Grosier, C	...	Assistant, Cuthbertson and Harper	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
473	Grosier, H J	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
<b>G.</b>						
474	Großman, M	Proprietor, "Hope Hall" Hotel	Waterloo Street	Great Britain	Christian	
475	Grove, A	Assistant, National Bank of India	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
476	Groves, G	Superintendent, Calcutta Sailors' Home...	Strand	ditto	ditto	
477	Guchrie, T	Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
<b>H.</b>						
478	Halden, J V	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
479	Halford, C S	Firm of Halford, Smith and Co	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
480	Halgaut, A V	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	Clive Row	India	ditto	
481	Hales, J	Chemist's and Druggist's	Wellesley Street	ditto	ditto	
482	Hallett, H W	Firm of Watts and Co	Wellesley Place	Great Britain	ditto	
483	Hall, G	Assistant, T L Thompson and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
484	Hamer, R D	Assistant, Thacker, Spick and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
485	Hamer, J F	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
486	Hamilton, A	Assistant, Mackintosh Barn and Co	Esplanade Row	Great Britain	ditto	
487	Hammond, R	Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	India	ditto	
488	Hands, F F	Assistant, R N Mathewson and Co	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
489	Hanford, T J	Firm of Hanford and Crews	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	
490	Hannah, W C	Hide Broker	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
491	Harnack, J H	Assistant, Harman and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
492	Harper, T	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
493	Harris, P	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
494	Harris, V P	Assistant, Baker and Caffell	Old Court House Street	Great Britain	ditto	
495	Harris, T	Assistant to Black and Murray	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
496	Harrison, A W	Firm of Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	

497	Harrison, L	... Firm of Ranken and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto
498	Harrison, H B	... Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto
499	Harrison, J	... Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto
500	Harrison, P	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto
501	Harrison, P D	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto
502	Hartnell, M	... Freight Superintendent, India General Steam Navigation Co	... Strand	... ditto	ditto
503	Hart, R S	... Assistant, Cook and Co	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... ditto	ditto
504	Hart, T	... Assistant, Watts and Co	... Wellesley Place	... ditto	ditto
505	Hart, G H B	... Assistant, Financial Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto
506	Hart, L	... Assistant, Halmer Lawrie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto
507	Harvey, J R	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto
508	Harvey, V	... Assistant, Scallan and Co	... Pollock Street	... Great Britain	ditto
509	Harvey, G M B	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	... Old Court House Street	... India	ditto
510	Harvey, C	... Assistant, Public Works Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto
511	Haskeu, E J	... Firm of Solomon and Co	... Government Place	... Great Britain	ditto
512	Haslam, F	... Assistant, Harold and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto
513	Haughton, H L	... Assistant, Office of Secretary, Government Public Works Department	... ditto	... India	ditto
514	Hawsworth, G	... Assistant, Inspector-General of Hospitals' Office	... Harington Street	... ditto	ditto
515	Hay, W	... Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto
516	Hay, J	... Assistant, Wiseman, Mitchell and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto
517	Hay, J L	... Secretary, Indian Branches, Liverpool Assurance Society	... Pallhouse Square	... ditto	ditto
518	Hazra, J M	... Road Overseer, Justices of the Peace	... Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto
519	Heberlet, J A	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
520	Heberlet, A F	... Commission Agent	... William's Lane	... ditto	ditto
521	Hefereen, J E	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Banksball Street	... ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
	<b>H.</b>					
532	Heefke, G O C	...	Lithographer, Public Works Department	...	Great Britain	Christian
523	Heins, W G	...	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	...	ditto	ditto
524	Hely, W	...	Firm of Eastman and Co	...	ditto	ditto
535	Hemley, R	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	...	ditto	ditto
526	Henderson, James	...	Assistant, G Henderson and Co	...	ditto	ditto
527	Hendry, R	...	Inhabitant	...	India	ditto
528	Henty, T H	...	Accountant	...	Great Britain	ditto
529	Henty, J	...	Assistant, Accountant, Bank of Bengal	...	ditto	ditto
530	Herbert, J H	...	Manager, Llewelyn and Co	...	India	ditto
531	Heron, S	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Great Britain	ditto
532	Heron, G	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	ditto	ditto
533	Herman, M	...	Proprietor, "English" Hotel	...	ditto	ditto
534	Hewetson, N	...	Assistant, Secretary to Government, Irrigation Branch	...	ditto	ditto
535	Heysham, H	...	Assistant, Legislative Council Office	...	India	ditto
536	Heyward, P	...	Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts	...	Great Britain	ditto
537	Hickie, E	...	Secretary, Trades' Association	...	ditto	ditto
538	Hicks, R M H	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	ditto	ditto
539	Higgins, M V	...	Assistant, Haworth & Co	...	ditto	ditto
540	Hill, James	...	Firm of Barham, Hill and Co	...	India	ditto
541	Hill, W	...	Assistant, Cooke and Kelvey	...	Great Britain	ditto
542	Hilliard, R W	...	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	...	ditto	ditto
543	Hinde, W H	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbutnot and Co.	...	ditto	ditto
544	Hinton, W	...	Firm of Secondé and Co	...	ditto	ditto
545	Hoare, C S	...	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	...	ditto	ditto

546	Hodge, G A	...	Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
547	Hoff, W W	...	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	London's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
548	Hoff, F C	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
549	Hodges, J J	...	Assistant, W Keep and Co	Swallow Lane	...	ditto	ditto
550	Hodres, J	...	Assistant Master, La Martinere School	London Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
551	Hogan, C P	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
552	Hollingbery, E W	...	Registrar, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
553	Holmes, C	...	General Contractor	New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
554	Holloway, S	...	Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
555	Holtom, W A	...	Road Overseer, Justices of the Peace	Ditto	...	ditto	ditto
556	Hopkins, J	...	Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	Straud	...	Great Britain	ditto
557	Hopkins, W H	...	Box-keeper, Theatre Royal	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
558	Hornby, C E	...	Bill and Share Broker	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
559	Howatson, W E-B	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Baukshall Street	...	India	ditto
560	Howatson, J L	...	Assistant, R Dunlop and Co	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
561	Hubbard, W H	...	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
562	Hubbard, W H	...	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
563	Hudson, E A G	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Co	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
564	Hudson, F	...	Assistant, Mackillican and Co	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
565	Hudson, C	...	Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
566	Hudson, J	...	Assistant, Atkinson Brothers	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
567	Hulbert, W C	...	Assistant, W S Crosswell	Fancy Lane	...	ditto	ditto
568	Hungerford, W	...	Examiner, Thacker, Spink and Co's Press	Government Place	...	India	ditto
569	Hurst, W	...	Merchant	Hare Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
570	Hutching, B H	...	Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
571	Hutchinson, J	...	Despatcher, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	...	India	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
<b>H.</b>						
572	Hutchinson, F	... Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	... Government Place	... India	Christian	
573	Hutchinson, J A	... Assistant, Toulmin and Co	... Radha Bazaar Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
574	Hypher, F A	... Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
<b>I.</b>						
575	Imbert, J C	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
576	Incill, W	... Assistant, E Thomson & Co., Gasfitters...	... Bentinck Street	... ditto	ditto	
577	Ingels, T	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade, East	... India	ditto	
578	Ingles, W M	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
579	Inskij P, C F	... Assistant, Moran and Co	... Church Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	
580	Ironsides, W	... Assistant, Dykes and Co	... Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto	
581	Irving, G	... Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
582	Irwin, L W	... Assistant, Graf and Banziger	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
<b>J.</b>						
583	Jackson, G	... Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
584	Jackson, J W	... Assistant, Payne and Co	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
585	Jackson, R W	... Assistant, Fornaro and Huni	... Lall Bazaar Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
586	Jackson, J	... Head Pipelayer, Calcutta Justices	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
587	Jacob, R	... Assistant, R S Duncan and Co	... Hare Street	... India	ditto	
588	James, J O N	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
589	James, E R	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
590	James, H J	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
591	James, A	... Clerk, Public Works Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
592	James, H	... Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
593	James, C A	Accountant, Executive Engineer's Office, 3rd Presidency Division	... Dalhousie Square	... India	ditto	



594	James, L E	...	Assistant, Legislative Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto
595	James, C F	...	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain
596	Jameson, W B	...	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto
597	Jamieson, J	...	Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto
598	Jebb, J S	...	Assistant, Port Comms.' Office, Calcutta	...	Commercial Buildings	...	India
599	Jellicoe, W E	...	Manager, Madeley and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto
600	Jenez, E	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Camac Street	...	Great Britain
601	Jenkins, J	...	Assistant, J Elliot and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto
602	Jenkins, J	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	...	India
603	Jennings, S	...	Assistant, P Waite and Co	...	Clive Row	...	Great Britain
604	Jewell, H	...	Assistant, Cones and Co	...	Lall Bazaar Street	...	India
605	Jewell, G	...	Assistant, W H Harton and Co	...	Strand Road	...	ditto
606	Joachim, H C	...	Assistant, E I Railway Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto
607	Joakim, M	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto
608	Joakim, J G	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Accountants' Branch	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto
609	John, A C	...	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	...	Clive Street	...	ditto
610	Johnson, E	...	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain
611	Jell, H	...	Officiating Executive Engineer, 1st Presidency Division	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto
612	Jones, J A	...	Accountant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto
613	Jones, Q E W	...	Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce Department	...	Hastings' Street	...	India
614	Jones, Erasmus	...	Proprietor, "Cambrian Press"	...	British Indian Street	...	Great Britain
615	Jones, H M	...	Manager, King, Hamilton and Co	...	Hare Street	...	ditto
616	Jones, J E	...	Assistant, J Nicol, Fleming & Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto
617	Jones, W M	...	License Inspector, Justices of the Peace	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India
618	Judah, G A	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto
619	Judah, W A	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	...	ditto



639	Kerr, R A	... Assistant, Office of Contr-oller of Military Accounts	Park Street	...	ditto
640	Kibble, J W	... Assistant, Schœne, Kilburn and Co	Fairlie Place	...	ditto
641	Kiddle, S	... Assistant, Public Works Department	Government Place	...	ditto
642	Kilgour, P M	... Assistant, Steuart and Co	Old Court House Corner	...	ditto
643	King, F St A	... Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	Council House Street	...	ditto
644	King, W A	... Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	...	ditto
645	King, E J	... Assistant, Ralli Brothers	Clive Row	...	ditto
646	King, J	... Assistant, R N Mathewson	Hare Street	...	ditto
647	King, W V	... Assistant to Kelly and Co	Strand Road	...	ditto
648	Kirkpatrick, W H	... Assistant, Bengal Legislative Council Office	Esplanade Row	...	ditto
649	Knight, J D	... Foreman, Foreign Department Printing Office	Council House Street	...	ditto
650	Korper, G B	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	...	ditto
651	Kraal, W H	... Assistant, Moran and Co	Church Lane	...	ditto
652	Kraal, G A	... ditto	ditto	...	ditto
653	Kraal, W A	... Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	...	ditto
654	Kyte, H	... Assistant, Wyman and Co	Hare Street	...	ditto
L.					
655	Lackersteen, E T	... Assistant, Soblapfer, Putz and Co	Clive Row	...	ditto
656	Laernbe, L	... Superintendent of Jetty Works	Commercial Buildings	...	ditto
657	Lacroix, E H	... Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto
658	Lagnier, L	... Assistant, Indian Photographic Association	Wellesley Place	...	ditto
659	Laird, T W	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	...	ditto
660	Lamb, G F	... Assistant, T Smith and Co	Dhurumtollah Street	...	ditto
661	Landale, D G	... Assistant, George Henderson and Co	Fairlie Place	...	ditto

REMARKS.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
	<b>L.</b>					
662	Landale, A	Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	Radha Bazaar Street	Great Britain	Christian	
663	Landale, R	ditto,	ditto	ditto	ditto	
664	Lang, T	Assistant, Standard Life Assurance Co	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
665	Langdale, W	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
666	Langdon, W H	Assistant, Ede and Hobson	Canning Street	ditto	ditto	
667	Langley, H J	Assistant, Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
668	Large, A B	Firm of Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
669	Lauder, R D	Firm of Hanley and Co	Lall Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
670	Laurie, A B	Inhabitant	Hastings	India	ditto	
671	Lapthorn, W	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	Great Britain	ditto	
672	Larkins, W	Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	ditto	India	ditto	
673	Lawler, U A	Broker	Wellesley Place	Great Britain	ditto	
674	Lawless, W H	Freight and Ship Broker	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
675	Lawrence, J	Assistant, Money Order Office	Government Place	India	ditto	
676	Lawrence, P	Bill Collector, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
677	Lawson, T M	Firm of Lawson and Co	Esplanade Row	Great Britain	ditto	
678	Lawson, Robert	Assistant Monteith and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
679	Lawson, J	Assistant, Ranken and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
680	Lazarus, C	Cabinet-maker	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
681	Leech, G L	Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
682	LeFranc, A	Firm of Black and Co	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	
683	Legg, A	Assistant, Toulmin and Co	Radha Bazaar Street	Great Britain	ditto	
684	Leigh, J	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
685	Leisk, A S	Manager, Hazelwood and Co	Bankhall Street	ditto	ditto	

686	Leitch, H J	..	Firm of Smallwood and Leitch, Brokers	Fancy Lane	..	ditto	ditto
687	Lepage, H L	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
688	Lewis, E M	..	Superintendent, Printing Branch, Bengal Office	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
689	Lewis, H B	..	Assistant, Hunter & Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
690	Lewis, F	..	Superintendent, Calcutta Central Press Company	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
691	Lewis, G A	..	Firm of Murdoch and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
692	Lewis, F T	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
693	Lewis, C H	..	Assistant, G E Hotel	Old Court House Street	..	India	ditto
694	Lewis, W	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
695	Limond, R	..	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
696	Lin, L	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
697	Lindsay, R	..	Assistant, J Davis and Co, Coopers	Mangoe Lane	..	ditto	ditto
698	Linsell, L	..	Assistant, Badham Brothers	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
699	Linton, W	..	Spence's Hotel	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
700	Livesay, G K	..	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
701	Lissant, H	..	Firm of W Bell and Co	London House	..	Great Britain	ditto
702	Lloyd, G H	..	Broker	Free School Street	..	India	ditto
703	Longhurst, C	..	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
704	Longly, E F	..	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
705	Lord, J	..	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
706	Lovelock, T	..	Assistant, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
707	Lowther, P M	..	Assistant, John Elliott and Co	Clive Street	..	India	ditto
708	Lowen, G	..	Manager, Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
709	Low, D	..	Assistant, P and O S Co	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>
	<b>L.</b>				
710	Lucas, C J	.. Firm of Lucas and Co	.. China Bazaar Lane	India	Christian
711	Lucas, A P	.. Firm of A P Lucas and Co	.. London Street	Great Britain	ditto
712	Lucas, W	.. Assistant, Hunter and Co	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto
713	Luxa, C	.. Assistant, Gilbert and Co	.. Lall Bazaar Street	India	ditto
714	Lyall, J M	.. Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	.. Canning Street	Great Britain	ditto
715	Lyle, W C	.. Assistant, Continental Wine Co	.. Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
716	Lynch, W J	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	.. Park Street	India	ditto
717	Lyons, E	.. Assistant, Financial Department	.. Government Place	ditto	ditto
	<b>M.</b>				
718	Mabert, N J	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
719	MacArthur, T J	.. Superintendent, Printing Department, East Indian Railway Company	.. Dalhousie Square	Great Britain	ditto
720	Macbay, A J	.. Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	.. Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto
721	Macdonald, J M P	.. Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co.	.. Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
722	Mackay, D	.. Firm of Anderson, Wallace and Co	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto
723	Macnab, A	.. Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	.. Strand	ditto	ditto
724	Macnair, J F	.. Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	.. Mission Row	ditto	ditto
725	Mackenzie, W	.. Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Company	.. Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
726	Mackenzie, N W	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	.. Strand	ditto	ditto
727	Mackenzie, T H	.. Assistant, Graham and Co	.. Clive Street	ditto	ditto
728	Mackenzie, J	.. Photographer, Surveyor-General's Office	.. Park Street	ditto	ditto
729	Mackenzie, B	.. Zincographer, ditto	.. ditto	ditto	ditto
730	Mackewan, W H	.. Assistant, Nicol, Fleming and Co	.. Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto
731	Mackinnon, J	.. Firm of Macneill and Co	.. Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto

732	Macleod, D	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
733	Macleod, C H	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
734	Macleod, H	..	Assistant, Cook and Co	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
735	Macleod, G W	..	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
736.	Macvitie, E H	..	Assistant, Cutler, Palmer and Co	..	Hare Street	..	ditto	ditto
737	Madge, G W	..	Head Engineer, Mint	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
738	Madge, W C	..	Sub-Editor, <i>Indian Daily News</i>	..	British Indian Street	..	ditto	ditto
739	MacIzer, J G	..	Assistant, Military Pay Department	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
740	Maggie, J	..	Manager, Smith and Stanistreet	..	Dalbousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
741	Magor, R M B	..	Merchant	..	New China Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
742	Maheer, W	..	Photographer, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
743	Malcolm, J	..	Assistant, Cox, Street and Co	..	Mission Row	..	India	ditto
744	Mandy, J C	..	Firm of B Smyth and Co	..	China Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
745	Manly, D W	..	Assistant, Ordnance Office	..	Garstin's Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
746	Manook, M T	..	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	..	Sukeas Lane	..	ditto	ditto
747	Maacock, J Z	..	Bill and Stock Broker	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
748	Manuel, C H	..	Printer, T Black and Co	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
749	Manuel, H R	..	Reader, Bengal Secretariat Press	..	Chowringee Road	..	ditto	ditto
750	Manuel, E	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
751	Manuel, J A	..	Assistant, Home Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
752	Manuel, H T	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
753	Marceline, J E	..	Reader, Public Works Department, Printing Branch	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
754	Mark, H	..	Assistant, Madeley and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
755	Martin, W H	..	Melter, Mint	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
756	Martin, J C	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
M.						
757	Martin, W H	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	India	Christian	
758	Martin, J P	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
759	Martin, H G	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
760	Martinelly, J P	Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
761	Martyr, E L	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Sudder Street	ditto	ditto	
762	Martyrose, C A	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
763	Massa, A	Silk Broker	Pollock Street	Great Britain	ditto	
764	Massin, J	Assistant, T Smith Co	Dhurruntollah Street	India	ditto	
765	Masters, E	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
766	Mathews, F H	Assistant, Brown and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
767	Mathews, R W	Officiating Assistant, Comptroller-General in charge	Government Place	Great Britain	ditto	
768	Mathewson, R N	Firm of Mathewson and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
769	Maundrell, A W J	Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co	ditto	India	ditto	
770	Mawson, W D	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurruntollah Street	Great Britain	ditto	
771	Mawson, W P	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	Loudon's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
772	Maxwell, W	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
773	May, E	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	ditto	ditto	ditto	
774	May, F W	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	ditto	India	ditto	
775	Mayne, C J O	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General.	Government Place	Great Britain	ditto	
776	Mayne, F G	Accountant, Agra Bank	Mangoe Lane	ditto	ditto	
777	McAlpin, F	Firm of Monteith and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
778	McCarthy, C	Assistant, Camin, Lamouroux and Co	Mission Row	India	ditto	
779	McCannah, R W	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	



780	McCullagh, W	..	Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, First Presidency Division	..	Writers' Buildings	..	Great Britain	ditto
781	McFarlane, A C	..	Firm of Simpson and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
782	McIntosh, W C	..	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
783	McKenzie, G K	..	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
784	McKie, J	..	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	..	Middleton Street	..	India	ditto
785	MacKie, T E	..	Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce Department	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
786	McKinnel, E	..	Assistant to J Andrews	..	Waterloo Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
787	McKinnell, R	..	Assistant, Robert and Charriol	..	Vansittart Row	..	ditto	ditto
788	McLaren, J C	..	Assistant, W Moran and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
789	McLean, E	..	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	India	ditto
790	McLean, W D	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
791	McNaught, J	..	Government Medical Store Department..	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
792	McPhun, R B	..	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto
793	Meade, J J	..	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	..	Colvin's Ghaut	..	Great Britain	ditto
794	Medlycott, A E	..	Melter, Calcutta Mint	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
795	Medlycott, H E	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller, Public Works Accounts	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
796	Meik, G	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
797	Mell, A N	..	Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	..	Radha Bazaar Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
798	Mellar, J G	..	Assistant, Gilmohre and Co	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
799	Melville, P	..	Accountant, I G S N Co, Limited	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
800	Melville, J	..	Firm of Ahmuty and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
801	Mendes, J A	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	..	Old Court House Street	..	India	ditto
802	Mendes, M A	..	Assistant, Office of Supdt., Government Printing	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
<b>M.</b>						
803	Mendies, A O	.. Assistant, Office of Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department	.. Harrington Street	.. India	.. Christian	
804	Menzies, E F	.. Auditor, Beerboom Coal Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
805	Menezes, Z J de	.. Assistant, J H Fergusson and Co	.. Clive Street	.. India	.. ditto	
806	Menteth, D F S	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	.. Strand	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
807	Mercers, F A D	.. Inhabitant	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	.. India	.. ditto	
808	Messiter, J	.. Assistant, Ranken and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
809	Metherill, J Z	.. Freight and Ship Broker	.. Fancy Lane	.. India	.. ditto	
810	Meyer, A J	.. Firm of Meyer Brothers	.. Cooper's Lane	.. ditto	.. ditto	
811	Meyer, J H	.. Assistant, W Moran and Co	.. Church Lane	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
812	Michael, J A	.. Assistant, Samuel Smith, Sons and Co	.. Clive Street	.. India	.. ditto	
813	Michael, P G	.. Inhabitant	.. Armenian Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
814	Michael, J H	.. Assistant, Foreign Office	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
815	Michael, M G	.. Consulting Accountant	.. Dhurrumtollah Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
816	Middleton, C	.. Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	.. ditto	
817	Middleton, E	.. Commission Agent	.. British Indian Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
818	Middleton, W J	.. Assistant, G E Hotel	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
819	Miller, R	.. Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	.. Strand	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
820	Miller, J	.. Office of Controller, P W Accounts	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	.. ditto	
821	Miller, W	.. Assistant, Meyer and Co	.. Cooper's Lane	.. India	.. ditto	
822	Millet, C E	.. Assistant, Financial Department	.. Government Place	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	
823	Mills, J	.. Assistant, W L Atkinson and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. India	.. ditto	
824	Milne, J	.. Assistant, Foreign Office	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
825	Milne, J L	.. Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce Department	.. Hastings' Street	.. ditto	.. ditto	
826	Milne, James	.. Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	.. Clive Row	.. Great Britain	.. ditto	

827	Minettas, C J	.. Broker	..	Clive Street	..	India	ditto
828	Mitchell, J II	.. Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
829	Mitchell, J D	.. Assistant, Office of Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta	..	Commercial Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
830	Moir, A N	.. Assistant, City Press	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
831	Monkman, J W	.. Assistant, Cresswell and Co.	..	Mangre Lane	..	Great Britain	ditto
832	Moncieff, R II	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto
833	Moody, J	.. Firm of Hazlewood and Co	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
834	Meon, J	.. Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	India	ditto
835	Moore, B	.. Assistant, Baker and Catliff	..	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
836	Moore, F	.. Assistant, Office of Controller Public Works Accounts	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
837	Moore, C II	.. Assistant, Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co..	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
838	Moran, J K	.. Firm of Moran and Co	..	Pollock Street	..	ditto	ditto
839	Moran, S	.. Assistant, W Moran and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
840	Morreiro, J A	.. Reader, Home Department Printing Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
841	Morison, J J L L	.. Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank Corporation	..	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
842	Mullen, H E	.. Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
843	Muller, H A	.. Assistant, Calcutta Mint	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
844	Mullins, E F	.. Assistant, P S D'Rozario and Co	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
845	Mumford, J	.. Assistant, King, Hamilton and Co	..	Hare Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
846	Murphy, F J	.. Druggist	..	Bow Bazaar Street	..	India	ditto
847	Murray, F W	.. Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	Great Britain	ditto
848	Murray, James	.. Firm of Black and Murray	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
849	Murray, P S	.. Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	..	Clive Row	..	ditto	ditto
850	Musgrave, W B	.. Firm of Musgrave and Son	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
851	Musgrave, J	.. Assistant, Geological Museum	..	Hastings' Street	..	India	ditto

No.	Name.	•	Style or Calling.	•	Residence or Place of Business	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
		•						
852	Musgrave, W	M.	Firm of Musgrave and Son	..	Dhurumtollah Street	Great Britain	Christian	
853	Muston, H J	..	Manager, Mackenzie and Co	..	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
854	Myhill, H W	..	Maker, Calcutta Mint	..	Strand	ditto	ditto	
		N.						
855	Napier, J R	..	Manager, <i>Indian Daily News</i>	..	British Indian Street	ditto	ditto	
856	Nash, F	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
857	Nasmith, C J	..	Firm of Smalwood and Leitch, Brokers	..	Fancy Lane	Great Britain	ditto	
858	Nazar, A	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
859	Neane, J A C	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
860	Nelson, T H	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
861	Nelson, J F	..	Supervisor, Public Works Department..	..	Writers' Buildings	Great Britain	ditto	
862	Neuvill, E J	..	Accountant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	India	ditto	
863	Nrius, J C F	..	Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce Department	..	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
864	Nevill, G	..	Assistant Secretary to Trustees, Indian Museum	..	Kyd Street	Great Britain	ditto	
865	Newberry, J	..	Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce Department	..	Hastings' Street	India	ditto	
866	Newman, T	..	Manager, T E Thomson and Co	..	Esplanade Row	Great Britain	ditto	
867	Newman, W R	..	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
868	Newing, R D M	..	Assistant, Dykes and Co	..	Waterloo Street	India	ditto,	
869	Newson, W H	..	Firm of Newson and Co	..	Chowringhee Road	Great Britain	ditto	
870	Newton, Walter	..	Firm of Payne and Co	..	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
871	Newton, H W	..	Assistant, Robert and Charriol	..	Vansittart Row	ditto	ditto	

873	Nicholas, J	..	Assistant, Payne and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto
874	Nicholls, W	..	Assistant, Apear and Co	..	Radha Bazaar	..	ditto
875	Nicholl, W	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
876	Niven, H	..	Assistant, Burn and Co	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto
877	Nightingale, W H	..	Head Printer, Surveyor General's Office..	..	Park Street	..	ditto
878	Norton, J	..	Assistant, Cuthbertson and Harper	..	Government Place	..	ditto
879	Norton, J	..	Firm of B B Redda and Co	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto
880	Nosworthy, W	..	Plumber	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto
		..	Assistant, Moran Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
O.							
881	Oakes, T H	..	Assistant, Oakes and Sons	..	Beninck Street	..	ditto
882	Oates, J	..	Chief Store-keeper, East Indian Railway Office	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto
883	Oatts, H H	..	Assistant, Moukerjee, Clark and Co	..	Commercial Buildings	..	ditto
884	O'Brien, M	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto
885	O'Brien, C M	..	Hide Broker	..	Clive Street	..	ditto
886	O'Connor, J E	..	Assistant to Secretary of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto
887	O'Flaherty, R	..	Assistant, Foreign Department	..	Council House Street	..	ditto
888	O'Keefe, J W	..	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto
889	O'Toole, T	..	Assistant, Mackintosh Burn and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto
890	Ouan, J C	..	Assistant, Controller's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
891	Osmund, W M	..	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	..	Beninck Street	..	ditto
892	Ottewill, H T	..	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto
893	O'Sullivan, T W	..	Assistant, Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce Department	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto
894	Otto, F.	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade, East	..	ditto
895	Owen, S	..	Broker	..	Park Street	..	ditto

No.	Names	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	O.					
896	Owen, M	.. Assistant, Jessop and Co	.. Clive Street	.. India	Christian	
897	Owen, T R	.. Assistant, Lithographic Branch, Surveyor General's Office	.. Camac Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
	P.					
898	Palmer, H J	.. Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	.. India	ditto	
899	Palmer, J G	.. Assistant, Barham, Hill and Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
900	Palmer, E M	.. Assistant, Comptroller General's Office..	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
901	Palmer, C	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller General	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
902	Palmer, W	.. Assistant, Office of Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta	.. Commercial Buildings	.. Great Britain	ditto	
903	Parker, J C	.. Assistant, P and O Company	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
904	Parker, A J	.. Manager, C and W Scott and Co	.. Bankshall Street	.. ditto	ditto	
905	Parmer, C H	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. India	ditto	
906	Parsons, W	.. Assistant, Peel, Jacob and Co	.. Clive Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
907	Partridge, T	.. Assistant, Bathgate and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. India	ditto	
908	Patton, J R T	.. Surveyor, Abkaree Office	.. Church Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
909	Patterson, J	.. Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
910	Paul, A M	.. Assistant, Grindlay and Co	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
911	Paxton, Archibald	.. Shoemaker	.. Waterloo Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
912	Payne, J H	.. Assistant, J Anderson and Co	.. Church Lane	.. India	ditto	
913	Payne, J S	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	.. ditto	ditto	
914	Pearson, J J	.. Assistant, Corfield and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
915	Peel, C	.. Manager, Barlow and Co	.. Jackson's Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
916	Peel, F W	.. Assistant, Peel, Jacob and Co	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
917	Pell, S	.. Secretary, Bengal Coal Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	

918	Pell, H H	..	Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
919	Pemantle, H	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
920	Pennington, G	..	Assistant, T F Brown and Co	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
921	Percy, A	..	Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
922	Pereira, A	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
923	Pereira, J F	..	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
924	Pereira, E	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
925	Pereira E H	..	Head Assistant, Agent for Consignments	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
926	Pereira, J J	..	Assistant, Arlington and Co	..	Dalbousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
927	Pereira, J	..	Conservancy Overseer	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
928	Pereira, J W A	..	Assistant, P S D'Rozario and Co	..	Lall Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
929	Pereira, T A	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
930	Pereira, F	..	Reader, Central Press Co	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
931	Persey, C W	..	Assistant, F and C Osler	..	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
932	Pearse, H L	..	Firm of Pearce and Baist, Brokers	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
933	Peters, C	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	India	ditto
934	Peters, J	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
935	Peters, K C	..	Accountant and Auditor	..	Radha Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
936	Peterson, H J	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
937	Peterson, F W	..	Assistant, Bullion Office, Calcutta Mint	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
938	Phillips, D H	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
939	Phillips, H	..	Assistant, Emigration Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
940	Phillips, L	..	Assistant Pipelayer, Calcutta Justices ..	..	Chowringhee Road	..	Great Britain	ditto
941	Picachy, L	..	Assistant, Foreign Office	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
942	Piesse, L	..	Trader	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
943	Pinlow, W J	..	Firm of Harman and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
	Pin kerton, R	..	Assistant, Burn and Co	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
	<i>P.</i>					
945	Pinnix, R	.. Assistant, Gisborne and Co	.. Strand	.. Great Britain	Christian	
946	Pinto, J C	.. Assistant, Accountant's Branch, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. India	ditto	
947	Place, H J	.. Bill and Stock Broker	.. Clive Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
948	Place, F	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office.	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
949	Pomeroy, J R	.. Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	.. Lyons' Range	.. ditto	ditto	
950	Ponting, W	.. Assistant, Wyman and Co	.. Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	
951	Potter, J A	.. Assistant, Financial Department	.. Government Place	.. India	ditto	
952	Pottenger, G T	.. Accountant, Hamilton and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
953	Pottinger, E C	.. Assistant, R. N. Mathewson and Co	.. Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	
954	Power, M	.. Head Assistant, Bengal Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. Great Britain	ditto	
955	Powlesland, R O	.. Assistant, Burke and Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
956	Pratt, H	.. Assistant, Osler and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
957	Preston, A	.. Firm of Payne and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
958	Price, J A	.. Assistant Engineer, Third Presidency Division, Public Works Department.	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
959	Prins, P A	.. Assistant, Grindlay and Co	.. Strand Road	.. India	ditto	
960	Pritchard, A H	.. ditto, ditto	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
961	Prussia, G D	.. Assistant, Controller, Public Works Department	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
962	Purchase, E B	.. Engineer, Calcutta Mint	.. Strand	.. Great Britain	ditto	
	<i>Q.</i>					
963	Quanburgh, F W	.. Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	.. Mangoe Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
	<i>R.</i>					
964	Raban, E S	.. Assistant, Home Department	.. Chowringhee Road	.. India	ditto	
965	Raines, T H	.. Assistant, Executive Commissariat Office	.. Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	



966	Ravenscroft, A	..	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	..	Harrington Street	..	ditto	ditto
967	Read, E	..	Assistant, Dykes and Co	..	Waterloo Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
968	Reed, W J	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	India	ditto
969	Rebeiro, J	..	Overseer of Roads	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
970	Rebeiro, G T	..	Landholder	..	Chunam Gully	..	ditto	ditto
971	Rebeiro, E	..	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
972	Rebeiro, L	..	Clerk, Drainage Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
973	Rebeiro, J	..	Assistant, Office of the Justices	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
974	Rebello, W A	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
975	Rebello, W A	..	Government Medical Store Department	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
976	Redman, C	..	Head Master, Free School	..	Free School Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
977	Reed, J H	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	India	ditto
978	Reid, R J	..	Assistant, National Bank of India, Limited	..	Council House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
979	Remfry, R Y	..	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
980	Remedy, W	..	Assistant, Controller-General, Military Expenditure	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
981	Renshaw, J E	..	Assistant, Watts and Co	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
982	Reynolds, R G	..	Assistant, Hunter and Co	..	Dhurumtollah Street	..	India	ditto
983	Richardson, A	..	Assistant, Henderson and Co.	..	Clive Ghaut Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
984	Richards, L	..	Firm of Francis, Ramsay and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
985	Ridges, E B	..	Firm of Dykes and Co	..	Waterloo Street	..	ditto	ditto
986	Ridge, J	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade, East	..	India	ditto
987	Riddlesdale, J J	..	Assistant, Bourne and Shepherd	..	Chowringhee Road	..	Great Britain	ditto
988	Ridley, J	..	Assistant, Murdoch and Co	..	Dhurumtollah Street	..	India	ditto
989	Rigordy, C M	..	Assistant, Consulting Engineer's Office..	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
990	Rigordy, C	..	Assistant, Ernsthansen and Oesterley	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
991	Rita, S E	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
	<b>R.</b>					
992	Robb, G	.. Firm of G C Hay and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. Great Britain	Christian	
993	Roberts, L R	.. Executive Engineer, Second Presidency Division	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
994	Roberts, H	.. Principal, Doveton College	.. Park Street	.. India	ditto	
995	Robertson, C	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
996	Robertson, J A	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
997	Robertson, A A	.. Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	.. Clive Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
998	Robinson, C E	.. Assistant, Jardine Skinner and Co	.. Clive Row	.. ditto	ditto	
999	Robinson, F W	.. Assistant, Rentiers and Co	.. Mission Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1000	Rodrigues, D	.. Assistant, Foreign Office	.. Council House Street	.. India	ditto	
1001	Rodrigues, J C	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1002	Rodrigues, J	.. Assistant, Commissariat and Stud Departments	.. Middleton Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1003	Rodrigues, J	.. Assistant, T F Brown and Co	.. Dhurruntollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1004	Rogers, D	.. Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	.. Chowringhee Road	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1005	Rogerson, R W	.. Assistant, T Smith and Co	.. Dhurruntollah Street	.. India	ditto	
1006	Rollo, A G	.. Assistant, Office of Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1007	Rollo, A D	.. Assistant, Office of Secretary, Public Works Department	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1008	Rollo, W R	.. Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1009	Romaine, St. L	.. Assistant, Bathgate and Co	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1010	Romaine, St. W	.. Assistant, Medical Store Department	.. Wellesley Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1011	Romaine, St. C	.. Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1012	Ronaldson, H	.. Assistant, Controller-General of Account's Office	.. Government Place	.. Great Britain	ditto	

1013	Roseboom, G H	..	Assistant, Marine Office	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
1014	Roseboom, G J	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1015	Rosford, H	..	Assistant, W H Harton and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1016	Rose, H A	..	Assistant, Rose and Co	..	Fairlie Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1017	Ross, G	..	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1018	Ross, R M	..	Assistant, Nicol, Fleming and Co	..	Fairlie Place	..	ditto	ditto
1019	Ross, C	..	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1020	Ross, W	..	Assistant, D. M. Traill	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1021	Russell, J W	..	Assistant, Accountant, Bank of Bengal.	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1022	Rostan, C S	..	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Government Place	..	India	ditto
1023	Rostan, W B (Jr.)	..	Assistant, Controller-General's Office	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1024	Rostan, J B	..	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	..	Loudon's Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1025	Rothney, G A J	..	Assistant, C. W. Scott and Co	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1026	Rowe, T	..	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	..	Dalbousie Square	..	Great Britain	ditto
1027	Rowe, D J	..	Assistant, Office Establishment, Calcutta Water Works	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1028	Rowland, G H	..	House-builder	..	Free School Street	..	India	ditto
1029	Rubie, P C	..	Assistant, Office Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1030	Rushton, H	..	Assistant, L. W. Toulmin and Co	..	Radha Bazaar Street	..	ditto	ditto
1031	Rushton, E	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1032	Rutherford, R	..	Firm of Cook and Co	..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
1033	Rutledge, C T	..	Head Clerk, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	India	ditto
1034	Rutledge, D B	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1035	Rymer, F C	..	Assistant, Controller's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1036	Ryan, P	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
1037	Sagriell, S	.. Firm of Sagriell and Co	.. Bentinck Street	.. India	Christian	
1038	Salmon, J R	.. Registrar, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance	.. Gárstin's Buildings	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1039	Sall, R	.. Assistant, E I Railway Office	.. Dalhousie Square	.. India	ditto	
1040	Sampson, C H	.. Assistant, Home Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1041	Samson, S	.. Assistant, Head of Accounts Department, Public Works Department	.. Writers' Buildings	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1042	Sanderson, A	.. Printer, Office of Superintendent of Government Printing	.. Hastings' Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1043	Sarkies, J A	.. Trader	.. Dhurruntollah Bazaar	.. India	ditto	
1044	Sarkies, S J	.. Produce Broker	.. Pollock Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1045	Saunders, R R	.. Inhabitant	.. Jaun Bazaar Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1046	Savage, G	.. Assistant, T E Thompson and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. India	ditto	
1047	Saviell, W	.. Assistant, Marine Registry Office	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1048	Savill, W H	.. Produce and Hide Broker	.. Bow Bazaar Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1049	Scott, J G	.. Secretary, I G S N Co	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1050	Scott, G C	.. Assistant, Commissary-General's Office	.. Park Street	.. India	ditto	
1051	Scott, W A	.. Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	.. Colah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1052	Scott, W J	.. Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1053	Scott, C	.. Inspector, Calcutta Justices	.. Chowringee Road	.. India	ditto	
1054	Scott, G J	.. Assistant, T E Thompson and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1055	Scott, R	.. Assistant, Mint	.. Strand Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1056	Sealy, J F	.. Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1057	Sedgfield, S	.. Master, School of Art	.. Bow Bazaar Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1058	Scallan, J F	.. Assistant, Scallan and Co	.. Pollock Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1059	Sherriff, J	.. Firm of Hunter and Co	.. Dhurruntollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	

1060	Seton, C	..	Coach-builder	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
1061	Shalders, A G	..	Assistant, Badham Brothers	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1062	Shanks, C	..	Assistant, Lewis Stewart and Co	..	Dalhousie Square	..	India	ditto
1063	Sharp, J	..	Assistant, T E Thompson and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
1064	Shave, W	..	Gas fitter and Plumber	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
1065	Shaw, J W	..	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1066	Shepperd, H P	..	Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1067	Shircore, M R	..	Registrar of Carts and Hackeries	..	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
1068	Shilstone, W N	..	Assistant, Accountant General, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1069	Siddons, J B	..	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	..	Church Lane	..	India	ditto
1070	Simmons, G H	..	Secretary to Commissioners Port of Calcutta	..	Commercial Buildings	..	Great Britain	ditto
1071	Simmounds, C E	..	Assistant, Hamilton & Co.	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1072	Simpson, H J	..	Firm of Balmer, Lawrie and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1073	Simpson, J	..	Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, First Presidency Division..	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1074	Sinaes, T T D'M	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Banksall Street	..	India	ditto
1075	Sinaes, A E	..	Assistant, Office of Conservator of Forests	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1076	Sinclair, E G	..	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1077	Sinclair, S	..	Firm of Dark and Co	..	British Indian Street	..	ditto	ditto
1078	Siret, T D	..	Assistant, P W Department, Bengal	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1079	Skinner, J (Jr.)	..	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner & Co	..	Clive Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
1080	Slater, C	..	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1081	Slater, E M	..	General Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1082	Small, S	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	..	Olive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1083	Smallye, W M	..	Inhabitant	..	Crooked Lane	..	India	ditto
1084	Smallwood, A	..	Smallwood, Leitch and Co, Brokers	..	Fancy Lane	..	Great Britain	ditto

	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
95	Smith, A	.. Broker	.. Clive Street	.. Great Britain	Christian	
96	Smith, T S	.. Printer, City Press	.. Bentinck Street	.. India	ditto	
97	Smith, H G	.. Wine Merchant	.. Dhurruntollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	
98	Smith, W	.. Assistant, Legislative Branch, Home Office	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
99	Smith, W J	.. Assistant, Home Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
100	Smith, C R	.. Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
101	Smith, D J M	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
102	Smith, J D S	.. Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
103	Smith, W F	.. Manager of J Davis and Co, Milliners	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
104	Smith, R N	.. Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	.. Church Lane	.. Great Britain	ditto	
105	Smith, E J	.. Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
106	Smith, G A	.. Assistant, J Mackillican and Co	.. Church Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
107	Smith, G C	.. Assistant, Eastman and Co	.. Dhurruntollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	
108	Smith, W	.. Superintendent, Thacker, Spink and Co's Press	.. Fancy Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
99	Smith, W A	.. Assistant, Burn and Co	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
100	Smith, W J	.. Assistant, Home Department	.. Chowringhee Road	.. India	ditto	
101	Smith, D F	.. Assistant, Solomon and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
102	Smith, G F	.. Firm of Greenwood and Co	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
103	Smith, E M	.. Assistant, Registry Office of Hackney Carriages	.. Free School Street	.. ditto	ditto	
104	Smith, G	.. Assistant, Bengal Unconvenanted Medical Hall	.. Wellesley Street	.. ditto	ditto	
105	Smith, S R	.. Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	.. Government Place	.. Great Britain	ditto	
106	Smith, W B	.. Firm of W B Smith and Co, Perfumers	.. Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	

1107	Smyth, W S	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	India	ditto
1108	Somers, J M	Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co ..	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1109	Somerville, A	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie, and Co	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1110	Southey, J T	Firm of Harman and Co ..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1111	Spence, W W	Head Surgical Cutler, Government Medical Department ..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
1112	Spink, T W	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited ..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1113	Spooner, H B	Assistant, Cook and Co ..	Dhurruntollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
1114	Sprent, J G	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co ..	Government Place	..	India	ditto
1115	Stalman, F	Assistant, R B Rodda and Co ..	Dalhousie Square	..	Great Britain	ditto
1116	Stamer, G H	Assistant, J Andrews ..	Waterloo Street	..	India	ditto
1117	Standford, G	Firm of Ranken and Co ..	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1118	Stanley, E J.	Assistant, Stokes Coleman ..	Mission Row	..	ditto	ditto
1119	Stansfield, W	Accountant, E I Railway Office ..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1120	Staunton, R S	Firm of Staunton and Co ..	New China Bazaar Street ..	..	ditto	ditto
1121	Stapleton, E	Assistant, Bengal Office ..	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
1122	Stark, P B	Assistant, Military Department ..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1123	Steele, J	Assistant, Oriental Bank ..	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1124	Stevenson, E C	Assistant, Inspector-General, Medical Department ..	Harrington Street	..	India	ditto
1125	Stevenson, J	Assistant, Graham and Co ..	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1126	Stewart, C A	Assistant, Moran and Co ..	Church Lane	..	India	ditto
1127	Stewart, D M	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co ..	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1128	Stewart, J	Assistant, Jessop and Co ..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1129	Stewart, T	Assistant, W Moran and Co ..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1130	Stewart, S A	Executive Engineer, Third Presidency Division ..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1131	Stewart, B	Assistant, G E Hotel ..	Old Court House Street	..	India	ditto

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<b>S.</b>						
1132	Stokes, G	.. Assistant, Jessop and Co	.. Clive Street	.. Great Britain	Christian	
1133	Stowell, J A	.. Registrar, Home Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1134	Strickland, J C	.. Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1135	Struthers, A B	.. Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	.. Fairlie Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1136	Stuart, T	.. Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	.. Coilah Chaut Street	.. India	ditto	
1137	Stuart, C	.. Deputy Registrar, Foreign Office	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1138	Sullivan, T J	.. Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	.. Chowringhee Road	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1139	Summers, A	.. Firm of Watson and Summers	.. Wellesley Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1140	Sunder, J	.. Accountant to the Free Church Institution	.. Nimtollah Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1141	Surita, F E	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. India	ditto	
1142	Sutherland, R K	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1143	Swaries, P	.. Undertaker	.. Bentinck Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1144	Swaries, F A	.. Assistant, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1145	Swaries, J W	.. Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	.. Wellesley Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1146	Swinden, T G	.. Store-keeper, I G S N Co, Limited	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1147	Swinden, W H	.. Assistant, Office of Conservator of Forests	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1148	Sykes, A L	.. Firm of Sykes and Co	.. Old Court House Corner	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1149	Sykes, G S	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1150	Sykes, E	.. Assistant, Bengal Civil Fund Office	.. Treasury Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1151	Symonds, E	.. Firm of Lazarus and Co	.. Bentinck Street	.. ditto	ditto	
<b>T.</b>						
1152	Targett, W	.. Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1153	Taylor, J	.. Assistant to Accountant-General, Bengal	.. ditto	.. India	ditto	



1154 Taylor, J E	..	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	..	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
1155 Taylor, J	..	Assistant, Fleming, Nicol and Co	..	Fairlie Place	..	ditto	ditto
1156 Teil, George	..	Firm of G Teil and Co	..	Canning Street	..	ditto	ditto
1157 Templeton, E D	..	Assistant, Agelasto, Sagrandi and Co	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
1158 Ten Broeke, A H	..	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1159 Tetley, E	..	Assistant, Home Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
1160 Thom, J	..	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	..	Clive Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
1161 Thomas, A	..	Pensioner	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	India	ditto
1162 Thomas, J P	..	Assistant, Baptist Mission Press	..	Lower Circular Road	..	ditto	ditto
1163 Thomas, W	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1164 Thomas, W L	..	Assistant, J Thomas and Co	..	Mission Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
1165 Thomas, G E	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1166 Thompson, G S	..	Firm of W H Harton and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1167 Thompson, J	..	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	..	Olive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1168 Thompson, J H	..	Assistant, Toulmin and Co	..	Radha Bazaar	..	ditto	ditto
1169 Thomson, F	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	India	ditto
1170 Thomson, R	..	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	..	Olive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1171 Thomson, J	..	Firm of Thomson Brothers	..	Lindsay Street	..	ditto	ditto
1172 Thomson J	..	Assistant, Cutler, Palmer and Co	..	Hare Street	..	ditto	ditto
1173 Thomson, W A	..	Manager, Oakes and Sons	..	Bentineck Street	..	ditto	ditto
1174 Thomson, E	..	Firm of Anderson, Wallace and Co	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	ditto	ditto
1175 Thomson, J T	..	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	..	Loudon's Buildings	..	India	ditto
1176 Thorpe, W T	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1177 Thurlow, W T	..	Firm of Fraser and Co	..	Commercial Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1178 Tilden, W D	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1179 Timms, T A	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1180 Tobias, H	..	Printer, Bank of Bengal Press	..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto

<b>No.</b>	<b>Names.</b>	<b>Style or Calling.</b>	<b>Residence or Place of Business.</b>	<b>Native Country.</b>	<b>Religion.</b>	<b>Remarks.</b>
<b>T.</b>						
1181	Topple, E J	.. Assistant, Public Works Department ..	Government Place	.. Great Britain	Christian	
1182	Toussaint, E B	.. Superintendent, Drainage Works ..	Chowringhee Road	.. India	ditto	
1183	Trail, D H	.. Proprietor, <i>Calcutta Advertiser</i> ..	Bankshall Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1184	Trotter, A E C	.. Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1185	Tucker, A R	.. Assistant, E. Thomson and Co, Gas-fitters ..	Bentinck Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1186	Tucker, S J	.. Firm of E Thomson and Co, Gasfitters ..	ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1187	Tulloch, R C	.. Assistant, Examiner of Claims ..	Government Place	.. India	ditto	
1188	Tulloch, J C	.. Assistant, East Indian Railway Office ..	Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1189	Turnbull, R A	.. Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1190	Turner, J	.. Assistant, Jessop and Co ..	ditto	.. India	ditto	
1191	Turner, W W	.. Assistant, Public Works Department ..	Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1192	Twalling, J W	.. Assistant, Financial Department ..	ditto	.. Great Britain	ditto	
<b>U.</b>						
1193	Urquhart	.. Warder, Calcutta Mint ..	Strand Road	.. ditto	ditto	
<b>V.</b>						
1194	Vangricken, J R	.. Pensioner ..	Mirzapore, 2nd Lane	.. India	ditto	
1195	Vangricken, G	.. Assistant, <i>City Press</i> ..	Bentinck Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1196	Vanrenen, A	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal ..	Strand Road	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1197	Vanspall, W	.. Assistant, R Bartlett and Co ..	Bentinck Street	.. India	ditto	
1198	Vardon, E S	.. Broker ..	Lall Bazaar	.. ditto	ditto	
1199	VardonA	.. Assistant, Vardon and Co ..	Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	

1200	Vaughan, S	..	Assistant, Ernsthansen and Oosterley	..	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
1201	Vernieux, E O	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	India	ditto
1202	Vertannes, Z	..	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrajani	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1203	Vertannes, P	..	Assistant, I G S N Company	..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto
1204	Very, J C	..	Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1205	Victor, J F	..	Assistant, Conservancy Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto
1206	Vivian, W	..	Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	Great Britain	ditto
W.								
1207	Wagstaff, P	..	Assistant, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
1208	Wakefield, W	..	Firm of Francis, Ramsay and Co	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1209	Walker, J	..	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1210	Walker, T L	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1211	Walker, H W	..	Assistant, J Anderson and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1212	Wallace, P	..	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1213	Wallace, G A	..	Broker	..	Commercial Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1214	Wallace, J L	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	..	Old Court House Street	..	India	ditto
1215	Wallace, G	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1216	Wallace, P	..	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1217	Waller, E D	..	Assistant, P and O S N Company	..	Strand	..	India	ditto
1218	Waller, G D	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Claims	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1219	Wallis, C T	..	Firm of Ranken and Co	..	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1220	Wallis, A H	..	Firm of Manton and Co	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto
1221	Walsh, F J T	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1222	Walton, W M	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1223	Ward, B S	..	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank Corporation	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1224	Warde, F W	..	Assistant, Beake and Co	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
W						
1225	Ware, W J	.. Assistant, Office of Ordnance Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	.. India	Christian	
1226	Ware, E T	.. Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1227	Waters, W B	.. Assistant, Public Works Department Secretariat, Government of India	Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1228	Watson, J	.. Zincographer, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1229	Watson, J	.. Assistant, Commissariat Office	ditto	.. India	ditto	
1230	Watson, H W A	.. Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1231	Watson, E	.. Firm of Watson and Summers	Wellesley Place	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1232	Watson, W H	.. Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	.. India	ditto	
1233	Watson, H	.. Assistant, Indian Photographic Association	Wellesley Place	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1234	Watson, Thomas	.. Tea and General Produce Broker	Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1235	Watson, William	.. ditto	ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1236	Watts, J	.. Firm of Dunn and Co	Bentinck Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1237	Weatherdon, R	.. Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1238	Webster, E	.. Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co	ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1239	Wehlisch, R	.. Assistant, Government Mathematical Instrument Department	Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1240	Wells, W W	.. Assistant, S Wilson and Co	Hare Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1241	Welner, W F	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1242	Wenger, W L	.. Assistant, Controller of Accounts' Office	Government Place	.. India	ditto	
1243	Wenger, E S	.. Assistant, Bengal Civil Fund Office	Treasury Buildings	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1244	West, C G	.. Assistant, Baker and Catliff	Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1245	West, M H	.. Engineer, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1246	West, B	.. Assistant, Badham Brothers	Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1247	Westfield, W F	.. Firm of Westfield and Co	Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1248	Wetherill, J E	.. Firm of J M Edmond and Co	Bentinck Street	.. India	ditto	

1249	Wetherill, J	..	Assistant, Bengal Civil Fund Office	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1250	Whelan, H G	..	Assistant, Commissariat Audit Office	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto
1251	White, J	..	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto,
1252	White, J	..	Assistant, Kelly and Co	..	Strand	..	Great Britain	ditto
1253	Whitehead, J	..	Inhabitant	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	India	ditto
1254	Whitehead, J J	..	Assistant Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1255	Whiteway, E	..	Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	..	Government Place	..	Great Britain	ditto
1256	Whitten, A G	..	Assistant, Department of Military Accounts	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1257	Whittenberry, A P	..	Engineer, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	India	ditto
1258	Whyte, A	..	Assistant, W H Harton and Co	..	Strand Road	..	Great Britain	ditto
1259	Wibrow, R M	..	Firm of Wibrow and Hillier	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1260	Wickens, W O	..	Assistant, Indian Photographic Association	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
1261	Wilder, W	..	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1262	Williams, A B	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	ditto	..	India	ditto
1263	Williams, W G	..	Assistant, Hazlewood and Co	..	Rank-ball Street	..	ditto	ditto
1264	Williamson, R	..	Supdt. of Roads, Justices of the Peace	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1265	Williamson, J H	..	Merchant	..	New China Bazaar Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1266	Williamson, R	..	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	..	Clive Row	..	ditto	ditto
1267	Willis, R	..	Assistant, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1268	Wills, F	..	Assistant, Watts and Co	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
1269	Wills, G	..	Assistant, J Mackillican and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1270	Willsted, J	..	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1271	Wilson, S R	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	Colah Ghaut Street	..	India	ditto
1272	Wilson, W G H	..	Assistant, Commissary-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1273	Wilson, T	..	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	..	Esplanade Row	..	Great Britain	ditto
1274	Wilson, James	..	Teacher, General Assembly's Institution	..	Cornwallis Square	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
1275	Wilson, S	.. Firm of S Wilson and Co	.. Hare Street	.. Great Britain	Christian	
1276	Wilson, R	.. Assistant, Jessop and Co	.. Clive Street	.. India	ditto	
1277	Windle, J A	.. Executive Engineer, Calcutta Eastern Canal Division	.. Dalhousie Square	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1278	Winser, F	.. Assistant, Badham Brothers	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1279	Winterscale, J W	.. Broker	.. Strand	.. India	ditto	
1280	Wintings, G W	.. Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace	.. Chowringee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1281	Winton, J J	.. Accountant, Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	.. Old Court House Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1282	Wolff, J T	.. Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1283	Wood, G S P	.. Parcel Officer, Peninsular and Oriental Co	.. Strand	.. India	ditto	
1284	Wood, J	.. Assistant, Military Department	.. Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1285	Wood, T E	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1286	Wood, T	.. Assistant, Controller of P. W. Dept., Bengal	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1287	Wood, J	.. Assistant, Newman and Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1288	Wood, S	.. Accountant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1289	Wood, R B	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	.. Strand Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1290	Woodward, J V	.. Assistant, Cooke and Kelvey	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1291	Woollam, W D	.. Superintendent, Foreign Department Press	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1292	Wordie, J C	.. Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	.. Clive Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1293	Wollen, C W	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	.. Park Street	.. India	ditto	
1294	Wornack, J G	.. Assistant, Harman and Co	.. Government Place	.. Great Britain	ditto	
1295	Woolterton, C R	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	.. Coilah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1296	Wray, G	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	.. India	ditto	

1297	Wright, A	..	Assistant, Conservancy Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1298	Wright, C F	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1299	Wright, G	..	Overseer, 4th Division	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1300	Wyatt, S W	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1301	Wyatt, H G	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	..	Old Court House Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1302	Wylie, E U	..	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
Y.								
1303	Yackjee, J	..	Assistant, Office Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	India	ditto
1304	Yackjee, J G	..	Indigo Broker	..	David Joseph's Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1305	Yackjee, M J	..	Station Master, East Indian Railway Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1306	Yates, G	..	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	..	ditto	..	Great Britain	ditto
1307	York, H K	..	Firm of Bird and Co	..	Strand Road	..	ditto	ditto
1308	Young, A	..	Assistant, J. N. Fleming and Co	..	Fairlie Place	..	ditto	ditto
1309	Young, J W	..	Assistant, Foreign Department	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
1310	Young, G	..	Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	..	Clive Ghaut Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1311	Young, T	..	Assistant, Foreign Office Press	..	Council House Street	..	India	ditto
1312	Young, F M	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand Road	..	Great Britain	ditto
1313	Young, G	..	Engineer, Water Works	..	Wellington Square	..	ditto	ditto
1314	Young, J	..	Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	India	ditto
1315	Young, W	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Department	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto
1316	Yule, G U	..	Assistant, Pearce, Marrae and Co	..	Clive Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
Z.								
1317	Zemin, D J	..	Firm of Arlington and Co	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
A.						
1318	Abdul Hye	.. Arabic Professor, Calcutta Madrissa ..	Wellesley Square	India	Mahomedan	
1319	Abdul Hakim	.. Assistant, Legislative Council Office ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1320	Aich, Coxlas Chunder	.. Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department ..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	Hindoo	
1321	Auddy, Bustom Dass	.. Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts ..	Middleton Row	ditto	Brahmo	
1322	Auddy, Bustom Dass	.. Assistant, Commissariat Department ..	Park Street	ditto	Hindoo	
1323	Auddy, Brijubundoo	.. Assistant, Office of Auditor and Account-General, Bengal ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1324	Auddy, Bolychand	.. Assistant, Inspector-General of Ordnance Office ..	Garstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1325	Auddy, Jadub Chunder	.. Writer, Whitney Brothers and Co ..	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
1326	Auddy, Nobin Chunder	.. Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co ..	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
1327	Auddy, Nursing Dass	.. Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1328	Auddy Toolsee Dass	.. Assistant, Office of Commissary of Ordnance ..	Fort William	ditto	ditto	
1329	Auddy Gobindo Chunder	.. Assistant, Financial Department ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
B.						
1330	Bagohee, Brojonath	.. Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office ..	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1331	Banerjee, Bissumber	.. Assistant, Stationery Office ..	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1332	Banerjee, Bycanthonguth	.. Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts ..	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
1333	Banerjee, Cally Coom-ar	.. Assistant, Military Accountant's Office ..	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1334	Banerjee, Dwarkanathi	.. Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts ..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1335	Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	.. ditto, ditto ..	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1336	Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	.. Assistant Controller General's Office ..	Government Place	ditto	ditto	



1337	Banerjee, Issen Chunder	..	Assistant, Mercantile Bank	..	Council House Street	..	ditto	ditto
1338	Banerjee, Jugut Chunder	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1339	Banerjee, Koylas Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1340	Banerjee, Nilcomul	..	Clerk, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1341	Banerjee, Pearymohun	..	Assistant, Home Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1342	Banerjee, Rajkishen	..	Assistant, Office of Commissariat Dept..	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto
1343	Banerjee, Sreenath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1344	Banerjee, Sudonando	..	Assistant, Public Works Audit Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1345	Banerjee, Toyluknath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1346	Banerjee, Khettromohun	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bauksball Street	..	ditto	ditto
1347	Banerjee, Nobinchunder	..	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Accounts	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1348	Banerjee, Ramchunder	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1349	Banerjee, Russick Loll	..	Assistant, E I Railway Office, Printing Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1350	Banerjee, Rajendro Nath	..	Assistant, Agent's Office, E I Railway	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1351	Banerjee, Pertaub Chunder	..	Assistant, R G Bose and Co., Wine Merchants	..	Mission Row	..	ditto	ditto
1352	Banerjee, C N	..	Assistant, Office of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal	..	Sudder Street	..	ditto	Christian
1353	Banerjee, Issur Chunder	..	First Superintendent, Examiner of Claims, Accountant-General's Office	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	Hindoo
1354	Banerjee, Kalichurn	..	Teacher, Free Church Institution	..	Nimtollah Street	..	ditto	Christian
1355	Banerjee, Kanti Chunder	..	Teacher, Cathedral Mission College	..	College Square	..	ditto	Hindoo
1356	Banerjee, Madub Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1357	Banerjee, Nobin Chunder	..	Assistant, Ordnance Department	..	Bauksball Street	..	ditto	ditto
1358	Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	..	Head Teacher, Normal School	..	Jorasanko, Chitpore Road	..	ditto	ditto
1359	Banerjee, Dinonauth	..	Assistant, E I Railway Store-keeper's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto

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	B.					
1360	Banerjee, Hurish Chunder	Assistant, Store Account's Office, E I Railway	Writers' Buildings	India	Hindoo	
1361	Banerjee, B M	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Military Expenditure	Esplanade, East	ditto	ditto	
1362	Banerjee, Runendro Nath	Schoene, Kilburn & Co	5, Sibnain Doss's Lane	ditto	ditto	
1363	Banerjee, Hurry Mohun	Chief Paymaster's Office, E I Railway.	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
1364	Banerjee, Okhoy Chunder	W Moran and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1365	Banerjee, Ramgopal	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	Colah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1366	Banerjee, Pian Coomar	Clerk. Commr.'s Office, Presidency Division	41, Shambazaar Street	ditto	ditto	
1367	Banerjee, Jadub Chunder	Head Mohurir, Presidency Division	69, Free School Street	ditto	ditto	
1368	Banerjee, Baney Madhub	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
1369	Banerjee, Nursing Chunder	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office	Colah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1370	Banerjee, Cally Podo	Office of the Controller of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1371	Banerjee, Chunder Mohun	Sheristadar, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1372	Banerjee, Kally Dass	Assistant, Messrs. Tamvaco and Co	Canning Street	ditto	Christian	
1373	Banerjee, Shib Chunder	Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	Hindoo	
1374	Banerjee, Mohesh Chunder	Assistant Professor, Presidency College	College Street	ditto	ditto	
1375	Banerjee, Chunder Nath	Assistant, Ralli Brothers and Co	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
1376	Banerjee, Panchanun	Assistant, Ordnance Office	Garstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1377	Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	Clive Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1378	Banerjee, Isseen Chunder	Head Accountant, Government Printing Office	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
			Church Lane	ditto	ditto	

1380	Banerjee, Prawnkissen	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1381	Banerjee, Baney Madhub	..	Office of Accountant-General, Military Department	..	Esplanade, East	..	ditto	ditto
1382	Banerjee, Chunder Coomar	..	Assistant Auditor of Agency Accounts of the Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	..	Coliah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1383	Banerjee, Lall Gopal	..	Overseer, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1384	Banerjee, Nilmoney	..	Office of Examiner, Pay Department	..	Coliah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1385	Banerjee, Nobogopal	..	Office of Commissary-General	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1386	Banerjee, Preonath	..	Office of Presidency Pay-Master	..	Coliah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1387	Banerjee, Prosunno Coomar	..	Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1388	Banerjee, Radhamadhub	..	Military Department	..	Esplanade, East	..	ditto	ditto
1389	Bhacorey, Prolinbehary	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1390	Bhunjoo, Dwarkanath	..	Baniam to Messrs. Robert, Charriot and Co	..	Vansittart Row	..	ditto	ditto
1391	Bhur, Deorga Churn	..	Assistant, Chief Engineer, Bengal Irrigation Branch	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1392	Bhur, Sreenauth	..	Teacher, Oriental Seminary	..	Chitpore Road, Gurrunhutta	..	ditto	ditto
1393	Bhur, Luckheenarain	..	Assistant Draftsman, Superintending Engineer's Office, Presidency Circle	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1394	Bhuttacharjee, Moheschunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1395	Bhuttacharjee, Nobinchunder	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1396	Bhuttacharjee, Krishna Comul..	..	Vernacular Professor, Presidency College	..	College Square	..	ditto	ditto
1397	Biswas, Bhuggobutty Churn	..	Wine Merchant	..	Radha Bazaar	..	ditto	ditto
1398	Biswas, Luckheenarin	..	Assistant, Examiner of Commissariat Accounts	..	8, Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto

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<b>B.</b>						
1399	Biswas, Heeralall	.. Bengal Office	.. Chowringee Road	India	Hindoo	
1400	Bomanje Satabjee	.. Assistant, Borrodaile, Schiller and Co	.. Fairlie Place	ditto	Parsee	
1401	Boral, Sarodaprosaud	.. Assistant, Bankshall	.. Strand	ditto	Hindoo	
1402	Boral, Ramseluk	.. Assistant, E I Railway Office	.. Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1403	Bose, Grees Chunder	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
1404	Bose, Nobin Chunder	.. Broker	.. Shampookur	ditto	ditto	
1405	Bose, Rakhalloss	.. Assistant, R D Bose and Co, Wine Merchants	.. Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
1406	Bose, Ananda Krishna	.. Inhabitant	.. Sobha Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
1407	Bose, Caily Tara	.. Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	.. Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1408	Rose, Cassinauth	.. Banian	.. Simlah	ditto	ditto	
1409	Bose, Govindchunder	.. Assistant, Home Department	.. Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
1410	Bose, Koylaschunder	.. Broker	.. Simlah	ditto	ditto	
1411	Bose, Omirtokissen	.. Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	.. Espianade Row	ditto	ditto	
1412	Bose, Ramprosano	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	.. Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1413	Bose, Ram Chunder	.. Head Accountant, Bonded Warehouse	.. Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
1414	Bose, Omerto Lall	.. Head Accountant, Graham and Co.	.. ditto	ditto	ditto	
1415	Bose, Ambica Churn	.. Inhabitant	.. Hogulkooreah	ditto	ditto	
1416	Bose, Nilmadhub	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
1417	Bose, Grishchunder	.. Assistant, District Register's Office	.. Larkin's Lane	ditto	ditto	
1418	Bose, Grees Chunder	.. Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co.	.. Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
1419	Bose, Gopalkissen	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	.. Government Place	ditto	ditto	

1420	Bose, Sreenath	..	ditto	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1421	Bose, Womeschunder	..	ditto,	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1422	Bose, Modhoosoodun	..	Assistant, M C Joakim and Co	..	Old China Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto
1423	Bose, Hurriachunder	..	Assistant, Young, Gray and Co	..	Mission Row	ditto	ditto
1424	Bose, Greesh Chunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	..	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto
1425.	Bose, Prankisto	..	ditto,	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1426	Bose, Nilmadhub	..	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	..	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
1427	Bose, Rajnarain	..	Banian	..	Potuldangah	ditto	ditto
1428	Bose, Debnarain	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto	ditto
1429	Bose, Soorjeenarain	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto	ditto
1430	Rose, Dwarkanath	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
1431	Bose, Kistohurry	..	Inhabitant	..	Bow Bazaar	ditto	ditto
1432	Bose, Ughorenauth	..	Assistant, Agricultural Society	..	Hare Street	ditto	ditto
1433	Bose, Preonath	..	Contractor	..	No. 21, New China Bazaar..	ditto	ditto
1434	Bose, Hurry Mohun	..	Assistant, E I Railway, Chief Auditor's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
1435	Bose, Beharryllo	..	Assistant, Messrs. J Anderson and Co..	..	Church Lane	ditto	ditto
1436	Bose, Gopaul Chunder	..	Assistant, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co	..	Clive Row	ditto	ditto
1437	Bose, Posuputty Churn	..	Cashier, Executive Engineer's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
1438	Bose, Poran Chunder	..	Assistant, Foreign Department	..	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
1439	Bose, Nundogopal	..	Assistant, Schøene, Kilburn & Co	..	2, Brindabun Mullick's Lane	ditto	ditto
1440	Bose, Callachand	..	Financial Department	..	Government Place	ditto	ditto
1441	Bose, Ryechnun	..	Assistant, Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co	..	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
1442	Bose, Pares Nath	..	Inhabitant	..	Amherst Street	ditto	ditto
1443	Bose, Mohes Chunder	..	Assistant, Department Public Works, Calcutta and Eastern Canal Division..	..	45, Park Street	ditto	ditto
1444	Bose, Judoonath	..	Inspector, Calcutta Collectorate	..	Church Lane	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
	B.					
1445	Bose, Bhobasunker	Assistant, Deputy Commissary-General's Office, Lower Circle	Park Street	India	Hindoo	
1446	Bose, Cartick Chunder	Assistant, Seton & Co	80, Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
1447	Buzlal Haq	Assistant. Office of Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces	Chowringhee	ditto	Mahomedan	
1448	Bysack, Mouyloll	Assistant, Asiatic Society, Bengal	Clive Row	ditto	Hindoo	
1449	Bysack, Konny loll	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1450	Bysack, Nilcomul	Inhabitant	Kallakar Street	ditto	ditto	
1451	Bysack, Madna Mohun	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
1452	Bysack, Radagovind	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Banksball Street	ditto	ditto	
1453	Bysack, Subchunder	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1454	Bysack, Soorjee-comar	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	Coliah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1455	Bysack, Budienchunder	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1456	Bysack, Ragoonath	Assistant, Messrs. Argenti, Sheillizzi & Co.	Sickdarparah Lane	ditto	ditto	
1457	Bysack, Mohanachund	Inhabitant	Subaram Bysack's Lane	ditto	ditto	
1458	Bysack, Neermulebund	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1459	Bysack, Brojograpaul	ditto	Neemoo Gossain's Lane, Burtollah	ditto	ditto	
1460	Bysack, Soorendrogopaul	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1461	Bysack, Jogendro Mohun	Superintendent of Engineer's Office, Presidency Circle	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1462	Bysack, Tarrucknath	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1463	Bysack, Jaggernauth	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Banksball Street	ditto	ditto	
1464	Bysack, Radhanauth	Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	

1465	Bysack, Radharamun	..	Clerk, Aides-de-Camp's Office	..	Government House	..	ditto
1466	Bysack, Soorjeeoomar	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1467	Bysack, Radhapersaud	..	Assistant, Pay Examiner's Office	..	Coilah Ghant Street	..	ditto
1468	Bysack, Mohendronauth	..	ditto,	..	ditto	..	ditto
1469	Bysack, Dwarkanath	..	Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
1470	Bysack, Hurrydass	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1471	Bysack, Dabendronath	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1472	Bysack, Gourdass	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
C.							
1473	Chatterjee, Annundchunder	..	Inhabitant	..	Banglazar	..	ditto
1474	Chatterjee, Banimadhub	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller of Military Accounts	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1475	Chatterjee, Vishunchunder	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1476	Chatterjee, Bunkobeharee	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1477	Chatterjee, Calieprosono	..	Assistant, Commissariat Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1478	Chatterjee, Denendronauth	..	Banlian	..	Garstin's Buildings	..	ditto
1479	Chatterjee, Duggimber	..	Assistant, Office of Commissioner, Nuddea	..	Theatre Road	..	ditto
1480	Chatterjee, Durgadoss	..	Trader	..	Canning Street	..	ditto
1481	Chatterjee, Gungazepaul	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Accounts	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto
1482	Chatterjee, Hurrybhungs	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto
1483	Chatterjee, Khetter Chunder	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1484	Chatterjee, Khetro Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1485	Chatterjee, Khetro Mohun	..	ditto,	..	ditto	..	ditto
1486	Chatterjee, Madhub Chunder	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	ditto	..	ditto
1487	Chatterjee, Panchanun	..	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	..	ditto	..	ditto
1488	Chatterjee, Rajendro Nath	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	ditto	..	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
	<b>C.</b>					
1489	Chatterjee, Shama Churn	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	India	Hindoo	
1490	Chatterjee, Shumbhoo Chunder.	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1491	Chatterjee, Gooroo Prosono	Assistant, Samuel Smith, Sons and Co.	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
1492	Chatterjee, Ramsabuck	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1493	Chatterjee, Denonath	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1494	Chatterjee, Nil money	Assistant, Controller and Examiner's Office, Public Works Department	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1495	Chatterjee, Kedar Nath	Assistant Accountant, Government of Bengal, Railway Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1496	Chatterjee, Umesh Chunder	Teacher, Free Church Institution	Nimtolah Street	ditto	Christian	
1497	Chatterjee, Promothnath	Indexer, Board of Revenue	Banksall Street	ditto	Hindoo	
1498	Chatterjee, Bejoynauth	Treasurer, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1499	Chatterjee, Tarani Charan	Head Master, Sanscrit College	College Square	ditto	ditto	
1500	Chatterjee, Gungadthur	Assistant, Accountant's Department, Office of the Justices of the Peace	Chowringher Road	ditto	ditto	
1501	Chatterjee, Saroda Prosaud	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Banksall Street	ditto	ditto	
1502	Chatterjee, Nilmadhub	Teacher, Seal's Free College	No. 56, Mirzapore Street	ditto	ditto	
1503	Chatterjee, Sibnauth	Assistant Banian, D. A. Smith and Co.	Bow Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
1504	Chatterjee, Sarodapersaud	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
1505	Chatterjee, Radha Gobind	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
1506	Chatterjee, Judunath	Office of Commissary-General	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1507	Chatterjee, Mohes Chunder	Office of Controller of Military Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1508	Chatterjee, Essen Chunder	Assistant, Geo. Henderson and Co.	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
1509	Chatterjee, Prosono Coomarr	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
1510	Chatterjee, B C	Office of the Presidency Pay Master	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	



1511	Chatterjee, Degumber	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	India	Hindoo
1512	Chatterjee, Harish Chunder	...	ditto ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1513	Chatterjee, Khetter Chunder	..	Assistant, Home Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1514	Chatterjee, Netie Chund	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Department	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto	ditto
1515	Chatterjee, Nobocomar	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1516	Chatterjee, Rautarun	..	Supervisor, Office of Calcutta and Eastern Canal Divisions	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1517	Chatterjee, Romananth	..	Broker	..	Chorebagann	..	ditto	ditto
1518	Chatterjee, Umritolall	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1519	Chowdry, Nilkomol	..	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Bengal	..	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1520	Chowdry, Issurechunder	..	Assistant, Peel, Ross and Co.	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1521	Chowdry, Nundo Comar	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1522	Chowdry, Nojokisto	..	Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office, Presidency Circle	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1523	Chowdry, Prankisto	..	Assistant, Borneo Co., Limited	..	Fairlie Place	..	ditto	ditto
1524	Chowdry, Neecoonjohbeharry	..	Assistant, Store-keeper's Office, East Indian Railway	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1525	Chowdry, Russicklall	..	Assistant, Grindlay and Co.	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
1526	Chowdry, Nundo Coomar	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1527	Chuckerbutty, Khetter Paul	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Banksall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1528	Chuckerbutty, Woomes Chunder	..	Assistant, Begg, Paulup and Co.	..	Mission Row	..	ditto	ditto
1529	Chuckerbutty, Unnodapersaud	..	Assistant, Stamp and Stationery Office.	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1530	Chuckerbutty, Gopal Chunder	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Banksall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1531	Chuckerbutty, Takoor Dass	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto
1532	Chuckerbutty, Juddoonauth	..	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto

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	C.					
1533	Chuckerbutty, Ranchunder ..	Assistant, Ordnance Office	Garstin's Buildings ..	India	Hindoo	
1534	Chuckerbutty, Wooma Churn ..	Accountant, Office of the Garrison Engineer ..	Fort William ..	ditto	ditto	
1535	Chuckerbutty, Bonomally ..	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1536	Chuckerbutty, Issen Chunder ..	Assistant, Buin and Co	Hastings' Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1537	Chuckerbutty, Nilmoney ..	2nd Teacher, Hindoo School	Sukeas Street, Simlah ..	ditto	ditto	
1538	Chuckerbutty, Boycunto Nath ..					
1539	Chuckerbutty, Dwarkanauth ..	Office of Examiner, Pay Department ..	Coillah Ghaut Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1540	Chuckerbutty, Nobocoomar ..	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1541	Chuckerbutty, Peary Mohun ..	Baniam to Messrs. Thomas De Souza and Co	Mission Row ..	ditto	ditto	
1542	Chuckerbutty, Surroop Chunder ..	Assistant, Office of the Presidency Pay Master ..	Coillah Ghaut Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1543	Chuckerbutty, Woomachurn ..	Baniam, B Smyth and Co	New China Bazaar Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1544	Chunder, Bonomally Chunder ..	Assistant, Graham and Co	Clive Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1545	Chunder, Bissonauth ..	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	Government Place ..	ditto	ditto	
1546	Chunder, Lall Chand ..	Inhabitant	Rutton Sircar's Garden Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1547	Chunder, Bindoo Chunder ..	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office ..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1548	Chunder, Callachand ..	Broker	Jorasanko ..	ditto	ditto	
1549	Chunder, Cannayloll ..	Assistant, Messrs. Argenti, Secchiari and Co	Tuntunia ..	ditto	ditto	
1550	Chunder, Mohendrololl ..	Assistant, R Macalister	8, Sibnarain Doss's Lane ..	ditto	ditto	
1551	Cooar, Joygobind ..	Clerk, Drainage Department	Chowringhee Road ..	ditto	ditto	
1552	Coomar Nealmoney ..	Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street ..	ditto	ditto	

1554	Coondoo, Preonath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1555	Coondoo, Grish Chunder	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	ditto	..	ditto
D.							
1556	Dass, Shamasunker	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1557	Dass, Nobin Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	..	Middleton Row	..	ditto
1558	Dass, Harris Chunder	..	Teacher, Free Church Institution	..	Nimtollah Street	..	ditto
1559	Dass, Nilcamul	..	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, East Indian Railway	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1560	Dass, Goberdone	..	Assistant, Ordnance Department	..	Garstin's Buildings	..	ditto
1561	Dass, Nundololl	..	2nd Master, Calcutta Madrasa	..	Wellesley Square	..	ditto
1562	Dass, Nobin Chundra	..	ditto, Hindoo School	..	13, Rajmohun Bose's Lane	..	ditto
1563	Deb, Grees Chunder	..	Head-Master, Hare School	..	Colcotollah	..	ditto
1564	Deb, Dwarkanath	..	Assistant, John, Atkinson and Co	..	Lyens' Range	..	ditto
1565	Deb, Braro Nantia	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1566	Dey, Nundololl	..	Assistant, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1567	Dey, Woomes Chunder	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office..	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto
1568	Dey, Gourisunker	..	Assistant Professor, General Assembly's Institution	..	College Street	..	ditto
1569	Dey, Bostab Churn	..	Head Assistant, Summons and Warrant Department, Office of the Justices of the Peace	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1570	Dey, Chooneelall	..	Assistant, Mercantile Bank	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto
1571	Dey, Muttylall	..	Banian, Mercantile Bank	..	ditto	..	ditto
1572	Dey, Buston Churn	..	Head Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1573	Dey, Kader Nath	..	Assistant, Borneo Company	..	Fairlie Place	..	ditto
1574	Dey, Degumber	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1575	Dey, Baninadhub	..	English Lecturer, Sanskrit College	..	College Square	..	ditto

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	D.					
1576	Dey, Bhoobun Mohun	.. Office of the Controller of Military Accounts ..	Coilah Ghaut Street ..	India	Hindoo	
1577	Dey, Kally Kissen	.. Assistant, Auditor of Agency Accounts of the Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1578	Dey, Tarrucknath	.. Inhabitant ..	Fuckeer Chund Day's Lane Bow Bazaar ..	ditto	ditto	
1579	Dey, Nundaram	.. Assistant, Controller and Examiner's Office, Public Works Department ..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1580	Dey, Beer Chunder	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue ..	Bankshall Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1581	Dey, Bonemaly	.. Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office ..	Government Place ..	ditto	ditto	
1582	Dey, Calla Chund	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1583	Dey, Gopal Chunder	.. Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1584	Dey, Jodoonath	.. Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace ..	Chowringee Road ..	ditto	ditto	
1585	Dey, Khetermath	.. Assistant, Home Department ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1586	Dey, Kisto Mohun	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue ..	Bankshall Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1587	Dey, Nilmoney	.. Assistant, Registrar-General's Office ..	Larkin's Lane ..	ditto	ditto	
1588	Dey, Sarodapersad	.. Assistant, Financial Department ..	Government Place ..	ditto	ditto	
1589	Dey, Brojonauth	.. Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate, Excise Department ..	Church Lane ..	ditto	ditto	
1590	Dey, Prawnkissen	.. Inhabitant ..	Aheereetollah ..	ditto	ditto	
1591	Dey, Jebun Madhub	.. ditto ..	Nyanchund Dutt's Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1592	Dey, Dwarkanath	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal ..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	

1593	Dey, Romanauth	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1594	Dey, Gopal Chunder	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1595	Dey, Soobul Chunder	..	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co	..	Canning Street	ditto
1596	Dey, Bhoobunmohun	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	1, Sudder Street	ditto
1597	Dey, Hurraram	..	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	..	Strand	ditto
1598	Dey, Nettrolall	..	Assistant, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	ditto
1599	Dey, Tarrucknath	..	Clerk, Ede and Hobson	..	23, Canning Street	ditto
1600	Dey, Kanyelall	..	Assistant, Deputy Commissary-General's Office, Lower Circle	..	Park Street	ditto
1601	Dhole, Hurro Coomar	..	Inhabitant	..	Abeerettollah	ditto
1602	Dhur, Baneymadhub	..	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	..	Coillah Ghaut Street	ditto
1603	Dhur, Calachand	..	Assistant, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	ditto
1604	Dhur, Callidoss	..	Banian	..	Coolootollah	ditto
1605	Dhur, Nobin Chunder	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	ditto
1606	Dhur, Nundololl	..	Inhabitant	..	Bow Bazaar	ditto
1607	Dhur, Konnylall	..	ditto	..	Champtollah	ditto
1608	Dhur, Chunder Mohun	..	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Government Place	ditto
1609	Dhur, Gobind Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	..	8, Middleton Row	ditto
1610	Dhur Rajbullub	..	Office of the Examiner, Pay Department	..	Coillah Ghaut Street	ditto
1611	Doss, Hurrasunker	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Medical Accounts	..	8, Middleton Row	ditto
1612	Doss, Kadernath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	ditto
1613	Doss, Mohesh Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Accounts	..	ditto	ditto
1614	Doss, Nobin Chunder	..	Inhabitant	..	Kumbooleahatollah Lane	ditto
1615	Doss, Auditochurn	..	Assistant, Scaulan and Co	..	Pollock Street	ditto
1616	Doss Dwarkanauth	..	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal, Treasury Buildings	..	Government Place	ditto
1617	Doss Sreenauth	..	Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	ditto

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	D.					
1618	Doss, Tincunrie	.. Broker	.. Sonagachee Lane	.. India	Hindoo	
1619	Doss, Woomes Chunder	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1620	Doss, Taccor Lall	.. Inhabitant	.. Bow Bazaar	.. ditto	ditto	
1621	Doss, Anundololl	.. ditto	.. Sobha Bazaar Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1622	Doss, Behary Lall	.. ditto	.. Kopaleetollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1623	Doss, Gopaul Chunder	.. Assistant, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1624	Doss, Kisto Mohun	.. Inhabitant	.. Kopaleetollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1625	Doss, Ram Chunder	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1626	Doss, Sreenauth	.. ditto	.. Bulloram Mozoomdar's Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1627	Doss, Nilmadub	.. ditto	.. Harkatta Gully	.. ditto	ditto	
1628	Doss, Shibchunder	.. Assistant, Chief Store-keeper's Office	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1629	Doss, Mohendranarain	.. Assistant, R. Macaister	.. 8, Sibnarian Doss's Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1630	Doss, Grees Chunder	.. Superintendent of Government Toshakana	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1631	Doss, Nobin Chunder	.. Executive Engineer, 3rd Presidency Division	.. 16, Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1632	Doss, Sreekrissen	.. Comptroller-General's Office	.. Treasury Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
1633	Doss, Radhakapersaud	.. Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	.. Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1634	Doss, Ram Rutton	.. Assistant, Agency East Indian Railway	.. 4, Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1635	Dutt, Aushootosh	.. Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co.	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1636	Dutt, Dwarkanath	.. Merchant	.. Coolootollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1637	Dutt, Kadernath	.. Assistant, Stamp Office	.. Church Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1638	Dutt, Nemye Churn	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1639	Dutt, Obhoy Churn	.. Assistant, Home Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1640	Dutt, Opendro	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	

1641	Dutt, Preonath	..	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	..	ditto
1642	Dutt, Prosono Coomar	..	Trader	Soorteebagan	..	ditto
1643	Dutt, Rajnarain	..	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	..	ditto
1644	Dutt, Rameshur	..	ditto, ditto	ditto	..	ditto
1645	Dutt, Shama Churn	..	Assistant, Beugal Office	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1646	Dutt, Sreekissen	..	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand	..	ditto
1647	Dutt, Sreenath	..	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1648	Dutt, Toolseedoss	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	ditto	..	ditto
1649	Dutt, Anundogopaul	..	Proprietor, Soorky Mill	Halliday Street, Colootollah	..	ditto
1650	Dutt, Budden Chunder	..	Book-keeper, Messrs. S Smith, Sons and Co	Clive Street	..	ditto
1651	Dutt, Ramcoomar	..	Inhabitant	Simlah	..	ditto
1652	Dutt, Bholanath	..	ditto	Chorebagan	..	ditto
1653	Dutt, Mutty Lall	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto
1654	Dutt, Bindabun Chunder	..	Assistant, Ordnance Office	Garstin's Buildings	..	ditto
1655	Dutt, Juddoonath	..	Record-keeper, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	..	ditto
1656	Dutt, Behareelall	..	Assistant, Oriental Bank	Sibtollah Lane	..	ditto
1657	Dutt, Sib Chunder	..	Assistant, National Bank of India	Council House Street	..	ditto
1658	Dutt, Doyal Chund	..	Assistant, Anstruther and Co.	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto
1659	Dutt, Dwarkanath	..	ditto, ditto	Dingabhangah	..	ditto
1660	Dutt, Johurlall	..	ditto, ditto	Colootollah	..	ditto
1661	Dutt, Shib Chunder	..	Assistant, Williamson Brothers and Co	Jackson Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1662	Dutt, Bungseeihur	..	Office of Commissary-General	Park Street	..	ditto
1663	Dutt, Kistodhone	..	Assistant, Sibkisto Daw and Co	Jbrasanko	..	ditto
1664	Dutt, Lady Mohun	..	Office of the Controller of Military Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1665	Dutt, Frankissen	..	Office of the Prize Committee	Banksball Street	..	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
<b>D.</b>						
1666	Dutt, Shibulal	.. Auditor of Agency Accounts of the Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	Hindoo	
1667	Dutt, Sibnarian	.. Office of the Examiner, Pay Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1668	Dutt, Sreenauth	.. Assistant, Moran and Co.	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
1669	Dutt, Kisto Mohun	.. Clerk, Military Department	29, Nayanchund Dutt's Street			
1670	Dutt, Brojonauth	.. Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
1671	Dutt, Gopeenauth	.. Assistant, Military Department	29, Nayanchund Dutt's Street	ditto	ditto	
1672	Dutt, Shoorresh Chunder	.. Assistant, Bengal Office	1, Sudder Street	ditto	ditto	
1673	Dutt, Bolly Chund	.. Assistant, Gisborne and Co.	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1674	Dutt, Gosto Bebary	.. Inhabitant	Choonam Gully	ditto	ditto	
1675	Dutt, Nilambur	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1676	Dutt, Tarriney Churn	.. Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1677	Dutt, Chundy Churn	.. Messrs. Crooke, Rome and Co.	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
1678	Dutta, Bancy Madhub	.. Officiating Professor, Presidency College	Tuntonea	ditto	ditto	
1679	Dutta, Upendronath	.. Assistant to Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
<b>G.</b>						
1680	Gangooly, Kesubchunder	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1681	Gangooly, Promothonath	.. Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
1682	Gangooly, Prosonocomar	.. Assistant, Bengal Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1683	Gangooly, Prankissen	.. Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
1684	Gangooly, Syama Churn	.. English Lecturer, Sanscrit College	College Square	ditto	ditto	
1685	Gangooly, Byeunt Nauth	.. Presidency Commissariat Office	6, Park Street	ditto	ditto	



1686	Ghosa, Tincoury	..	Assistant, Secretary Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1687	Ghosal, Gobind Chunder	..	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1688	Ghosal, Gobind Chunder	..	Assistant, Controller-General's Office	ditto	..	ditto
1689	Ghosal, Romanauth	..	Sheristadar, Legal Remembrancer's Office	2, Bankshall Street	..	ditto
1690	Ghose, Cally Kissen	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	..	ditto
1691	Ghose, Calla Chand	..	Assistant, J. Macmillan and Co	Church Lane	..	ditto
1692	Ghose, Denonath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	..	ditto
1693	Ghose, Gobind Chunder	..	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1694	Ghose, Juggeshur	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	..	ditto
1695	Ghose, Juydonath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	..	ditto
1696	Ghose, Kaleekissen	..	ditto, ditto	ditto	..	ditto
1697	Ghose, Nilmoney	..	ditto, ditto	ditto	..	ditto
1698	Ghose, Prosono Coomar	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	ditto	..	ditto
1699	Ghose, Prosono Coomar	..	Assistant, Financial Department	ditto	..	ditto
1700	Ghose, Sreekisto	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	ditto	..	ditto
1701	Ghose, Woornesh Chunder	..	Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	Clive Street	..	ditto
1702	Ghose, Bany Madhub	..	Head Assistant, Calcutta School Book Society	Government Place	..	ditto
1703	Ghose, Nobin Chunder	..	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	ditto
1704	Ghose, Ram Chund	..	Inhabitant	Kasareeparrah	..	ditto
1705	Ghose, Bhooban Mohun	..	Assistant, Ordnance Office of Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1706	Ghose, Omritoll	..	ditto, ditto	ditto	..	ditto
1707	Ghose, Grees Chunder	..	Military Department	Esplanade, East	..	ditto
1708	Ghose, Khetter C	..	Office of Examiner, Pay Department	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto

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G.						
1709	Ghose, Ramcamul	.. Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Department ..	Middleton Row ..	India	Hindoo	
1710	Ghose, Sarunt Chunder	.. Sub-Engineer's Office of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1711	Ghose, Wooday C	.. Office of Presidency Pay Master ..	Coilah Ghaut Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1712	Ghose, Bhoobun Mohun	.. Assistant, Government of Bengal, Railway Department ..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1713	Ghose, Bejoykisto	.. Book-keeper, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co.	Strand ..	ditto	ditto	
1714	Ghose, Judoonauth	.. Principal, Seal's Free College ..	Sakareetollah ..	ditto	ditto	
1715	Ghose, Sib Chunder	.. Assistant, Gillanders, Arbutnot and Co.	Clive Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1716	Ghose, Joygopaul	.. Assistant, Ordnance Office ..	Garstin's Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1717	Ghose, Bhuggobetty Churn	.. Inhabitant ..	Kumboolahtollah ..	ditto	ditto	
1718	Ghose, Dwarkanath	.. ditto ..	Sakareetollah ..	ditto	ditto	
1719	Ghose, Sittanauth	.. Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co. ..	Clive Row ..	ditto	ditto	
1720	Ghose, M L	.. Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Military Expenditure ..	6, Esplanade Road ..	ditto	ditto	
1721	Ghose, Nobocoomar	.. Assistant, Hong-Kong and Shanghai Bank ..	5, Council House Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1722	Ghose, Dyal Chunder	.. Assistant, Argenti, Schilizzi and Co. ..	Canning Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1723	Ghose, Girish Chunder	.. ditto, ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1724	Ghose, Bistodass	.. Clerk, Military Department ..	25, Mooktaram Baboo's Street, Chorebagan ..	ditto	ditto	
1725	Ghose, Sreenauth	.. Assistant, Bengal Office ..	1, Sudder Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1726	Ghose, Preonauth	.. ditto, ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1727	Ghose, Nobogopaul	.. Assistant, George Henderson ..	Fairlie Place ..	ditto	ditto	

1728	Ghose, Shama Churn	..	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1729	Ghose, Sreenauth	..	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office, Second Presidency Division	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1730	Ghose, Ram Dyal	..	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto
1731	Ghose, Tincoury	..	Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1732	Ghose, Bonomally	..	Assistant, Argenti, Schilizzi and Co.	..	Canning Street	..	ditto
1733	Ghose, Nobokissen	..	Office of Examiner of Ordnance and Dockyard Accounts	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1734	Ghose, Issur Chunder	..	Clerk, Ede and Hobson	..	No. 23, Canning Street	..	ditto
1735	Ghose, Gopeekissen	..	Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1736	Ghose, Novin Chundra	..	Third Master, Calcutta Madrassa	..	Wellesley Square	..	ditto
1737	Ghose, Issen Chunder	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
1738	Ghose, Shibkissen	..	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Magazines	..	4, Garstin's Place	..	ditto
1739	Ghose, Gopaul Chunder	..	Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto
1740	Ghose, Sreeekissen	..	Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1741	Ghose, Rajender Chunder	..	Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	..	7, Harrington Street	..	ditto
1742	Goolzar Shah	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Strand	..	Christian
1743	Gupto, Choonecial	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	Hindoo
1744	Gupto, Grees Chunder	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1745	Gupto, Madhub Chunder	..	Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office, Presidency Circle	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1746	Gupto, Chuander Seekur	..	Assistant, Paper Currency Office	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto
1747	Gupto, Wooma Churn	..	Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1748	Gupto, Gooropuddo	..	ditto,	..	ditto	..	ditto

REMARKS.

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<b>G.</b>						
1749	Gupto, Mooraree	.. Assistant, Public Works Executive Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	India	Hindoo	
1750	Gupto, Pauch Cowree	.. Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1751	Gupto, Denobundo	.. Office of Director of Public Instruction	2, Elysium Row	ditto	ditto	
1752	Goor, Dhurno Dass	.. Chief Auditor's Office	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
<b>H.</b>						
1753	Halder, Kisto Mohun	.. Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
1754	Halder, Kali Coomar	.. Assistant, Deputy Agent's Office, East Indian Railway	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1755	Halder, Dhurno Dass	.. Inhabitant	Sobha Bazaar, Balakhanna Street	ditto	ditto	
1756	Halder, Prasuno Comar	.. Assistant, Bengal Accountant-Gen'l's Office	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1757	Halder, Romanath	.. ditto,	ditto	ditto	ditto	
<b>J.</b>						
1758	Jeyundeen, Shaik	.. Supervisor, Public Works Department.	Writers' Buildings	ditto	Mahomedan	
<b>K.</b>						
1759	Kabiruddin, Ahmad	.. Resident Munshi, Calcutta Madrissa	Wellesley Square	ditto	ditto	
1760	Khan, Muhammad Domun	.. Assistant, Chief Engineer's Office, E. I. Railway	Dalhousie Square	ditto	Hindoo	
1761	Kur, Sumboo Chunder	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	Christian	
<b>L.</b>						
1762	Laha, Gopal Chunder	.. Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street	ditto	Hindoo	
1763	Laha, Kisesoree Mohun	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1764	Laha, Prasono Coomar	.. Assistant, E. I. Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto		

1765	Laha, Prankissen	..	Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office, Central Branch	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto
1766	Laha, Bisumbhur	..	Deputy Store-keeper, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1767	Laha, Cannoyloll	..	Inhabitant	..	Aheerestollah	..	ditto
1768	Laha, Netrogopal	..	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	..	Collah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1769	Lahoory, Bacharam	..	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto
1770	Lahoory, Shamachurn	..	Assistant, Argenti, Sechiari and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto
1771	Lahoory, Mohendra Nauth	..	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi, and Co	..	Canning Street	..	ditto
1772	Law, Lukhenarain	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1773	Law, Kallinauth	..	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	..	ditto	..	ditto
M.							
1774	Mitter, Bhobun Mohun	..	Trader	..	Simlah	..	ditto
1775	Mitter, Hurrish Chunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1776	Mitter, Kunnylal	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	ditto	..	ditto
1777	Mitter, Nundo Loll	..	Assistant, Dy. Surveyor-General's Office	..	Middleton Street	..	Christian
1778	Mitter, Radhikachurn	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	Hindoo
1779	Mitter, Rajendronath	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1780	Mitter, Rakhal Dass	..	Assistant, Railway Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1781	Mitter, Nilmoney	..	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto
1782	Mitter, Buddinauth	..	Inhabitant	..	Rajah Kallikissen Street	..	ditto
1783	Mitter, Mohendrolall	..	ditto	..	Bulloram Moozoomdar's Street	..	ditto
1784	Mitter, Dinonauth	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1785	Mitter, Chooneelall	..	Broker	..	Neemtollah Street	..	ditto
1786	Mitter, Koylas Chunder	..	Inhabitant	..	Santiram Ghose's Street	..	ditto
1787	Mitter, Radhamadhub	..	Office of Examiner, Pay Department	..	Collah Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1788	Mitter, Nilmoney	..	Engineer	..	Sham Bazaar	..	ditto
1789	Mitter, Luckeynarain	..	Inhabitant	..	ditto	..	ditto

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M.						
1790	Mitter, Burrodaparsaud	.. Inhabitant	.. Tuntunia	.. India	Hindoo	
1791	Mitter, Dwarkanauth	.. Assistant, Geo. Henderson and Co	.. Fairlie Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1792	Mitter, Brojonauth	.. Teacher, Hare School	.. Colootollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1793	Mitter, Radhamadhub	.. Head-Master, Seal's Free College	.. No. 56, Mirzapore	.. ditto	ditto	
1794	Mitter, Issen Chunder	.. Teacher, Seal's Free College	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1795	Mitter, Woomes Chunder	.. Assistant, Agelasto, Sagrandi and Co	.. Armenian Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1796	Mitter, Grish Chunder	.. Assistant, Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces	.. No. 13, Chowringhee Road..	.. ditto	ditto	
1797	Mitter, Nobooocomar	.. Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1798	Mitter, Russick Loll	.. Assistant, Graham and Co	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1799	Mitter, Russick Loll	.. Inhabitant	.. Tuntunia	.. ditto	ditto	
1800	Mitter, Sreecaunt	.. Assistant, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1801	Mitter, Baney Madhub	.. Government Medical Store Department..	.. Wellesley Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1802	Mitter, Charroo Chunder	.. Foreign Department	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1803	Mitter, Hurris Chunder	.. Office of Commissary-General	.. No. 6, Park Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1804	Mitter, Judoo Nauth	.. Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1805	Mitter, Ombica Churn	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1806	Mitter, Khetter Mohun	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1807	Mitter, Kartic Chunder	.. Teacher, General Assembly's Institution	.. Cornwallis Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1808	Mitter, Raj Mohun	.. Assistant, Simpson, Griffiths and Co	.. 5, Fairlie Place	.. ditto	ditto	
1809	Mitter, Sham Lall	.. Assistant, Chief Store-keeper, East Indian Railway	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1810	Mitter, Issan Chunder	.. Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	

1811	Mitter, Soorash Chunder	..	Assistant, C. W. Scott and Co	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto
1812	Mitter, Gooroo Churn	..	Book-keeper, Ullman, Hirschorn and Co	..	Canning Street	..	ditto
1813	Mitter, Khetter Mohun	..	Assistant, Messrs. Kagleton and Co	..	ditto	..	ditto
1814	Mookerjee, Beernarain	..	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1815	Mookerjee, Essenchunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1816	Mookerjee, Greeshchunder	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1817	Mookerjee, J N	..	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
1818	Mookerjee, Jadoo Nath	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1819	Mookerjee, Joydonath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	ditto	..	ditto
1820	Mookerjee, Koylash Nath	..	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	..	ditto	..	ditto
1821	Mookerjee, Keylash Chunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1822	Mookerjee, Lallehand	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1823	Mookerjee, Omachurn	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1824	Mookerjee, Peary Mohun	..	Assistant, Home Office	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
1825	Mookerjee, Tarinee Churn	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
1826	Mookerjee, S C	..	Firm of Clark and Mookerjee	..	Commercial Buildings	..	ditto
1827	Mookerjee, Mintoonyoy	..	Assistant, Supervisor's Department	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1828	Mookerjee, Dwarkanath	..	Assistant, Messrs. Atkinson, Tilton and Co	..	Clive Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1829	Mookerjee, Joben Chunder	..	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal	..	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto
1830	Mookerjee, Mohendronath	..	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	..		..	
1831	Mookerjee, Mooktaram	..	Office of Examiner, Pay Dept.	..	Coilab Ghaut Street	..	ditto
1832	Mookerjee, Oblay C	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto
		..		..	ditto	..	ditto

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		M.				
1833	Mookerjee, Radhachurn	.. Military Department	.. Esplanade, East	India	Hindoo	
1834	Mookerjee, Ram Chunder	.. Executive Comptroller's Office	.. Park Street	ditto	ditto	
1835	Mookerjee, Ram Chunder	.. Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	.. Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1836	Mookerjee, Trylucko Nath	.. Head Clerk, Office of Director-General of Statistics to the Govt of India	.. Russell Street	ditto	ditto	
1837	Mookerjee, Soseebhoosun	.. Inhabitant	.. Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
1838	Mookerjee, Anshootosh	.. Assistant, Financial Department	.. Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1839	Mookerjee, Nobokissen	.. Assistant, Public Debt. Office, Bank of Bengal	.. Strand	ditto	ditto	
1840	Mookerjee, Nobin Chunder	.. Assistant, Messrs. Kelly and Co	.. ditto	ditto	ditto	
1841	Mookerjee, Brojonaath	.. Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office, Treasury Branch	.. Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1842	Mookerjee, Mohendronauth	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	ditto	ditto	
1843	Mookerjee, Tincowry	.. Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal, Railway Department	.. Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1844	Mookerjee, Kallydhun	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal	.. ditto	ditto	ditto	
1845	Mookerjee, Nilmadhub	.. Assistant, Store-keeper's Office, East Indian Railway	.. ditto	ditto	ditto	
1846	Mookerjee, Judoonauth	.. Teacher, Hindoo School	.. College Square	ditto	ditto	
1847	Mookerjee, Okheel Chunder	.. Teacher, Hare School	.. Colootollah	ditto	ditto	
1848	Mookerjee, Obeenash	.. Inhabitant	.. Pathooreaghatta	ditto	ditto	
1849	Mookerjee, Judoonauth	.. Assistant, Chief Store-keeper's Office..	.. Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1850	Mookhopadhaye, Nrishna Chundra	.. Teacher, Sanscrit College	.. College Square	ditto	ditto	
1851	Mookerjee, Brojololl	.. Inhabitant	.. Aheereetollah	ditto	ditto	
1852	Mookerjee, Brojonaath	.. Assistant, Public Works Department	.. Government Place	ditto	ditto	



1853	Mookerjee, Kamikananth	..	Assistant, Moran and Co's Indigo Mart	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1854	Mookerjee, Koomud Chunder	..	ditto, ditto	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1855	Mookerjee, Nobin Chunher	..	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1856	Mookerjee, Jadu Nath	..	Assistant Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
1857	Mookerjee, Kader Nath	..	Clerk, Military Department	29, Nayan Chunder Dutt's Street	..	ditto	ditto
1858	Mookerjee, Gopal Chunder	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	1, Sudder Street	..	ditto	ditto
1859	Mookerjee, Prasanno Coomar	..	Examiner, Military Department	7, Bosepara Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1860	Mookerjee, Sreenauth	..	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	1, Sudder Street	..	ditto	ditto
1861	Mookerjee, Bipro Doss	..	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1862	Mookerjee, Judoonauth	..	Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
1863	Mookerjee, Rajkissore	..	Pay Department, Examiner's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	ditto
1864	Mookerjee, Hurnauth	..	Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1865	Mookerjee, Chunder Nauth	..	Ralli Brothers and Co	Lall Bazaar	..	ditto	ditto
1866	Mookerjee, Gopal Chunder	..	Assistant Engineer, Department Public Works	45, Park Street	..	ditto	ditto
1867	Mookerjee, Nobocoomar	..	Treasurer, Chief Pay Master's Office, East Indian Railway	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
1868	Mookerjee, Khetter Nauth	..	Assistant, Deputy Commissary-General's Office, Lower Circle	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1869	Mookerjee, Rajkisto	..	Cash-keeper, R. Scott, Thomson and Co	Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
1870	Mookerjee, S C	..	Assistant, Wolff, Wilmans and Co	Lyons' Range	..	ditto	ditto
1871	Mookerjee, Frankisto	..	Chief Pay Master's Office, East Indian Railway	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto
1872	Mookerjee, Bissumbhur	..	ditto, ditto	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1873	Mookerjee, Umbicea Churn	..	Head Clerk, Military Store-keeper's Office	Fort William	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
1874	Mokérjee, Grijabhasun	Assistant Professor, Cathedral Mission College	College Square	India	Hindoo	
1875	Mokérjee, Woodoy Churn	Presidency Pay Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1876	Mosaffee, Harris Chunder	Clerk, Military Department	127, Aheerestollah	ditto	ditto	
1877	Mosa Ali	Urdu Translator, Legal Remembrancer's Office	Bankshall Street	ditto	Mahomedan	
1878	Mozoomdar, Dwarkanath	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	ditto	Hindoo	
1879	Mozoomdar, Govindeehunder	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
1880	Mozoomdar, Troylockio Nath	Assistant, Private Secretary's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1881	M-zoomdar, Charroo Chunder	Inhabitant	Potuldangah	ditto	ditto	
1882	M-zoomdar, Kally Churn	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
1883	M-zoomdar, Gopal Chunder	Manager, Hindu Hostel	Lall Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
1884	Mozoomdar, Kamicka Nauth	Assistant, Office of Examiner Commissariat and Staff Department	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
1885	Mozoomdar, Muttylall	Assistant, Mackenzie, Clark and Co	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1886	Muhammad Ali	Landholder	Holwell's Lane	ditto	Mahomedan	
1887	Muhammad Abdur Rowf	Translator, Legislative Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1888	Muhammad Zahurul Haq	Landholder	15, Golum Subhan's Lane..	ditto	ditto	
1889	Mullick, Shib Chunder	Supervisor, Office of Calcutta and Eastern Canals Divisions	Writers' Buildings	ditto	Hindoo	
1890	Mullick, Grish Chunder	Store-keeper, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
1891	Mullick, Nilmoney	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
1892	Mullick, Khogendronauth	Inhabitant	Pathooriaghatta	ditto	ditto	
1893	Mullick, Baney Kissen	Cashier, Messrs. Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co	Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1894	Mullick, Chunder Nauth	Inhabitant	Pathooriaghatta	ditto	ditto	

1895	Mullick, Anantokishen	..	Assistant, East Indian Railway Agent's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1896	Mullick, Ramsabuck	...	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co	..	Canning Street	..	ditto	ditto
1897	Mullick, Har Nauth	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1898	Mullick, Prem Chund	..	Assistant, Bengal Office	..	1, Sudder Street	..	ditto	ditto
1899	Mullick, Nemi Churn	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1900	Mullick, Khetter Mohun	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1901	Mullick, Kisto Dass	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1902	Mullick, Bonamali	..	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	..	No. 2, Elysium Row	..	ditto	ditto
1903	Mullick, Soolul Chunder	..	Firm of Bissonauth Law and Co	..	Larkin's Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1904	Mullick, Bollye Chund	..	ditto ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1905	Mullick, Rajkissen	..	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1906	Mullick, Pearyloll	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1907	Mullick, Kannyekell	..	ditto, ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1908	Mullick, Woodubchunder	..	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto
1909	Muttyall, Nundogopal	..	Inhabitant	..	Bow Bazaar, Mullunga	..	ditto	ditto
1910	Muttyall, Rajenderloll	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1911	Muttyoll, Seamloll	..	ditto	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1912	Mynaddin	..	Draftsman, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto	Mahomedian
N.								
1913	Nauth, Greeschunder	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto	Hindoo
1914	Neeghy, Chandy Churn	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
1915	Neogy, Russickoll	..	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police, L. P.	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	Theist
1916	Neoghy, Woodoy Chund	..	Inhabitant	..	Bang Bazaar	..	ditto	Hindoo
1917	Nundy, Isser Chunder	..	Teacher, Oriental Seminary	..	Chitpore Road	..	ditto	ditto
1918	Nundy, Bonomally	..	Inhabitant	..	Sakareetollah	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Name	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
N.						
1919	Nundy, Toolseedass	.. Assistant, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department	.. Writers' Buildings	.. ditto	Hindoo	
1920	Nundy, Bonomally	.. Assistant, Graham and Co.	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1921	Nundy, Nundolall	.. Accountant, Executive Engineer's Office, P. W. D.	.. 15, Writer's Buildings	.. ditto	ditto	
P.						
1922	Paul, Bholanath	.. Head-Master, Hindoo School	.. College Square	.. ditto	ditto	
1923	Paul, Gungaranain	.. Assistant, Bengal Office	.. Chowringhee Road	.. ditto	ditto	
1924	Paul, Hem Chunder	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
1925	Paul, Khetter Mohun	.. Inhabitant	.. Dingabangah	.. ditto	ditto	
1926	Paul, Rajender Mohun	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1927	Paul, Shamall	.. Bauman, Jardine, Skinner and Co.	.. Clive Row	.. ditto	ditto	
1928	Paul, Naranain	.. Clerk, Military Department	.. 67, Hareeparra Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
1929	Paulit Bulladeb	.. Office of Presidency Pay-Master	.. Coliah Ghaut Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1930	Paulit, Mohendronath	.. Landholder	.. Dhurramtollah	.. ditto	ditto	
1931	Pyne, Doyal Chuud	.. Inhabitant	.. Mansheetaloo Gully	.. ditto	ditto	
1932	Pyne, Kissorsomohun	.. ditto	.. Soorteebagan	.. ditto	ditto	
1933	Pyne, Kissorsylal	.. ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1934	Pyne, Bepinbehary	.. Assistant, Graham and Co	.. Clive Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1935	Pyne, Dwarkanauth	.. Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce	.. Hastings' Street	.. ditto	ditto	
1936	Pyne, Dwarkanauth	.. ditto, ditto	.. ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
1937	Pyne, Khettermohun	.. Inhabitant	.. Harkatta Gully	.. ditto	ditto	
1938	Pyne, Kanyloll	.. Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal, Treasury Buildings	.. Government Place	.. ditto	ditto	

## R.

1939	Roodro, Protanb Chunder	..	Estimate Checker, Superintending Engineer's Office	..	Soolaram Bysack's Street	..	ditto
1940	Roy, Gobindlall	..	Assistant, Controller-General of Accounts' Office	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1941	Roy, Gopaul Chunder	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1942	Roy, Kistodass	..	Inhabitant	..	Coloot-Ilah	..	ditto
1943	Roy, Akhoy Kumar	..	Clerk, Census Branch, Office of the Inspector-General of Registration	..	Wellesley Place	..	Brahmo
1944	Roy, Mudden Mohun	..	Assistant, Chief Store-keeper's Office, East Indian Railway	..	Dalhousie Square	..	Hindoo
1945	Roy, Bany Madhub	..	Head-Master, Training Academy	..	Strand	..	ditto
1946	Roy, Tarruck Nauth	..	Assistant, Commissary-General's Office, Lower Circle	..	Park Street	..	ditto
1947	Roy, Mutty Laul	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
1948	Roy Choudhry, Ramdas	..	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	..	7, Harrington Street	..	ditto
1949	Roy, Poorno Chunder	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	..	ditto
1950	Roy, Ramrutton	..	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1951	Roy, Umblava Churn	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	..	ditto
1952	Roy, Jadub Chunder	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	..	Strand	..	ditto
1953	Roy, Luchmesnarain	..	Supervisor's Department, Stamp Office	..	Church Lane	..	ditto
1954	Roy, Hurrolall	..	Teacher, Hindoo School	..	College Square	..	ditto
1955	Roy, Kartick Chunder	..	Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto
1956	Roy, Prosono Coomar	..	Head Teacher, Metropolitan Institution	..	Sunkur Ghose's Lane	..	ditto
1957	Roy, Bhugobutty Churn	..	Assistant, Graham and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto
1958	Roy, Okheel Nath	..	Assistant, Bengal Bank, Cash Department	..	Strand	..	ditto
1959	Roy, Gocool Chunder	..	Inhabitant	..	Gurranhatta	..	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
1960	Roy, Jadoo Nath	Sub-Engineer, Office of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	Writer's Buildings, Dalhousie Square	India	Hindoo	
1961	Roy, Poolin Chunder	Broker	Brojodoolall's Street	ditto	ditto	
1962	Roy, Sate Chunder	Assistant, Mookerjee, Clarke and Co	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1963	Roy, Chowdry Shanubeeilas	Office of Examiner, Pay Department	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
1964	Lunkit, Hecchul	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
S.						
1965	Saha, Keyash Chander (Junior)	Broker	Chorebagann	ditto	ditto	
1966	Saha, Keyash Chander (Senior)	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1967	Sanawallah	Draughtsman, Surveyor-Generals' Office	Park Street	ditto	Mahomedan	
1968	Sandul, Kiscounauth	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	Middleton Row	ditto	Hindoo	
1969	Sarma, Brojnanth	Teacher, Free Church Institution	Nintollah Street	ditto	ditto	
1970	Seal, Gobind Chander	Assistant, Treasury Department, Accountant General	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1971	Seal, Radanath	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
1972	Seal, Hurry Mohun	Assistant, Gilanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
1973	Seal, Brojnanth	Assistant, Chief Treasurer and Pay-Master's Office, East Indian Railway	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
1974	Seal, Nirmadhub	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
1975	Seal, Doyal Chund	Cashier, C. H. Ogbourne	29, Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
1976	Sein, Brojollal	Auditor of Agency Accounts of the Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	

S.

1977	Rein, Soorjeeoomar	..	ditto,	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1978	Sen, Bholanath	..	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office	..	..	ditto	ditto
1979	Sen, Gungaihar	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	..	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
1980	Sen, Hurryhar	..	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	..	Middleton Street	ditto	ditto
1981	Sen, Mohendrenath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	..	Government Place	ditto	ditto
1982	Sen, Rajcoomar	..	ditto,	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1983	Sen, Ronacant	..	Baniam to Fornaro, Huni and Co	..	Durponarain Thakoor's Street	ditto	ditto
1984	Sen, Soobulchoss	..	Assistant, Engineer's Office, New High Court Buildings	..	ditto	ditto	ditto
1985	Sen, Greesh Chunder	..	Assistant, Store-keeper's Office, East Indian Railway	..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
1986	Sen, Beny Madhub	..	Inhabitant	..	Toola Bazaar	ditto	ditto
1987	Sen, Repinbehary	..	Assistant, Bissonauth Law and Co	..	Larkin's Lane	ditto	ditto
1988	Sen, Rakhal Chunder	..	Accountant, Office of the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces	..	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
1989	Sen, Money Madhub	..	Baniam, Andrew, Yule and Co	..	Clive Row	ditto	ditto
1990	Sen, Toolseedass	..	Assistant, Argenti, Schilizzi and Co	..	Canning Street	ditto	ditto
1991	Sen, Hurroloil	..	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	ditto	ditto
1992	Sen, Kholanauth	..	Inhabitant	..	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
1993	Sen, Roj narain	..	Assistant, Pay Examiner's Office	..	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
1994	Sen, Juddonauth	..	Overseer, Executive Engineer, Calcutta Eastern Canals Division	..	45, Park Street	ditto	ditto
1995	Sen, D N	..	Assistant, Robert and Charriol	..	Vansittart Row	ditto	ditto
1996	Sen, Prosoud Dass	..	Assistant, Black and Murray	..	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto
1997	Sen, Woomanarain	..	Assistant, Barlow and Co	..	32, Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
1998	Sen, Denonauth	..	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	..	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
1999	Sen, Doorgachurn	..	Baniam	..	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	S.					
2000	Sen, Gopaldoss	Banian to Barton, Baynes and Co	Bankshall Street	India	Hindoo	
2001	Sen, Radhanauth	Inhabitant	Aheerettollah	ditto	ditto	
2002	Sen, Rakhaloss	Banian	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
2003	Sen, Romanauth	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
2004	Sen, Thakoorchurn	Banian to Agelasto and Sagrandi	Strand	ditto	ditto	
2005	Sen, Bycunto	Assistant, Garrison Engineer's Office, Public Works Department	Fort William	ditto	ditto	
2006	Sen, Joygopal	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
2007	Sen, Muddenmohun	ditto, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
2008	Sen, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
2009	Sen, Bheemloll	Manager, Sagore Dutt's Screw-house	No. 44, Radha Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
2010	Sen, Janokee Nauth	Assistant, Registrar-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
2011	Sen, Beharylall	Assistant, East Indian Railway Agency Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
2012	Sen, Bisumhbur	Assistant, Bank of Bengal, Branch Department	Strand	ditto	ditto	
2013	Sen, Joykissen	Assistant, Office of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
2014	Sen, Issen Chunder	Banian to Messrs. Atkinson and Co	No. 6, New China Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto	
2015	Sett, Preonath	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
2016	Sett, Soorjee Coomar	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
2017	Sett, Denonath	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
2018	Sett, Nobocoomar	Inhabitant	Moyraputty Street	ditto	ditto	
2019	Sett, Wodjoy Chund	ditto	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
2020	Sett, Radhakisto	ditto	Nobobagaun, Baug Bazaar	ditto	ditto	



S.

2021	Sett, Khetarpal	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto
2022	Sett, Neelmadhub	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	..	ditto
2023	Sett, Bholanath	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office	ditto	..	ditto
2024	Sett, Joygopal	Accountant, Brodaile, Schiller and Co	Rutton Sircar's Garden Street	..	ditto
2025	Sett, Noburdeep	Assistant, Bank of Bengal, Public Debt Office	Strand	..	ditto
2026	Sett, Thakoor Das	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	..	ditto
2027	Sett, Brojo Coomar	Assistant, Pay Examiner's Office	Coilah Ghant Street	..	ditto
2028	Shaw, Mohesh Chunder	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	..	ditto
2029	Shome, Cally C	Office of the Examiner Pay Department	ditto	..	ditto
2030	Shome, Shamlall	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	Coilah Ghant Street	..	ditto
2031	Shome, Nundogopal	Cash-keeper to Messrs. Anderson, Wallace and Co	Dhurumtollah Street	..	ditto
2032	Shome, Joygobindo	Teacher, Cathedral Mission College	No. 22, Mirzapore Street	..	ditto
2033	Showkat Ali	Hide Merchant	Upper Circular Road	..	Mahomedan
2034	Sing, Ootum Chunder	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, East Indian Railway	Dalhousie Square	..	Hindoo
2035	Sircar, Bishombhor	Assistant, Private Secretary's Office	Government Place	..	ditto
2036	Sircar, Doorgachurn	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Accounts	ditto	..	ditto
2037	Sircar, Issen Chunder	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto
2038	Sircar, Gopaul Chunder	Inhabitant	Colootollah	..	ditto
2039	Sircar, Kissoree Mohun	Assistant, Peel, Ross and Co	Clive Street	..	ditto
2040	Sircar, Gopaul Chunder	Assistant, Office of Private Secretary to the Viceroy and Governor-General	Government House	..	ditto
2041	Sircar, Peary Churn	Assistant Professor, Presidency College	College Street	..	ditto
2042	Sircar, Ram Chund	Clerk, Military Department	29, Nyan Chund Dutt's Street	..	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.
	S.				
2043	Sircar, Mohendranauth	.. Assistant, East Indian Railway	.. Writers' Buildings	.. India	Hindoo
2044	Sircar, Russicklall	.. Teacher, Oriental Seminary	.. Gurranhattah	.. ditto	ditto
2045	Soor, Koo jobeharry	.. Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office..	.. Treasury Buildings	.. ditto	ditto
2046	Soor, Khetter Mohun	.. As-istant, Fornaro and Huni	.. Lall Bazaar	.. ditto	ditto
2047	Soor, Koylash Chunder	.. Assistant, Financial Department	.. Treasury Buildings	.. ditto	ditto
2048	Syed Ismail	.. Assistant Mathematical Instrument .. Maker's Department	.. Park Street	.. ditto	Mahomedan
	T.				
2049	Thacoor, Debendronauth	.. Clerk, Office of Comptroller, Central Ac- counts Branch	.. Government Place	.. ditto	Hindoo

C. C. MACRAE, Clerk of the Crown.

## SPECIAL JURY LIST.

*List of Persons liable to serve on Special Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing as from 1st May 1862, pursuant to Act XIII 1865.*

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.
<b>A.</b>					
1	Agabeg, A L	... Bill and Stock Broker	... New China Bazaar	... India	Christian
2	Aitchison, F	... Firm of Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	... Great Britain	ditto
3	Aldis, J A	... Principals, La Martiniere School	... London Street	... ditto	ditto
4	Alexander, William	... Firm of George Henderson and Co	... Fairlie Place	... ditto	ditto
5	Anderson, T W	... Firm of Macknight, Anderson and Co...	... ditto	... ditto	ditto
6	Apear, Thomas Arratoon	... Firm of Apear and Co	... Radha Bazar	... India	ditto
7	Apear, Alexander Arratoon	... ditto, ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto
8	Ardall, A J	... Merchant	... Pollock Street	... ditto	ditto
<b>B.</b>					
9	Bagram, John George	... Merchant and Agent	... Old China Bazaar	... ditto	ditto
10	Bagram, S J	... Firm of Bagram and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto
11	Barclay, G	... Editor, <i>Englishman</i>	... Hare Street	... Great Britain	ditto
12	Benwell, W M	... Firm of Cooke and Kelvey	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto
13	Berners, W T	... Firm of Ashburner and Co	... Garstin's Buildings	... ditto	ditto
14	Biss, Isaiah Birt	... Merchant	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
15	Blanford, H F	... Meteorological Reporter	... College Square	... ditto	ditto
16	Bleelynden, Richard	... Secy., E I Tea C and Balasun Tea Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto
17	Brooks, C J	... Firm of Hamilton and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto
18	Broughton, E	... Firm of Shand, Fairlie and Co	... Lyons' Range	... ditto	ditto

See Act XIII of 1865, Sections 12, 13, 14.  
Special Jurors are requested to observe the note at the foot of their summonses.

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
B.						
19	Brown, Henry Francis	...	Firm of Sebcene, Kilburn and Co	...	Fairlie Place	Christian
20	Brown, W R	...	Firm of Sebcene, Kilburn and Co	...	ditto	ditto
21	Burgett, E W	...	Firm of Wienholt Brothers	...	Clive Row	ditto
C.						
22	Carlisle, C S	...	Firm, Carlisle, Nephew and Co	...	Mangoe Lane	ditto
23	Carrington, E	...	Firm, Carrington and Co	...	Strand	ditto
24	Carritt, T	...	Firm of L W Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazaar	ditto
25	Cameron, E	...	Agent, Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	...	Council House Street	ditto
26	Clarke, A McDougall	...	Firm of J H Ferguson and Co	...	Clive Street	ditto
27	Clark, Elward	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	ditto
28	Cogswell, W H	...	Firm of Haworth and Co	...	Mission Row	ditto
29	Cogswell, E	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	ditto
30	Cogswell, J J	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	ditto
31	Conroy, G W H	...	Store-keeper, E I R Company	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto
32	Craik, William	...	Firm of Williamson Brothers and Co	...	Clive Street Ghaut	ditto
33	Croft, A W	...	Professor, Presidency College	...	Kyd Street	ditto
34	Crooke, Frederick J	...	Firm of Crooke, Rome and Co	...	Clive Row	ditto
D.						
35	Daniel, C E	...	Firm, Halford, Smith and Co	...	Commercial Buildings	ditto
36	Davidson, A	...	Firm, Grindlay and Co	...	Strand	ditto
37	Dods, James	...	Firm of Ker, Dods and Co	...	Mangoe Lane	ditto
38	Douglas, J S	...	Firm, Pearce, Macrae and Co	...	Clive Ghaut Street	ditto
39	Dunbar, E G	...	Secretary, Military Fund	...	Hastings' Street	ditto
40	Duncan, William	...	Firm, Playfair, Duncan and Co	...	Clive Street	ditto

## E.

41	Eagleton, F A	...	Firm of Eagleton and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
42	Emin, E	...	Merchant	...	Canning Street	...	India	ditto
43	Elliott, E	...	Firm of John Elliott and Co	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain	ditto

## F.

44	Findlay, J H	...	Firm of Findlay, Hoves and Co	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
45	Flemington, J	...	Firm of Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto

## G.

46	Galstaun, M J	...	Merchant	...	Armenian Street.	...	India	ditto
47	Gowenlock, A H	...	Firm of Jessop and Co	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain	ditto

## H.

48	Halford, W	...	Firm of Halford, Smith and Co	...	Commercial Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
49	Hamilton, T F	...	Firm of Ewing and Co	...	New China Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
50	Harvey, Robert	...	Government Manager of the Paikparah Estate	...	Bengal Club	...	ditto	ditto
51	Haworth, J H	...	Firm of Haworth and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
52	Hills, R S	...	Firm of Thomas and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
53	Hobson, E A	...	Firm of Ede, Hobson and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
54	Hoves, A A	...	Firm of Findlay, Hoves and Co.	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
55	Hutchinson, J	...	Firm of L W Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
56	Hutchison, J H	...	Firm L W Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	REMARKS.
I.						
57	Inglis A B	... Firm of Begg, Dunlop and Co	... Mission Row	... Great Britain	Christian	
J.						
58	Jack, E A	... Firm of Playfair, Duncan and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
59	Jameson, J W	... Firm of Shaw, Jameson and Co	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
60	Joakim, M C	... Merchant and Agent	... Canning Street	... India	ditto	
61	Jones, W H	... Firm of R Campbell and Co	... Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto	
K.						
62	Keswick, J J	... Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	... Clive Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
63	Knight, J B	... Firm of Harold and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
L.						
64	Lawrie, A	... Firm of Balmer, Lawrie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
65	Lethbridge, E	... Professor, Presidency College	... College Street	... ditto	ditto	
66	Locke, H H	... Principal, Government School of Arts	... Bow Bazaar Street	... ditto	ditto	
67	Longmuir, T	... Agent, Delhi and London Bank	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
68	Lyall, R A	... Firm of Lyall, Rennie and Co	... Canning Street	... ditto	ditto	



No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	W.					
	A.					
132	Anup Chund Mitter	... Firm of Aushootosh Day and Nephews...	Lyons' Range	India	Hindoo	
133	Aushootosh Mullick	... Zemindar	... Munsatollah	ditto	ditto	
	B.					
134	Baneymadhub Sain	... Andrew, Yule and Co	... Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
135	Beerchund Mitter	... Inhabitant	... Simlah	ditto	ditto	
136	Bholanauth Mullick	... Zemindar	... Burra Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
137	Bhuggobutty Churn Law	... Merchant and Banian	... Tuntunia	ditto	ditto	
138	Bollydoss Mullick	... Zemindar	... Munsatollah	ditto	ditto	
139	Brindabun Bose	... Firm of Alexander, Bose and Co	... Strand	ditto	ditto	
	C.					
140	Cashepersand Ghose	... Banian	... Cornwallis Square	ditto	ditto	
141	Cumulkissen, Rajah	... Zemindar	... Sobha Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
142	Chytun Churn Mullick	... Ditto	... Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
143	Chundercaunt Moorkerjee	... Banian	... Aheereetollah	ditto	ditto	
144	Coomar Brijendarain Deb Baha-door	... Zemindar	... Sobha Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
	D.					
145	Denonauth Mullick	... Banian	... Puttuldangah	ditto	ditto	
146	Doorgachurn Law	... Banian, Pickford, Gordon and Co	... Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
147	Dwarkanauth Dutt	... Banian, Jardine, Skinner and Co	... College Street	ditto	ditto	
	G.					
148	Greender Chunder Ghose	... Zemindar	... Pathooreaghatta	ditto	ditto	



## M.

69	MacLachlan, J E	...	Broker	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
70	Malchus, M C	...	Merchant	...	Swallow Laue	...	India	ditto
71	Mackillican, James	...	Firm of Mackillican and Co	...	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
72	MacMichael, N	...	Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
73	MacKnight, J Y	...	Firm of MacKnight, Anderson and Co...	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
74	Mackinnon, D	...	Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
75	Mackenzie, R C	...	Assistant Auditor, East Indian Railway Company	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
76	Macneill, D	...	Firm of Macneill and Co	...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
77	Maxwell, J D	...	Firm of Nicol, Fleming and Co	...	Fairly Place	...	ditto	ditto
78	Meugens, J G M	...	Firm of Moran and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
79	Mewburn, G F	...	Firm of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
80	Miller, G	...	Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
81	Mitchell, Robert	...	Firm of Wiseman, Mitchell, Reid and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
82	Moseley, T H	...	Firm of Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
83	Mudie, J H	...	Firm of Gladstone, Wylie and Co	...	Clive Steet	...	ditto	ditto
84	Murray, James Charles	...	Firm of Kettlewell, Bullen & Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
85	Murdoch, James	...	Firm of Moran and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
86	McIntosh, A R	...	Firm of Steel, McIntosh and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto

## N.

87	Newman, B	...	Firm of T E Thompson	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
88	Noble, R C	...	Firm of J Elliot, and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
89	Norman, J H	...	Bill, Share, and Stock Broker	...	Bazetto's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
90	Norman, C J	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto

<i>No.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Style or Calling.</i>	<i>Residence or Place of Business.</i>	<i>Native Country.</i>	<i>Religion.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
<b>O.</b>						
91	Ogbourne, C H	... Manager, Life Assurance Co	... Dalhousie Square	... Great Britain	Christian	
92	Osmond, A T	... Firm of Mackintosh, Burn & Co	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
<b>P.</b>						
93	Paterson, W R (Jr.)	... Broker	... Commercial Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
94	Patterson, J J	... Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
95	Peel, Frederick	... Firm of Peel, Jacob and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
96	Pegott, William	... Firm of Wienholt Brothers	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
<b>R.</b>						
97	Radcliffe, J E	... Firm of Andrew, Yule and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
98	Rose, James	... Firm of Rose and Co	... Fairlie Place	... ditto	ditto	
99	Robert, R	... Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway Office	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
100	Russell, W H	... Chief Assistant, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
101	Russell, T M	... Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
<b>S.</b>						
102	Sibley, G.	... Chief Engineer, E I R Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
103	Sutherland, A B	... Firm of Simpson and Co	... Strand	... India	ditto	
104	Scott, J M	... Professor, Presidency College	... College Street	... ditto	ditto	
105	Scallan, T F	... Merchant, Firm of Scallan and Co	... Pollock Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
106	Scrymgeour, J S	... Agent, Oriental Bank	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
107	Shaw, D T	... Firm of Jameson, Shaw Co	... Grant's Lane	... ditto	ditto	
108	Shearin, E	... Secretary, Dehra Doon Tea Co, Limited...	... Mission Row	... ditto	ditto	

## H.

149	Hem Chunder Mookerjee	...	Bania to Tamvaco and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto
150	Harnauth Mullick	...	Ditto	...	Chitpore Road	...	ditto
151	Hurrydoss Dutt	...	Ditto	...	Amratollah Gully	...	ditto

## J.

152	Jogender Chunder Ghose	...	Collector, Justices of the Peace	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto
153	Joygopal Sein	...	Professor, Presidency College	...	College Street	...	ditto
154	Joygobin Law	...	Bania	...	Colootollah	...	ditto
155	Judoonauth Mullick	...	Zemindar	...	Pathooreaghhatta	...	ditto

## K.

156	Khalutch Chunder Ghose	...	Zemindar	...	Pathooreaghhatta	...	ditto
157	Koylas Chunder Bose	...	Office, Commissariat-General	...	Government Place	...	ditto
158	Kritodoss Paul	...	Secretary, British Indian Association	...	Simlah	...	ditto

## L.

159	Laulbehary Dutt	...	Merchant and Bania	...	Burra Bazaar	...	ditto
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## M.

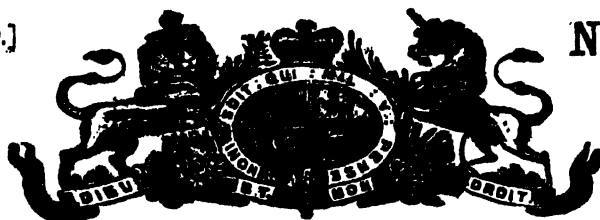
160	Manackjee Rustomjee	...	Merchant and Agent	...	Bentineck Street	...	Parses
161	Modosoodun Sein	...	Dewan, Agra and Masterman's Bank	...	Colootollah	...	Hindoo
162	Madhubkisto Sett	...	Zemindar	...	Burra Bazaar	...	ditto
163	Madhubchunder Sein	...	Dewan, Bank of Bengal	...	Ditto	...	ditto
164	Mohendronauth Bose	...	Merchant	...	Ezra Street	...	ditto
165	Mohesh Chunder Banerjee	...	Professor, Presidency College	...	College Street	...	ditto
166	Nitye Churn Mullick	...	Zemindar	...	Chorebagan	...	Hindoo
167	Nogender Chunder Ghose	...	Ditto	...	Pathooreaghhatta	...	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	N.					
168	Nund Lal Mullick	... Zemindar	... Jorasanko Chitpore Road	India	Hindoo	
169	Nurrunder Kishen, Rajah	... Ditto	... Subha Pazaar	ditto	ditto	
	O.					
170	Oghoychun Gohu	... Bahian and Zemindar	... Hogulkooria	ditto	ditto	
171	Ometollal Mitter	... Firm of Peary Chund Mitter	... Nimtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
	P.					
172	Praun Kissen Sein	... Tehsildar, Stamp Office	... Nimtollah	ditto	ditto	
173	Pearychand Mitter	... ditto, ditto	... Metcalfe Hall, Strand	ditto	ditto	
174	Presad Doss Mullick	... Zemindar	... Burra Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
175	Presono Coomar Mitter	... Bahian to Rabi, Mavrojani and Co	... Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
	R.					
176	Radharomon Biswas	... Zemindar	... Sham Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
177	Rajender Nath Sein	... Bahian, Bended Warehouse	... Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
178	Rajaram Ghose	... Bahian	... Pattuldangah	ditto	ditto	
179	Rajkrishne Banerjee	... Professor, Presidency College	... College Street	ditto	ditto	
180	Ramnarain Mutticholl	... Zemindar	... Bow Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
181	Ram Chand Seal	... Bahian, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	... Clive Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
182	Reeploil Day	... Shop-keeper	... Burra Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
183	Sagore Dutt	... Landholder	... Colootollah	ditto	ditto	
184	Samachurn Day	... Officiating, Assistant Commissariat-General	... Government Place	ditto	ditto	
185	Sham Chand Mitter	... Firm of Ausiootosh Dey and Nephews	... Simlah	ditto	ditto	
			... <i>Man Amman</i>	ditto	ditto	

187	Silkisto Daw	...	Firm of Silkisto Daw and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
188	Srinath Dhar	...	Banian	...	Amratollah Gully	...	ditto	ditto
189	Sookhios Mullik	...	Zemindar	...	Munsatollah	...	ditto	ditto
190	Soshee Chunder Dutt	...	Roy Bahadur	...	Musjedbarry Street	...	ditto	ditto
191	Sowrendro Mohun Tagore	...	Ditto	...	Pathooreaghatta	...	ditto	ditto
192	Srenath Ray	...	Banian	...	Coicotclah	...	ditto	ditto
T.								
193	Sunbeernath Ray	...	Banian, Selene, Kilburn and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
194	Taramohan Mullik	...	Banian, Wattenberch, Hülgers and Co...	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
195	Tarenee Churn Banerjee	...	Zemindar	...	Bow Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
196	Tatney Churn Bose	...	Banian	...	Puttuldangah	...	ditto	ditto
197	Tarra Churn Goho	...	Ditto	...	Hogulkooria	...	ditto	ditto
U.								
198	Umbica Churn Soor	...	Deputy Secretary to the Agra Bank	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
W.								
199	Woomes Chunder Mitter	...	Inhabitant	...	Simlah	...	ditto	ditto
200	Woopendrokrishna Coar	...	Zemindar	...	Shoba Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto

C. C. MACRAE, Clerk of the Crown.





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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## RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1871-72.

### RESOLUTION.

#### GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

#### EDUCATION.

*Calcutta, the 19th May 1873.*

#### READ—

The Annual Report on Public Instruction in Bengal during the year 1871-72.

#### Read also—

The Commissioners' annual reports upon the progress of education in their divisions.

**RESOLUTION.**—The report on public instruction is written by Mr. Woodrow, who officiated for three months during the Director's absence on privilege leave. It did not reach the Government until eleven months after the close of the year to which it refers. During these eleven months there has been much doing in the Bengal Educational Department; a report on those transactions will soon be due; the educational chapter of the recent Bengal Administration Report has touched upon most of the measures and moot questions of the year 1871-72; the progress of education in most of the provinces of Bengal has already been reviewed in the Government resolutions on the Commissioners' education reports. The Lieutenant-Governor will therefore review the present

report briefly. His Honor's best thanks are due to Mr. Woodrow, the late Officiating Director of Public Instruction, and to some of the Inspectors, for the care with which the report has been drawn up; he is confident that the detailed account of the present state of education in each district will be of very great use to the school committees, in whose hands the initiative in educational administration will now lie.

The Lieutenant-Governor cannot proceed to review the report without again expressing his deep sense of the loss which the Educational Department of Bengal has sustained by the death of Mr. R. L. Martin, who was carried off in a few hours by an attack of cholera, which he caught when inspecting schools in Howrah. Mr. Martin's report in the present volume shows how great a loss the Government has sustained.

The Lieutenant-Governor much regrets that since the end of the year under review Baboo Bhudeb Mookerjee, Inspector of the Rajshahy Circle, an officer who has done much good service in behalf of education, and especially in behalf of primary schools in Bengal, should have fallen ill and should have been compelled to retire, temporarily at any rate, from active work.

2. Page 36 of the report shows the number of schools and scholars in Bengal to have been—

			On the 31st March 1871.	On the 31st March 1872.
Government aided schools	...	...	4,228	4,412
Scholars at Government aided schools	...	...	163,854	166,140
Unaided schools counted	...	...	.....	10,909
Scholars at unaided schools counted	...	...	.....	169,953
Total of all schools	...	...	4,228	15,321
Total of all scholars	...	...	163,854	336,093

Unaided village schools now appear for the first time in the educational statistics of Bengal; but, as Mr. Woodrow acknowledges, his figures are imperfect. So far as the census figures give us light upon this subject, there seems ground for believing that there are at least 18,000 or 20,000 indigenous primary schools in Bengal. If this be so, then the total number of children under instruction of any kind in Bengal would be above 450,000, or nearly one to every 150 souls of the population. This proportion is in truth miserably small. We have no statistics to show for considerable areas of country what proportion of the people can read and write. We have, however, the following results of the educational census taken in different parts of the country, namely—

- A census of 35,000 souls in a rural tract of the 24-Pergunnahs showed that  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the people could read, write, and count;
- A census of 178,000 souls in the Nuddea district showed that  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the people could read and write;
- A census of Calcutta and its suburbs showed that out of a metropolitan population of 892,429 souls, 156,281 (or nearly 18 per cent.) could read and write, or were under instruction.

In Calcutta and its suburbs one-eleventh of the educated people were females, the remainder being males. In the rural tracts there were scarcely any educated women at all. In the 24-Pergunnahs tract only 6 women could read or write out of a total of 17,407 females of all ages. This utter and complete absence of all education among the women of rural Bengal is a difficulty with which neither Government nor private bodies are as yet able successfully to contend. Only 9,518 girls are shown by page 36 of the report to be under education in Bengal, and each school-girl's instruction costs nearly double as much as each school-boy's, though the education of girls is nowhere carried nearly up to the standard of boys' schools all over Bengal.

3. Mr. Woodrow's analysis of the increases and decreases of the several classes of schools and colleges shows that the law classes have decreased in numbers, while the pupils of the Engineering and Medical Colleges have increased. The only notable and regrettable decrease is that of the 74 aided English middle schools. The Lieutenant-Governor is not quite satisfied that the Ganges floods sufficiently account for the closure of 14 per cent. of the aided English middle schools of Bengal, and he would be glad that the Director should



look more closely into the fact and causes of this decrease in his report for 1872-73. The Lieutenant-Governor does not fully accept Mr. Woodrow's account of the reduction of the 3rd and 4th year classes at the Kishnaghur and Berhampore Colleges. The classes were not closed because they "did not pay." No Government colleges, and very few Government schools, pay their way. The fact was that the senior classes at these colleges had become so small that their cost was out of all proportion to the good they did; money was greatly wanted to institute classes in practical and physical science at Government colleges; funds for this purpose could not be taken from the very insufficient allotment for primary schools; and so by reducing the costly and comparatively useless senior classes at these two colleges, funds were made available for opening science classes at all the colleges in Bengal. At one time indeed it had been proposed that the cost of colleges should be greatly reduced, and funds thereby found for promoting primary education; but the Lieutenant-Governor, after considering the subject very fully, found himself unable to carry far this policy. The reduction of colleges went no further than was required to cover the cost of science classes at colleges and to do justice to the Hooghly endowment; and considerable, though still lamentably insufficient, funds for primary schools were found, temporarily at any rate, by savings in other directions.

4. The table showing the distribution of expenditure during the year makes—

	Rs.
The total expenditure from the Government treasury for the year . . . . .	18,14,037
The Government grant for the year less by the estimated receipts from fees . . . . .	20,27,870

So that the Educational Department spent Rs. 2,13,000 short of the grant allotted to it for the year. The largest savings were under the allotments for—

Grants-in-aid,  
Government Colleges,  
Government Higher Schools,  
Direction and Inspection.

It is satisfactory to find that very nearly the full Government grant was spent on primary education.

5. *Colleges.*—The decrease in the number of under-graduates at Government colleges in 1872 was  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and at aided colleges 9 per cent. on the numbers for the year 1871. The Presidency College, the Medical College, the Engineering College, the Free Church College, and the General Assembly's College, had a larger number of under-graduates than in the preceding year. The number of under-graduates at the Sanskrit and Berhampore Colleges continues to be exceedingly small. The High School, or school with two years' college classes at Cuttack, continues to do well. During the last year two other second class colleges on the same footing have been endowed by private liberality at Rajshahye and Midnapore. These high schools are taught and managed entirely by Native masters, and are very much cheaper than the ordinary Bengal colleges. It remains to be seen if they can compete successfully with the much more costly second class colleges at Berhampore and Kishnaghur, where the Principal is a highly-paid European officer, and where the second Professor receives a larger salary than the Head-Masters of the High Schools at Cuttack and Gowhatty.

6. *Higher Schools.*—The principal test of the success of the higher schools which Government maintains in almost every district of Bengal is the University Entrance Examination. The collegiate schools, which have the advantage of the supervision of European officers, are on the whole the most successful. It is very satisfactory, however, to find that next to the seven best collegiate schools, five of which are in Calcutta, the Pogose School at Dacca, a private institution receiving no aid from Government, was the most successful in Bengal. At a very short interval comes the Metropolitan Institution, a self-supporting unaided school in Calcutta, managed wholly by Natives. The success of the higher school in a remote and backward district like Mymensing is satisfactory. The table at page 17 of the report shows that excepting the town of

Calcutta, where there are many efficient higher schools, the district of Hooghly is by far the foremost district of Bengal in education. Its one-and-half millions produced 102 successful candidates for the Entrance Examination; three other districts only produced more than one-fifth of that number; and one district only, the 24-Pergunnahs, produced half as many successful entrance candidates as Hooghly.

7. The statistics offered at pages 24—26 of the number of Mahomedans who pass University examinations are indeed matter for much regret. The fact that the proportion of Mahomedan under-graduates has been steadily rising of late years is so far satisfactory, as is also the Inspector's statement that Mahomedan boys are gradually creeping to the tops of their classes in the schools of Eastern Bengal. It seems, too, that the Government colleges and higher schools are more acceptable to Mahomedans than aided institutions of the same calibre. The Lieutenant-Governor apprehends that Mahomedans form in Eastern Bengal a different social stratum to what they do in the North-Western Provinces or Behar. In these latter provinces they amount to one-sixth or less than one-sixth of the population, and many of them belong to the middle and well-to-do classes; they therefore hold their own at the higher schools and in the Government service. In Eastern Bengal, on the other hand, Mahomedans are found mainly among the ryots and the lower classes of the people, and they form from one-half to four-fifths of the population of the eastern districts; they attend the primary schools largely, but very few of them are found in the higher schools or college classes.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor has considered the interesting figures and remarks offered at pages 32-34 of Mr. Woodrow's report; but he cannot admit the fairness of the reasoning that because two-thirds of the boys in the higher and middle schools are in the lower classes of those schools, therefore two-thirds of the money spent on such schools must be held to have been spent on primary education. The tables at pages 35 and 41 of the report show that the total cost of each boy at a primary school is about Rs. 3-5-0 per annum, while the cost of each boy at the higher and middle schools is about Rs. 15-11-0 per annum. We can hardly therefore take credit for devoting two-thirds of our higher and middle school expenditure on primary education when it is clear that if the money were to be spent exclusively on primary schools, it would pay for teaching nearly five times as many boys as it now does.

9. *Normal Schools.*—The notice of the Normal Schools at pages 50—51 of the report does not state how many certificated pupils were produced at the higher and lower class Normal Schools during the year; nor is it stated how many of the certificated pupils really take to the profession of teaching. The Lieutenant-Governor finds, however, from passages in the different district reports, that most of the passed students of the lower normal schools really do take up village schoolmasterships as soon as they leave the normal school. The late Mr. Martin's account (page 37) of the work done by the Midnapore normal scholars after their training was completed is most satisfactory. Out of 239 persons who have passed out of the Government normal schools, all but nine have opened schools in Midnapore or in neighbouring districts. But the reports are not so full regarding the employment of scholars from the higher class normal schools, and it is regarding this class of normal schools that the Lieutenant-Governor has most doubts.

10. *Fees payable at Government Schools and Colleges.*—Mr. Woodrow (page 65) correctly states the intentions of Government in the order which invited attention to the subject of school fees. The Lieutenant-Governor certainly does not think that the fees at Government schools can be usefully or properly raised; he has at times feared that the fee of Rs. 3 and Rs. 4 a month taken at the Government higher schools is too high with reference to the value of money and the means of the people of this country. He has only acquiesced in the Rs. 12 fee paid by the students of the Presidency College because the college is already very full, if not over full; it is very costly, and education thereat is much prized. Looking to the relative value of money, he considers that the Rs. 12 a month fee for tuition alone at the Presidency College would be equal to a fee of about £100 in England; while the fee of Rs. 3 or Rs. 4

a month at the higher schools would correspond to a fee *for tuition alone* of about £25 or £30 in England. Such rates in England would be certainly very high, and the Lieutenant-Governor is quite clear that our rates cannot be raised. It is only owing to our exceedingly liberal system of Government scholarships that the high fees are rendered tolerable to the middle and lower classes. But the Lieutenant-Governor has urged on the Educational Department and on school managers that the high fees taken from boys in the lower classes of Government schools should, if possible, be reduced; and he has on several occasions invited the Committees of zillah schools to spend their surplus funds in reducing the rates of school fees. Mr. Clarke's account (page 200) of the effects of raising the Chittagong school fees is, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, substantially correct. The interesting details given by Baboo Radhica Proshad Mookerjee of the large private schools in Calcutta show that the fee rates taken by Native managers of these large and successful institutions are considerably lower than the rates at most of the Government higher schools at the head-quarters of Bengal districts. The report does not show what rates of fees obtain at the successful Pogose school at Dacca. The Behar Scientific Society, it is observed, puts the fees at its schools at a quarter the amount of the fees taken in the neighbouring zillah schools. The account of the great Calcutta unaided schools confirms the Lieutenant-Governor's view that our higher school fee-rates are often too high; and His Honor hopes that the District School Committees will apply the surplus funds of their higher schools to reducing the fees, beginning their reductions with the lower classes.

11. Mr. Woodrow's sketch (pages 77—83) of the growth of the school-book literature in Bengal is very interesting; and his inference seems fair that schools and school boys must have increased enormously since 1853, when there were hardly any school-books; whereas now a single edition of a Bengali school book runs occasionally to 100,000, and often to 5,000 or 10,000 copies. Mr. Woodrow shows the cost of school-books to be when the cheapest editions are used—

- Rs. 1½ or annas 4 a year for a primary school course;
- „ 16½ or nearly Rs. 3 a year for a middle Vernacular school course;
- „ 30½ or about Rs. 5 a year for a middle English school course;
- „ 49 or about Rs. 8 a year for a higher school course;
- „ 31½ or about Rs. 16 a year for the First Arts University course;
- „ 63½ or about Rs. 32 a year for the last years of the under graduate course;

These charges, which exclude the cost of books of reference, such as atlases and dictionaries, form a very considerable addition to the cost of schooling in a poor country like India; and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that all authorities will be careful not to add to the cost of schooling by using dear school-books or text-books. His Honor believes that the Calcutta School Book Society has done a great service to the cause of education by establishing all over the country agencies for the sale of books at rates very little above cost price. But he hopes that the Society will direct its attention to cheapening the elementary books in universal use. The Lieutenant-Governor recently sanctioned a grant to the Society of one-half the cost of a large edition of a Bengalee manual of practical science on condition that it should be retailed at one-half the price at which the Society had intended to bring it out. He will be ready in this way to aid in cheapening approved vernacular text-books; and he has the less hesitation in so doing, because the School Book Society pays no dividend to any shareholders and makes no profits for any one except its customers. When the school-books have been revised by the committee now nominated at the instance of the Viceroy, we shall be better able to multiply cheap editions of really good and useful books.

12. Pages 85—93 of the report give an interesting sketch of the educational work done by the different missionary societies in Bengal. The table at page 44 shows that the cost of the Free Church College per pupil is lower than at any other Government or aided college in Bengal, while the cost per pupil of the General Assembly's College is the next lowest. The table at page 22 shows that the great schools attached to these two colleges are sixth and seventh on the list of successful higher schools in Bengal, while the college reports show that the Free Church College passed more B.A. students than any college in Bengal except the Presidency College, and more First Arts students than any

college except the Presidency, Hooghly, and Kishnaghur Colleges. On all grounds, therefore, the Free Church College may be congratulated on its very signal success. The summary at page 91 shows that 15,441 boys are educated at aided missionary colleges and schools in Bengal at a total cost of about Rs. 13 a head per annum, out of which sum Rs. 4½ represents the Government grant-in-aid. It is satisfactory to find that missionary schools are specially successful among the highland tribes of Chota Nagpore, Sonthalia, the Khassia Hills and Darjeeling, where ordinary Government agency can least easily penetrate.

13. *Girls' Schools.*—Six-sevenths of the Government money spent on female education are given as grants-in-aid to Native-managed and missionary girls' schools and to zenana teaching agencies. Only 9,518 girls and women are reported to be under any kind of instruction out of a total population of 33,274,074 females. The zenana agencies in Calcutta are doing some good, and have several hundreds of girls and women under instruction. Outside Calcutta, Dacca, and a few large towns and head-quarters stations in Central and Western Bengal, there appears to be little desire for or attempt to obtain female education. But the Lieutenant-Governor quite acknowledges that at some places English and Native gentlemen have shown much interest and zeal in regard to little girls' schools, which he has been pleased to see.

14. *Government Colleges.*—The detailed reports of the several colleges show that the Presidency, Civil Engineering, and Medical Colleges, have been successful during the year under review. The number of passed assistant engineers, sub-engineers, overseers, and sub-overseers, who are produced yearly by the Civil Engineering College seems, however, small compared to the size of the classes. The smallest and most expensive college department in Bengal is shown to be that attached to the Sanskrit College. The Dacca College was less successful than usual at the University examination, and the college classes fell off during the year. The Patna College improved during the year in respect both of the number of its students and of their success at the University examinations. Out of the Patna College under-graduates, 40 were Bengalees and 37 were natives of Behar, while nine out of the 79 under-graduates were Mahomedans. The Kishnaghur College did very well at the University examinations; the Berhampore College did worse, both in respect of numbers and of University examinations, than any college in Bengal. The number on the rolls at, and the success of the students of, the several colleges during the year 1871-72 were as follows:—

Full Colleges teaching up to the B.A. standard.	Total number of students on the rolls, monthly average.	Cost of each student per annum.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO PASSED IN 1871-72.	
			The First Arts examination.	The B.A. degree examination.
		Rs.		
Presidency College .. ..	399	279	58	36
Hooghly " .. ..	138	335	20	7
Free Church " .. ..	122	184	11	11
Cathedral Mission College .. ..	100	314	15	7
Kishnaghur College .. ..	105	340	19	5
Patna College .. ..	75	482	8	6
Dacca " .. ..	103	357	9	5
General Assembly's College .. ..	70	231	4	7
St. Xavier's College .. ..	30	592	2	3
Berhampore " .. ..	33	992	4	1
Sanskrit " .. ..	26	620	3	..
London Missionary College .. ..	40	374	2	..
<i>Second class colleges (or high schools) teaching up to the First Arts Examination standard.</i>				
Gowhatty High School .. ..	12	432	3	..
Cuttack " .. ..	19	283	6	..

15. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently reviewed most of the divisional educational reports, and he will not now review in detail the progress of education in the several divisions and districts as shown in the Inspectors' reports printed as Appendix A to the Director's report. He notices, however, the following points in the Inspectors' reports:—

#### BURDWAN DIVISION.

The late Mr. Martin's account of the way in which Deputy Inspectors do their work of inspection is in every way satisfactory. If the inspecting officers in all districts do their work as honestly and are supervised as effectively as they were in the late Mr. Martin's circle, the Government grant for middle and primary education will be very well spent. Mr. Martin's remarks at page 7 of Appendix A, regarding the mistakes into which our trained village teachers fall, are earnestly commended to the consideration of every district committee and every inspecting officer in Bengal. If our improved patshalas are ever to form recognised institutions in Bengal villages, the teachers must at the outset deviate as little as possible from the accepted plans of teaching and of charging for tuition. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to know that the patshala scholarship rules of October exactly and precisely meet the views held by so experienced an officer as Mr. Martin, and now set forth in the report which has been presented to Government after his death.

16. Mr. Martin's remarks (pages 18, 19, 20), as well as other notices in the several Inspectors' reports regarding the usefulness of night schools attached to ordinary patshalas, are recommended to the attention of the district committees and Magistrates.

The Lieutenant-Governor quite concurs in the view (page 11 of Mr. Martin's report) that Bengal school-boys should, after getting a rough knowledge of the geography of the world, learn first the geography of their own district and province before they proceed to learn the geography of Asia and of other continents. This particular point was strongly and sensibly urged on the National Schoolmasters in England by Professor Huxley some few years ago.

17. The particulars given by Mr. Martin (pages 16-18) regarding the effect of the Burdwan fever upon the schools and school-boys are very distressing. The Lieutenant-Governor can only hope that the diminution of the fever which has recently occurred may be permanent. Meanwhile, the Government is doing what it can to cure the sick and strengthen and set up the convalescents.

The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the remarks of the Inspector and Deputy Inspector regarding the spread of girls' schools in Bancoorah, which is educationally an advanced district. Girls' schools are so few and so expensive that the Lieutenant-Governor feels hardly able to make an allotment for scholarships tenable by girls; moreover, there are no "higher" girls' schools at which such scholarships could be held. The patshala scholarships are few enough for the many village schools which the Government hopes shortly to have; and His Honor cannot recommend that any of the patshala scholarship money be devoted to girls' schools. Still, if the district committee of any district where girls' schools are really numerous and flourishing desire to spend savings from the grants-in-aid allotment or from some other source on prizes or scholarships for girls, the Lieutenant-Governor would have no objection.

18. Mr. Martin's report on Midnapore shows how many flourishing schools in that district owe their success to the liberality and support of rich zemindars. The example of the Jhargaon Rajah, who, though an illiterate man, supports a first-rate school and "compels his amlah and retainers to send their boys to his school, and encourages the munduls of his villages to send their sons to reside at Jhargaon" for the purpose of attending school, will, it may be hoped, be felt in the surrounding districts.

19. Mr. Woodrow's analysis (page 49) of the cost of the very efficient higher schools supported by Government in the Hooghly district shows that in Calcutta and Hooghly good English schools can be self-supporting. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that in process of time schools of this class may become self-supporting all over Bengal; that many schools and colleges may be endowed by private liberality, such as has been shown during the past year in

the establishment of the high school or second class colleges at Midnapore and Rajshahye; and that more of the funds which Government can afford for education may be applied to aiding middle and primary schools all over Bengal. At present this desirable end has been attained or nearly attained in the Hooghly district alone, where the college is supported by a private endowment, and some of the best Government schools are self-supporting, and where the contribution of Government towards the cost of higher schools (Government and aided) only amounted to a seventh of the whole cost, the remainder being found locally by fees, subscriptions, and endowments.

The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to be informed more particularly of the circumstances under which the Government model school at Hooghly, which is said (page 68 of Mr. Woodrow's report) to have been a very successful and self-supporting school, was closed in 1872.

### PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor is much satisfied with the account given by Mr. Woodrow (pages 70—71) of the manner in which he and his deputy inspectors perform the work of inspection. He trusts that a complete system of inspection, such as Mr. Woodrow's and Mr. Martin's, may be maintained in all circles and in all districts. His Honor is glad to acknowledge that many of the deputy inspectors are valuable, hard-working officers, who have done a great deal for education in Bengal. Some of them have had the advantage of being stationary for many years in the same sub-division, where they frequently enjoy much influence and respect.

21. It is true, as Mr. Woodrow says, that a considerable sum of money is spent on education in the city and suburbs of Calcutta; but still, after all, the number of children under instruction in Calcutta is shown to be only 15,670 out of a population of 447,000 souls, of whom 142,000 are children under the age of 20 years. The number of primary schools in Calcutta is said to be only 38, at which 1,370 boys are under instruction; so that if this represents the whole lower education, the children of the lower classes must be even more wholly without the means of education in Calcutta than they are in the surrounding districts. The Lieutenant-Governor would hope that before long the Municipality of Calcutta may move the Legislature to permit the expenditure of some part of its large income on primary schools for the children of the Calcutta poor.

22. Mr. Woodrow's account\* of the higher normal schools at Hooghly and Calcutta, where each pupil costs Government Rs. 86 or 88 a year, shows that these costly institutions have been kept up for years past to enable young men, some of whom may become school-masters, to get a good practical education at the Government expense without being trammelled by the requirements of the University course. Mr. Woodrow points out that in some subjects these higher normal schools teach up to the standard of the University First Arts Examination. This would be more satisfactory if the pupils were not paid for learning instead of paying as in other schools. The University is now beginning to admit physical and practical science to a place in the ordinary Arts course; and it has been proposed that the University shall grant degrees or certificates for proficiency in one or more subjects without requiring every student to gain a smattering of a great number of subjects. When these schemes shall, in the fullness of time, be matured, the Lieutenant-Governor would hope that Government may be able to reduce the cost of its higher normal schools, and to trust to the University for a constant supply of teachers for higher and middle schools; the full sum available for normal schools can then be spent in training teachers for primary schools.

\* NOTE.—This account is borne out by Mr. Fallon's and the Commissioner's account of the higher normal schools at Patna.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the Jessore district, in which heretofore there have been many more Government patshalas (primary schools) than in any other district of Bengal, is for its population educationally much behind the rest of the districts of the Presidency and Burdwan divisions. The report upon Jessore, and upon the other districts of Baboo Bhudeb's circle, is not very full; but it is sufficient to show that the state of education in Jessore

much needs the attention of the district committee and of the circle Inspector, Mr. Woodrow, if the district is to rise to the educational standard of Nuddea and Western Bengal.

#### RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

24. The report for the districts of this division is meagre, but the Commissioner's letter of the 1st August 1872 has partly supplied the shortcomings of the Inspector's report. Baboo Bhudeb's remarks (pages 141—143) upon the good and bad points of the indigenous Bengali patshala are recommended to the consideration of all inspecting officers. The Lieutenant-Governor fully accepts, and has indeed already acted upon the view that our best hope of educating the masses is to improve the indigenous patshalas, and to make them the foundation of our schemes for primary education.

The ill-health of the late Inspector of the North-East Circle, who some months before he went on leave entirely failed to do what was required of him, appears to be the cause of the extreme meagreness of the reports for Dinagore and Rungpore. The available statistics of unaided patshalas have not been used, and the figures for those districts convey no idea of the real state of education therein. The Lieutenant-Governor has elsewhere expressed his view that an officer whose health made him so unfit for work as Mr. Bellett was, should have taken leave and made way for a successor who could do the duty.

25. In the Rajshahye district the number of unaided indigenous patshalas, if correctly reported, is very low. The scanty success of the aided English schools, supported by liberal zemindars, is remarkable; and it will be interesting to see if these schools become more successful hereafter. The proportion of Mahomedan pupils at the middle and primary vernacular schools of the Rajshahye district is larger than anywhere else in Bengal. About one-half the pupils, and a considerable proportion of the teachers at schools of both these classes, are Mahomedans; and it may be hoped that the proportion of Mahomedan school-boys will increase, inasmuch as 80 per cent. of the population of the district profess the Mahomedan faith. The proportion of Mahomedan school-boys in the Pubna district, where Mahomedans constitute the bulk of the population, is extremely small. The report shortly due will show whether the extension of the patshala system to Pubna will, as the Inspector hopes, bring Mahomedan boys to the Government schools.

#### COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.

26. The report for the Cooch Behar Division does not convey any information regarding the state of its schools. The increase in the attendance at the Darjeeling aided mission schools is so far satisfactory, but the Lieutenant-Governor would have been glad to know what proportion of the pupils are Lepchas, Bhootahs, or Paharees. He would hope, moreover, that the number of unaided schools in Julpigoree is larger than the report would show.

He would have been glad to know what support the Cooch Behar Maharajah's estate gives to schools in his great zenindaries, and what support the tea planters are ready to give towards schools for the children of their coolies. The question of raising the status of the Julpigoree school can be referred by the district committee as soon as they have ascertained what support the great zemindars of the neighbourhood will give to the scheme.

#### DACCA DIVISION.

27. Mr. Clarke's account (page 189) of the whole Mymensing zillah school having given up Sanskrit, now that it is no longer compulsory, because they have not time for so heavy a subject besides their English, Bengali, history, mathematics, and science lessons, is worthy of note. The Lieutenant-Governor sympathizes with the step taken by these overburdened people, which is the more important because Mymensing is shown (page 22 of the Director's report) to be the most successful Government school in Bengal after the Ootterpara school and the principal collegiate schools. The



Lieutenant-Governor much hopes that the University may before long see fit to grant certificates and degrees without insisting upon students taking up so very many difficult subjects at once.

28. The Lieutenant-Governor notes Mr. Clarke's opinion that all persons belonging to the petty shop-keeper class and upwards can read, write, and keep simple accounts, while ryots, laborers, fishermen, coolies, boatmen, servants, &c., can neither read nor write. Mr. Clarke's opinion, founded on several years' residence and travel among the people of Eastern Bengal, is entitled to much weight; but the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to know how far this estimate is generally believed to be approximately correct. According to this view the educated and unlettered male (it is presumed that adult males alone are included in Mr. Clarke's distribution) population of Bengal proper would by Statement VI of the census report stand thus:—

Professional men, Government servants, persons engaged in trade and commerce, zemindars, putneedars, talookdars, &c., all able to read and write .. .. .	580,000
Ryots, persons engaged in agriculture or service, and other adults not able to read or write .. .. .	10,896,000
Male children .. .. .	6,659,000

By this reckoning little more than 5 per cent. of the adult males, or about  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. of the whole population in Bengal proper, can read and write. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that in reality matters are somewhat better than this, and that there are a good many of the ryot, servant, and artizan classes who have picked up some kind of education at indigenous patshalas; but he fears that in fact the absence of education is very great.

29. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with approbation the account of the Hunchadi girls' school, which a young married woman of good position has opened and teaches in her husband's house.

Mr. Clarke's views upon the subject of devoting the minor scholarship money to vernacular scholarships, and his arguments upon the subject (page 204), are worthy of the attention of school committees when the time comes for them to take their decision under paragraph 3 of the scholarship resolution of the 5th October 1872.

30. The Dacca Inspector's figures (page 205) do not show the unaided patshalas, although several of his Deputy Inspectors have reported upon the number of indigenous patshalas. The Commissioner's report of the 22nd August also makes no mention of unaided patshalas. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that next year's report will show that the number of unaided patshalas and maktabas in the Dacca division is really considerable. The proportion of Mahomedans among the scholars and teachers of the Dacca schools is exceedingly small; and it is remarkable that the six Mahomedans who are employed as schoolmasters are teachers in higher schools; one of the six is a B.A., and is second master in the Pegose School, which, next after the seven best collegiate schools, is the most successful higher school in Bengal. It seems fair to conclude that Mahomedans, who thus make efficient teachers in higher schools, cannot be so unfit for masterships as the figures at page 211 would indicate.

31. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in the Inspector's view (page 214) that if the people of a place choose to have a higher school instead of a middle or vernacular school, they have a right to select their own description or class of school. We may be the more ready to admit the exercise of this right, as Government does not raise, but rather lowers, its grant-in-aid as the calibre of the school rises. Still we must always bear in mind the tendency in such schools to spend most of the money on the higher classes.

32. The number of schools and scholars is extraordinarily small in the Furreedpore district, and the average daily attendance bears a smaller proportion to the number of boys on the rolls than in most other districts. But all the boys who are under the instruction described by Mr. Wells (page 227, paragraph 10,) are outside the figures offered in the present report.



The progress of the Government and aided schools in Mymensing has been certainly good, and the liberality of the zemindars is creditable to themselves and to the district.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes, with reference to the Inspector's paragraph 13 (page 245), that the Government cannot hope with the small means at its command "to produce primary education among the masses *all at once*." It hopes to make some small beginning of this great work, and His Honor shares the Inspector's belief that in Mymensing, as in other districts, the people are much more prepared to receive primary schools aided by Government than the Deputy Inspector of Mymensing apprehends. The views of this officer are controverted by the Deputy Inspector of Backergunge (page 238), who, with Mr. Clarke's concurrence, holds that any number of 5-rupee patshalas can be placed at once in most districts of Eastern Bengal. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the district committee will, with the Magistrate's advice, do what they can to enlist more Mahomedan schoolmasters in this large district, which, as Mr. Reynolds observes, is intensely Mahomedan.

33. As the Magistrate and Commissioner observe, Sylhet certainly seems to be educationally the most backward district in Bengal proper; the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the large number of patshala grants recently sanctioned for Sylhet may be successfully placed. Sylhet, like Chittagong, is a district of well-to-do occupiers and small landowners, and should supply a large number of scholars for primary schools.

His Honor has already asked the Government of India, and he will repeat his recommendation, that a small percentage of the gross rental of khas mehals may be assigned by Government for the support of primary schools on its estates.

34. The absence of schools in a district like Cachar, which the British Government has now held for many years, in which there are some scores of resident European gentlemen, and in which many lakhs of English money are spent yearly, is very distressing. It seems from the Deputy Commissioner's letter that some of the educational funds granted to Cachar lapses annually. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Deputy Commissioner and the committee will spend their funds to the best advantage, so as to make a beginning of some sort of education in Cachar. If the Deputy Commissioner finds it necessary to deviate in some respects from the lines of the primary school resolution, the Commissioner can, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of Cachar, sanction such deviation.

#### CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

35. The Government schools in Chittagong are few and scantily attended, but the account given of the indigenous and unaided schools is very cheering. The facts recounted at paragraph 16 of Mr. Clarke's report (page 266) bear out the Lieutenant-Governor's view that the fees at our Government and aided schools are too high for the children of the lower and lower-middle classes of the people. It seems clear that the Government patshala grant will be very usefully spent among the petty landholders and yeomen of Chittagong.

In Noakhally also there are but few Government schools, but the census returns (if correct) show that the number of indigenous schools is larger for the population than in most other districts of Bengal, there being 6,275 schools in the district to a population of 7 lakhs. The success of the Noakhally private vernacular school, where Persian is taught, and at which there are 77 Mahomedan to 56 Hindoo scholars, shows that in one at least of the Mahomedan districts of Eastern Bengal Mahomedans can be attracted to a high class vernacular school if the languages they affect are taught thereat. The action taken by Mr. Harvey, manager of the Paikparah estate, in establishing 13 new primary schools on the estate, will, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, be followed by the managers (European and Native) of great estates in other parts of Bengal. Mr. Harvey's plan of having both a gooroomahasoy and a moulvie at each school will doubtless be carefully watched by the Magistrate and the Inspector.

## PATNA DIVISION.

36. The Lieutenant-Governor has elsewhere remarked on the costliness of the arrangement whereby the expensive normal school at Patna pays stipends to "youths of good position" and prepares them for the University Entrance examination within a few yards of the Patna College, where other students pay considerable fees for the same teaching. His Honor does not doubt that the Patna normal school teaching is good of its kind; but Government cannot afford to pay stipends to lads who are being trained for the Entrance examination, and the large grant to the Patna normal school must, as soon as arrangements can be made, be devoted to training teachers for primary schools in the several districts of Behar.

37. The Commissioner's report notes that whereas 5 per cent. of the population of his division, or 656,166 boys, ought to be at school, there are now only about 41,000 boys at school, of whom 16,000 are at unaided indigenous village schools. According to these figures only one boy to each 319 souls of the population in the Patna division is under instruction of any kind. In the district of Hooghly-with-Howrah, the proportion of school-going boys to the total population is about 1 to 45; so that Behar has a very great deal of ground to make up before it attains to the educational level of the best districts of Bengal.

38. The account given by the Deputy Inspector Suraj Mul Shere Ali of the indigenous schools (patshalas and maktabas) of Behar is full and instructive; but the Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs in the Commissioner's remarks that "these schools of primary instruction are the machinery which, if possible, the Government should utilise in the attempt to introduce or to improve elementary vernacular education throughout Behar." The Lieutenant-Governor would draw the attention of district committees

"I annex from Mr. Fallon's report an estimate of the differences between the system followed in indigenous schools and Government schools. It is no doubt in its main features correct, and the defects of system pointed out are those which it will be the duty of the local committees and Deputy Inspectors to endeavour to mitigate; but it will be fatal to the Government scheme if an endeavour is made at once to substitute the system of Government schools for that on which indigenous schools are now worked. I think it cannot be too much impressed on those who will have to work the new scheme that patshalas are to remain patshalas; that maps, books, and furniture, are not the first requisites, neither are registers and a variety of subjects; but the essential point is to take advantage of such teaching of reading, writing, and arithmetic as we find in existence, and endeavour gradually to improve it, not to substitute something (better perhaps, but wholly different) which the people do not want, or, if they do want, cannot pay for. It is because I see in all these Deputy Inspectors' reports a tone of contempt and hostility towards the indigenous schools, which if persevered in will make it very difficult to work the Lieutenant-Governor's scheme with efficiency, that I think it necessary to bring the matter prominently to the notice of Government."

and Magistrates in Behar and other divisions to paragraph 21 of Mr. Bayley's report extracted in the margin. He much hopes that the Deputy Inspectors as a body are too wise to despise the indigenous schools of their country. Indeed, the reports from Bengal divisions show fully that the Deputy In-

spectors value highly these important institutions, and His Honor trusts that the same views may spread among the subordinate inspecting officers of Behar, Orissa, and Assam. The remarks of the Commissioner and Inspector respecting the desire of the people to have Hindee instead of Hindustanee taught in village schools will have been met by the Lieutenant-Governor's orders directing that Hindee should be the language taught in Behar village schools, and that the Nagree character should be used in the court documents and papers which most concern the people.

39. The Inspector's account of some of the vernacular schools in and of the normal school at Gya is interesting. It is remarkable that in the Shahabad district, where the Mahomedans are only  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the total population, Mahomedan pupils should bear to Hindoo pupils the following ratios in the several classes of schools:—

Higher school	..	..	142	Mahomedans to	33	Hindoos
Middle English school	..	..	30	"	133	"
Middle Vernacular school	..	..	90	"	197	"
Primary schools	..	..	286	"	656	"

Possibly the figures (page 323) for the higher school may be inverted, but even then the proportion of Mahomedan scholars is very high throughout; and

these figures show that where Mahomedans belong to the upper and middle classes, and where we have Mahomedan teachers and school inspectors, boys of that persuasion come to our schools readily enough, and without any special inducements. In the face of these figures the Lieutenant-Governor cannot admit the general applicability of the Inspector's remark that "Mahomedan bigotry and pride stand aloof from our schools."

The Commissioner's report shows that in all Behar the most active and successful promotor of education is a Mahomedan. Mr. Bayley writes:—"More than all these I think the thanks of Government are due to Syed Imdad Ali, whose exertions organized and kept together the Behar Scientific Society, and the society's schools are doing a useful work throughout the division. He has since the close of the year started another school of the same kind at Gya, which is warmly supported in the district. It had over 100 pupils when it had only been in existence for two months, and is doing a good and useful work. The zillah schools have placed their minimum fee at one rupee, the Behar Scientific Society schools at 4 annas." The Lieutenant-Governor fully believes that this society is doing a great work.

40. It is satisfactory to learn from the Commissioner that "education has taken firmer root in Mozufferpore" than elsewhere in the division; for Mozufferpore is the capital of the most populous and richest district of the whole of India, a district where hundreds of Europeans reside, and whence several hundred thousand pounds worth of indigo and opium are exported annually. In some parts of the great district of Tirhoot the people are said to be extremely backward, and to evince a "sullen discontent" with the action of Government and its officers. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the very liberal grant recently made for primary schools in Tirhoot will be well administered, and that the great landholders and the indigo planters will co-operate with Government in extending primary schools. In the district of Sarun, containing two millions of souls and a denser population than any district in Bengal except Hooghly, there are in all only 14 Government and 10 aided schools; 365 unaided indigenous schools were reported to be in existence at the census, and the Deputy Inspector reports that these unaided schools (chatsals and maktabas, as they are called,) are improving. On a review of the figures of educational expenditure, schools and scholars in Sarun and Chumparun, the Lieutenant-Governor fully sympathises in the Commissioner's regret that so little should yet have been done to promote education in these great and rich districts. He hopes that the patshala grant, the patshala scholarships, and the new grant-in-aid assignment, will be worked by the Magistrates and the District Committees so as in some way to wipe off the reproach which rests upon the Patna division for its backwardness in educational matters. The Commissioner's account of the steps taken to establish primary schools on the great estates under the Patna Court of Wards is satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the next report may show that these measures have borne full fruit. The Board of Revenue have intimated their readiness to sanction reasonable expenditure from wards' income on primary schools. And the District Committees will be able to apply such remedy as they may see fit to "the present defective system" described in the Commissioner's 27th paragraph, whereby vernacular scholarship holders waste two-thirds of their time in zillah schools.

#### BHAUGULPORE DIVISION.

41. This division is shown by Mr. Woodrow (page 59 of the Director's report) to enjoy a smaller educational grant, and to have fewer schools in proportion to its population than any part of Bengal. The detailed figures offered by the Inspector and the Commissioner fully bear out Mr. Woodrow's view.

In the three districts of Monghyr, Bhauulpore, and Purneah, containing nearly four and a half million souls, there are only 42 Government and aided schools, on the rolls of which are only 1,849 boys. The census returns show that there are about 928 unaided indigenous patshalas in these districts. If each of these contained ten boys, the total number of children under instruction would

be about 11,000 boys, or about one school-boy to 409 souls. Further, the report seems to show that all the existing schools in these three districts, excepting those in the towns of Monghyr and Bhaugulpore, are in an inefficient state. We cannot hope that the Bhaugulpore division will recover its lost ground all at once, or that the rustics of Monghyr and the cowherds of the grass lands across the Ganges will suddenly take to education; but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the District Committees will do their best with the patshala grants and the grant-in-aid allotment. By enlisting the aid of the many rich zemindars some beginning can surely be made; and even in Purneah there must be villages where Government patshalas would be welcomed. Much care and attention will have to be given to training men of the country to become efficient schoolmasters. The certificated teachers produced by the Bhaugulpore normal school, though few in number, appear with only one exception to have opened schools, or to have become schoolmasters. It is satisfactory to find that so many of the pupils at the Purneah training school are Mahomedans, for teachers of that persuasion must be very greatly wanted among the great Mahomedan population of the Kissengunge sub-division.

The only exception to the general backwardness of the Bhaugulpore division is the comparative progress in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, where the exertions of missionaries have, with some Government aid, succeeded in establishing a considerable number of efficient village schools wherein Sonthali is taught.

#### ORISSA DIVISION.

42. In this division the Government already spends a good deal of money on education, but the peculiarity of Orissa is that the indigenous village school is there a much more universal institution than in any other part of Bengal. The Commissioner's report showed that there were 4,170 such schools in the division, and the present report shows that Orissa is at least as ready as any part of Bengal proper to receive and utilise the Government patshala grant.

The Lieutenant-Governor has recently reviewed the progress of education in Orissa at some length, and has expressed his satisfaction with the administration of the department by the late Inspector and the Commissioner. He notes that the great Government estate of Khurdah does not appear to support any primary schools, and trusts that this may be remedied. He relies on the Commissioner and the district officers to see that bigoted Deputy Inspectors do not begin by improving off the face of Orissa the indigenous patshala which they so roundly condemn, but on which after all the scheme for educating the masses must rest. His Honor hopes that the excellent example set by the Maharajah of Dhenkanal may be followed in the surrounding chiefships and in the zemindarces of the coast. The Commissioner's report shows that in the Keonjhur estate the chief spends Rs. 1,442 a year, or nearly three per cent. of his gross revenues on primary schools for his people.

At Cuttack, that most liberal of native gentlemen, the Maharajah of Vizianagram, proposes to found a school or college to which the sons of chiefs and others may be attracted.

#### CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION.

43. There seems to be plenty of room in this division for the extension of primary schools under the resolution of September 1872, although English schools are not in much request outside the head-quarter stations where the Government officials reside. The reverend missionaries at Ranchee and Chyebassa have already received the thanks of Government for the work they are doing among the Kols; if they succeed in training a sufficient number of Oraon and Moonda teachers for village schools, they will deserve the fullest support which the district committees can give to their mission primary schools. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes it will turn out that Hazarcebagh has a fair number of indigenous patshalas; he himself saw one very flourishing unaided school

of this kind in a village on the grand trunk road. In Maunbhoom, where the people are more than half Bengalees, the Government patshala scheme will doubtless, under Colonel Rowlatt's plans, prove a success.

#### ASSAM DIVISION.

44. Owing to the ill health of the late Inspector the Assam division report is very imperfect. The Commissioner's full report, which was published in October last, goes far to supply the Inspector's deficiencies. Assam has received larger Government grants for education than some of the older, richer, and more populous parts of Bengal; and as yet the people of Assam contribute a much smaller proportion of the cost of their schools than do their brethren in Bengal. It is quite clear that this liberal expenditure during the last few years has borne much fruit in Assam, for the Commissioner writes that "excepting the hill districts every district in the province has a zillah school teaching up to the standard of the Calcutta University Entrance Examination \* \* \* \* the progress of education in Assam is further illustrated by the fact that while in 1862 we could hardly get a clerk from among the natives of the province, at present the Superintendent of the Judicial Commissioner's office and several of the district officers' chief clerks are Assamese."

The Deputy Commissioners and sub-divisional officers note that the Assam villagers are ready and anxious for the extension of the patshalas where Assamese is taught. Tea planters who have given attention to the subject of education in Assam, say that education in handicrafts is more required than instruction in reading and writing; and as yet there are no regular schools among the coolies on tea gardens. The Williamson fund schools, the public workshops, and the jail manufactories, will, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, gradually do something to spread a knowledge of practical science and practical art among the rising generation in Assam.

45. The Lieutenant-Governor would publicly express his thanks to the Commissioners and the district and sub-divisional officers of Bengal for the attention they have given to the subject of education and for the way in which they have met the wishes of Government. The officers of the Education Department as a body also deserve the warm acknowledgments of Government for their work during the year 1871-72. The Lieutenant-Governor would especially acknowledge the good service done by Mr. Woodrow, both as Inspector in his own division and as Officiating Director. He voluntarily undertook the labour of preparing the present report. Hitherto the Bengal educational statistics and reports have been more or less a jungle, for they were, as has already been observed, arranged on lines and a geography all their own and unintelligible to anyone else; while the figures and reports of the different Inspectors were not compared or collated. To reduce this information to order, according to civil divisions and districts, was a great task involving much labour. To the many missionaries who have been working in the cause of education throughout Bengal, the best thanks of Government are most justly due. The Lieutenant-Governor would acknowledge the service done in the cause of education by the liberal Native and European gentlemen who are named in the Inspectors' reports. Out of the long list of benefactors to education His Honor would select especially the names of Maharance Surnamai, Rancee Sarat Sundaree of Pootee, Janovi Chowdhranee, the Maharajah of Burdwan, the Maharajah of Dhenkanal, the Rajah of Doomraon, Rajah Promathnath Roy of Digha Pootia, Baboo Haranath Roy of Dubalkati, Syed Abdool Ghumnee, C.S.I., Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, Baboo Rash Beharee Dutta, Messrs. Burrowes and Thomson, and Mr. W. Shireff of Jessore. The thanks of Government are also due to the European and Native ladies who in Calcutta, Orissa, Rajshahye, Midnapore, Patna, Chittagong, and elsewhere, have exerted themselves for the education and improvement of the women and girls of Bengal.

46. The Lieutenant-Governor would have wished to close this review with a statement of the number of schools and scholars, and the amount of money

expended in each division during the year 1871-72. The summary given by Mr. Woodrow in Appendix C is very full so far as it concerns Government schools, but it does not give the latest information regarding unaided schools. The Lieutenant-Governor has, however, caused the following statement to be prepared to show, as far as our materials permit, how education and schools in Bengal stood on the 31st March 1872. Some of the figures must be merely conjectural, as, for instance, the cost of the Serampore College, which renders no returns, or the number of indigenous schools in Mymensing, for which no school census was given.

The number of indigenous village schools may perhaps be below the truth for some districts, and the figures for pupils and expenditure at such schools are in some degree conjectural. The average number of boys at indigenous patshalas has been taken at from 7 to 20, and the cost of each patshala at from Rs. 50 to 100 a year, according to the circumstances of the district. It is much to be hoped that next year we shall have more complete and reliable figures. The table thus compiled is as follows.

Table showing the number and cost of all the Colleges and Schools as they are estimated to have existed in Bengal in 1872, with an account of the total expenditure on education.

	Number of institutions with particulars, or whether Government, aided, or unaided,	Number of pupils on the rolls.	COST IN THE YEAR 1871-72—				NOTE.
			To Government.	To fee income.	To endowments and subscriptions.	Total.	
Colleges (ordinary)	Government ... 9 Aided ... 5 Unaided ... 2	1,323	Rs. 2,81,000	Rs. 1,03,000	Rs. 1,07,000	Rs. 4,41,000	The cost and the fee income of unaided schools and colleges has been taken for the purposes of this statement to be about equal to the average of aided institutions of the same class. The average cost of patshalas comes to something below Rs. 78 a year, and the average number of pupils comes to 12 for each patshala. No doubt many patshalas contain only 5 or 6 boys; but on the other hand, flourishing patshalas in populous places have an attendance of 40 or 60 boys. The Lieutenant-Governor himself came across an unaided patshala in Patna city which contained over 60 boys. It is supposed that one quarter of the cost of unaided patshalas is borne by subscriptions and endowments, and three quarters by fees paid in money or in kind to the rural schoolmasters.
Colleges (special for medicine, engineering, art, Arabic, &c.)	Government ... 12	1,800	2,03,000	62,000	6,000	2,71,000	
Higher schools	Government ... 52 Aided ... 78 Unaided ... 47	30,023	2,26,000	3,51,000	1,33,000	7,10,000	
Middle "	Government ... 222 Aided ... 1,240 Unaided ... 196	79,123	3,24,000	2,57,000	3,14,000	8,95,000	
Primary "	Government ... 1,833 Aided ... 618 Unaided ... 18,000	2,81,000	1,25,000	9,55,000	3,63,000	14,46,000	
Normal "	Government ... 26 Aided ... 15 Unaided ... 1	1,867	1,32,000	7,000	19,000	1,58,000	
Girls'	Government ... 2 Aided ... 297 Unaided ... 45	9,518	71,000	15,000	1,05,000	1,91,000	
Scholarships	.....	.....	1,45,000	.....	7,000	1,52,000	
Direction and inspection	.....	.....	3,14,000	.....	.....	3,14,000	
Miscellaneous educational expenditure	.....	.....	40,000	.....	.....	40,000	
Total	..... 22,700	4,04,654	18,14,000	17,50,000	10,54,000	46,18,000	

### ABBREVIATED ADDRESSES FOR TELEGRAPH MESSAGES.

The following list of abbreviated addresses in State Telegrams is published for general information in supersession of the list published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th March 1873.

#### ABBREVIATED ADDRESSES IN STATE TELEGRAMS.

<i>Full Official Title.</i>	<i>Code Designation.</i>
Accountant-General	... Accts.
Do., Public Works Department	... Accts. Works.
Do., Military Department	... Accts. Mily.
Adjutant-General of the Army	... Adj. G.
Agent, Governor-General	... Agent, G. G.
Chief Commissioner	... Chf. Comr.
Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras	... Madras.
Do. do., Bombay	... Bombay.
Collector of Customs	... Customs.
Commander-in-Chief, India	... Chief.
Do., Madras or Bombay	... Army.
Commissary of Ordnance	... Arsenal
Commissioner	... Comr.
Commissary-General	... Comy. Gl.
Commissariat	... Comt.
Compiler of Postal Accounts	... Accts, Post.
Comptroller-General	... Accts, India.
Controller of Military Accounts, Madras or Bombay	... Cr. Mily
Do. of P. W. Accounts	... Cr. Works.
Director-General of the Post Office	... D. G. Post.
Director of Transports at the Admiralty	... Transports.
District Superintendent of Police	... S. Police.
Executive Engineer	... Ex. Engr.
Government Examiner of Railway Accounts	... Govt. Exr.
Governor of Madras or Bombay	... Governor.
Grand Master, Star of India	... Star.
Head Commissioner, Paper Currency	... Currency.
His Royal Highness the Field Marshall Commanding-in-Chief	... Chief.
Inspector-General of Hospitals, British Troops	... Hospitals, British.
Do. of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service	... Hospitals, Indian.
Do. of Jails	... Jails.
Do. of Ordnance	... Ordnance
Do. of Police	... Police.
Do. of Registration	... Registration.
Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, N. W. Provinces or Punjab	... Lt.-Govr.
Master-Attendant	... Marine.
Military Secretary to Viceroy	... M. S. G. G.
Officer in charge of Treasury, Treasury Officer	... } Treasury.
Political Resident, Persian Gulf	... Resident.
Political Agent	... Agent.
Post Master	... Post.
Post-Master-General	... Post Gl.
Private Secretary to Viceroy	... P. S. G. G.
Do. to Governor of Madras or Bombay, or to Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, N. W. Provinces or the Punjab	... P. S.
Quarter-Master-General of the Army	... Q. M. Gl.
Resident at Aden	... Resident.
Resident Transport Officer, Bombay	... Transports.
Do. do. in Egypt	... do.
Secretary of State for India	... Secy.
Do. War	... War.
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oude	... Oude.
Do. do., Central Provinces	... C. P.
Do. do., British Burmah	... B. B.
Secretary to Government of India, Department of Agriculture, &c.	... Commerce.
Do. Financial do.	... Financial.
Do. Foreign do.	... Foreign.
Do. Home do.	... Home.
Do. Military do.	... Military.
Do. Public Works do.	... Works.



<i>Full Official Title.</i>	<i>Code Designation.</i>
Secretary to Government of Bengal	... Bengal.
Do. do., P. W. Dept.	... Bengal Works.
Secretary to Government of Bombay	... Bombay.
Do. do., Military Department	... Bombay Mily.
Do. do., Public Works Department	... Bombay Works.
Do. do., Political, Secret, Judicial, and Educational, Departments	... Bombay Political.
Secretary to Government of Madras, Public Works Department	... Madras Works.
Do. do., Military Department	... Madras Mily.
Do. do., Revenue Department	... Madras Revenue.
Secretary to Government of the North-Western Provinces	... N. W. P.
Do. do., Public Works Department	... N. W. P. Works.
Secretary to Government of the Punjab	... Punjab.
Do. do., Public Works Department	... Punjab Works.
Viceroy	... Viceroy.
<i>Prefix designations which may be used in combination with any of the above.</i>	
Assistant	... Asst.
Deputy	... Dy.
Head	... Hd.
Officiating	... Offg.
Officer in charge of office of	... Office.

## REPORT ON SYLHET TEA GARDENS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

### (RESOLUTION.)

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

#### EMIGRATION.

*Calcutta, the 14th May 1873.*

#### READ—

Letters Nos. 150 and 64, dated respectively the 27th September 1872 and 12th April 1873, from the Commissioner of Dacca, submitting the half-yearly returns of laborers in Sylhet for the year 1872.

#### Read also—

Letters No. 566 and 30, dated respectively the 12th April and 5th May 1873, from the Commissioner of Dacca, submitting the inspection reports on the Sylhet tea gardens for the year 1872, and the Commissioner's resolution on the returns and reports.

1. These reports are very satisfactory. Including branch gardens there are five gardens in Sylhet, giving an average of 505 coolies for the year under notice. No inspection report has been sent up for the Shabajpore tea garden, and, as noticed by the Commissioner, the report on the Cherragoong garden is not in the prescribed form and contains little information. This is the only garden which has been twice visited, the remaining three having been inspected but once each. The reports themselves are favorable, and speak well for the management of the gardens and the health of the coolies. There were no complaints about wages or work, but it is noticeable that there is no Native doctor on the Puttereah garden, which numbers some 3 or 400 coolies. The supply of medicines is, however, said to be ample, and the garden has a dresser who is said to understand his work; still the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in the Inspector's view that a Native doctor ought to be kept on this large garden and its branch gardens.

The figures, as contrasted with previous years, are as follows:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Average number of laborers	590	560	505
Deaths during the year	25	6	7
Laborers imprisoned	1	4	0
" who deserted	54	22	7
" imported	65	116	84
" engaged or re engaged in Sylhet	333	314	275

2. The returns under Section 80 show a mortality among coolies imported from Bengal; but from a reference to Table III, column iii, it will be seen that all the coolies who died during the year had been imported from Chota Nagpore. In Puttoreah and the branch gardens there were five deaths, and the remaining two deaths were in the Cherragong garden. The small number of desertions and of coolies imprisoned during the year is satisfactory.

3. The position and ventilation of the Chargoola houses is not said to be very satisfactory, but the manager intends to erect new houses on an improved plan, and the Inspector considers this will remedy existing evils. It speaks well for the garden management that while cholera was carrying off numbers of the residents of villages round Chargoola, only one cooly was attacked, and he was cured by treatment on the garden.

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ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of Dacca for information.

## Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th May 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.</b>						
<i>Western Districts.</i>		1873.				
Burdwan Division.	1 Burdwan	May 20th*	Nil	Weather very hot	Summer crops good, rain much wanted, sugarcane being planted. Grain market firm.	Fever prevalent.
	2 Bancoorah	" 17th	Nil	Dry and hot	Cotton, teel, and indigo are doing well; sugarcane is being planted.	A few cases of cholera reported.
	3 Beerbhoom	" 17th	0.04	Very slight rain in most parts of the district. Weather hot with westerly winds.	Rain is much wanted both for the teel in the ground and for the rice and sugarcane which ought now to be put down.	Sporadic cases of cholera and small pox still occur, and the malarious fever has attacked a fresh village.
	4 Midnapore	" 17th	0.89	Some rain in the beginning of the week; the last two days very hot.	Very good at present, rain wanted once every ten days or so for the rice nurseries.	Cholera still hangs about Garbeta. It has disappeared from other parts of the district.
	5 Hooghly	" 17th	Nil	Clear, but very hot, wind south and south-east.	Sugarcane plantation progressing. Aus dhan sown, jute commenced germinating.	
	Howrah	" 17th	0.01	Very hot, slight rain on the 12th reported from Loojfoor, Amta, and Shampore.	Ploughing still going on for the paddy and jute sowings; sugarcane looks well.	
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
Presidency Division.	6 24-Pergunnahs	" 20th	Nil	Weather extremely hot.	Ploughing still going on. Early rice and jute have been sown, and have germinated; but rain is much wanted for the young plants.	Cholera is still reported in the Sattakura, Baraset and Bascerhaut, sub-divisions, and a few cases at Barrackpore; health otherwise good.
	7 Naddea	" 17th	Nil	Hot and dry	Rain is much wanted both for dhan and indigo.	
	8 Jessore	" 17th	0.12	Very hot and sultry, wind generally from the south.	Good in respect of all crops.	
Rajshahye Division.	9 Moorsshedabad	" 17th	Nil	The week has been extremely hot without rain, of which there is yet no promise.	Rain greatly wanted especially in the north of the district, prospects somewhat gloomy unless rain falls speedily, the seeds sown last week are getting burnt up in several places.	There is a very slight decrease of cholera, but more of small-pox.
	10 Dinagepore	" 17th	Nil	Hot with dry west winds	All going on favorably, but rain would do good in places where little or none has fallen.	
	11 Maldah	" 17th	Nil	Very hot, strong westerly winds.	Boro dhan being reaped; promises a 12-anna crop. Rain required for bhadoi dhan sowings.	Cholera disappearing.
	12 Rajshahye	" 17th	Nil	All the days excessively hot.	Aman and aus crops are still being sown. In some parts of the district boro paddy has been cut; mulberry, teel, and indigo are doing well.	
	13 Rungpore	" 17th	Nil	Hot without rain	Jute and rice getting on well.	
	14 Bograh	" 17th	Nil	Hot and very dry	Sowings of aus or early rice and of bona aman, or late rice on low ground nearly completed. Late rice for transplantation not yet sown. Jute promising.	
	15 Pubna	" 17th	Nil	Seasonable and warm, more rain required.	All the crops of the season are doing well, but would be improved by some rain.	

\* Telegram of the 20th May received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
Central Districts.—(Contd.)		1873.				
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.	16 Darjeeling	May 17th	0.18	Fair	The young crops of bhoota, rice, and murwa in the hills are progressing well. In the plains seeds of bhadoi rice have been sown, and plants are coming out. The weather has been more favorable for tea.	
	17 Julpigoree	" 17th	Nil	Unusually hot for the time of the year.	Re-sowings of jute have taken place wherever the earliest sowings failed owing to rain having fallen before the seed had fairly struck. Bhadoi is being sown. Rain now would be an advantage.	
	Cooch Behar	" 17th	Nil	Fine and moderately hot.	Good. Weeding of jute and aus dhun going on.	
Eastern Districts.						
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca	" 20th*	1.61	Weather very hot	Prospects of crops good. This dry weather is very favorable now.	
	19 Furreedpore	" 17th	0.71	Weather close and hot, exactly what is wanted for the paddy sowings.	The state of the crops is promising.	
	20 Backergunge	" 17th	0.35	Very warm with occasional showers of rain.	Good.	
	21 Mymensing	" 17th	0.20	Mostly dry and hot.	Satisfactory. The young jute plants and aus rice plants have a healthy appearance.	
	22 Sylhet	" 10th	3.23	Cool, with occasional thunder-storms.	Aus and aus sown. Prospects good.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	23 Cachar	" 10th	0.49	Partly fair and partly cloudy with slight rain.	Ploughing is going on and aus and asra are being sown.	
	24 Chittagong	" 10th	1.95	Heavy rains with thunder and lightning and gales from the north-west on the 3rd and 5th instant, rest of the week fair, and latterly very hot.	Crops now in the ground (chillies, sugarcane, &c.) are reported to be doing well. No more rain wanted at present; lands are being ploughed for early paddy.	
	25 Noakhally	" 10th	2.97	The weather has been generally fair in the mornings and cloudy in the afternoons. The last two days have been very hot.	Chillies, pulses, sesamum, and pumpkins have been partially injured by continuous rain.	
	26 Tipperah	" 17th	0.10	Slight rain in the early part of the week, since then sun excessively hot.	Very reasonable weather after the late heavy rains.	
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 1th	2.14	Slight fall of rain on the 4th, 5th, and 6th. Excessive heat on the 9th and 10th; frequent heavy squalls from the north-west, generally towards sunset.	The joom cultivation is progressing very well, owing to the occasional fall of rain.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 10th	1.99	The weather has been rather warm and partly fair and partly cloudy with a pretty heavy shower of rain on Sunday afternoon, preceded by a violent storm; also some rain on Tuesday and Thursday.	Ploughing in the plains has commenced here and there; joom cultivation going on. No other crops to report.	Cholera still prevalent.
BEHAR.						
PATNA DIV.	28 Patna	" 20th*	Nil	Weather very hot with strong west winds.	No crops on the ground	Health of the district on the whole good, though small-pox and cholera cases are still reported from different parts.
	29 Gaya	" 17th	Nil	Fine	Sugarcane planted.	
	30 Shahabad	" 17th	Nil	Hot with west wind	No change since last return.	Small-pox decreasing considerably. A few cases here and there of cholera.

\* Telegram of the 20th May received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1873.				
PATNA DIVISION.—(Contd.)	31 Tirhoot	May 17th	Nil	Hot. West wind prevailing.	There is no change to report during the week. The prospect of the indigo crop continues favorable in most parts of the district, though it is getting burnt up in some parts. That of cheena, moong, cotton, and sugarcane, is also favorable. Rain is needed.	The cholera which has broken out in parts of the district to the east has not abated. From Tajpore the report is that since the west winds steadily prevailed cholera has decreased. Small-pox still prevalent.
	32 Saran	" 17th	Nil	Hot with west wind	The indigo prospects are good; cheena, moong, sugarcane, and karo dhan are doing well. Early cheena is being reaped in some places.	
	33 Chumparan	" 17th	Nil	Hot weather, high west wind prevalent.	No change since last week.	
BHAUGULPORE DIVN.	34 Monghyr	" 17th	Nil	Very hot; wind from the west.	Fair; only indigo on the ground.	
	35 Bhaugulpore	" 20th*	Nil	Hot, strong west wind	Rain necessary for the crops coming on; no harm done yet for want of it.	Cholera almost gone; small pox still prevalent.
	36 Purneah	" 17th	Nil	Hot, dry, west wind	Bladoi and indigo crops looking well; aughany sowing progressing.	Cholera almost disappeared.
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs	" 17th	Nil	Very hot with strong westerly wind.	Nothing to report.	
ORISSA.						
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack	" 20th	Nil	Weather hot. Rain in Jajpore and Jagt-singpore subdivisions.	Ploughing in progress, sowing begun.	
	39 Pooree	" 10th	0.5	Cloudy; wind southerly.	Ploughing still going on.	
	40 Balasore	" 17th	0.93	Moderate rain throughout the district. Heat unprecipitated.	Ploughing going on actively everywhere.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
South-West Frontier Agency.						
41 Hazareebaugh	" 17th	Nil	Weather reasonable and not with clouds hanging about.	No crops on the ground to report on.		Small-pox prevalent in many places.
42 Lohardugga	" 17th	0.52	Cloudy and unsettled; rain has fallen in most parts of the district	The high land dhan is being sown in some parts.		
43 Singbhoom	" 10th	2.05	Complete change, weather cloudy during the whole week and several good showers of rain fell which will materially assist towards completing the ploughing.	No crops on the ground		Several cases of cattle disease reported in town.
44 Maunbhoom	" 17th	0.5	Clearer and warmer, but still cool for the time of the year.	The early crop of broad-cast rice, sugarcane, tea, and cotton still promises well.		Cholera still prevalent in some places.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45 Goalparah	" 10th	3.76	Weather cool, but damp. Rain fell almost daily during the week. The water in the river Barakump after rising daily.	Prospects of assam and jute crops promising.		
46 Kamroop	" 19th†	0.27	Weather generally hazy and hot with occasional showers.	Prospects of assam crops, tea, cotton, and sugarcane favorable.		Public health good except a few cases of cholera or diarrhoea.
47 Darrung	" 10th	1.88	Temperature comparatively low, and direction of wind variable; frequent thunderstorms.	Land is now being prepared for the summer crops. Tea prospects continue favorable.		
48 Nowgong	" 10th	1.00	Cool and cloudy with smart showers and occasional storms from the north-west with very strong wind.	Spring crops doing well, weather too cold for tea; greater heat with damp night and bright sunny days wanted for tea operations.		Cattle murrain continues in and about the sudder stations also in a few places, to the west of the district.

\* Telegram of the 20th May received on the same day.

† Telegram of the 10th May received on the 20th.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(Contd.)		1873.				
49	Sebsaugor	May 10th	0.72	Fair with slight showers of rain occasionally.	The weather is too cold for tea and the outturn as yet has been small. Prospect of Ahoo crop good.	
50	Luckimpore	" 10th	3.73	Cold and unseasonable with much rain; violent storm on Friday night at 11 P.M. followed by another lighter storm at 1 A.M.—direction west north-west.	Tea operations at a standstill owing to cold and rain. Weather favorable for other crops.	
51	Naga Hills	" 3rd	2.57	The weather at Samood-gooting has been very changeable throughout the week. Heavy fog changing into sleet and rain followed by hot sun. Strong wind from the south-east. Rain throughout the district.	Weather has been favorable for early crops, which are coming on well. The kotha dhan has been planted in nurseries. The early joom crops are well up, and the cotton has all been sown.	Over 10 cent of the Police are sick in hospital.
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	" 10th	1.24	The weather has been changeable. High winds with showers of rain have prevailed, and at Cherra there has been heavy weather.	The paddy, the potatoes, and the Indian corn fields are progressing favorably.	Cholera still prevails at Cherra Pongie.
53	Garo Hills	" 10th	3.16	A good deal of fine weather during the week. On Thursday there was a severe storm of wind and rain.	The crops are coming on well. The dhan looks well.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,  
The 20th May 1873.H. J. S. COTTON,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 27th April to 3rd May 1873.	Rain from 4th to 10th May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.45	1.77	8.88	10th May		
		Cutwa	2.59	1.97	6.30	ditto.		
		Culina	0.69	2.24	6.52	ditto.		
		Bood-Bood	0.59	3.02	6.77	ditto.		
		Ranecganje	Nil.	1.77	4.14	ditto.		
	Hancoorah	Jehanabad	1.48	2.03	5.29	ditto.		
		Bancoorah	0.40	1.18	8.88	ditto.		
		Sooree	Nil.	0.17	1.92	ditto.		
		Midnapore	0.73	6.18	9.62	ditto.		
		Tumlook	0.80	2.98	6.17	ditto.		
	Midnapore	Gurbetta	1.17	1.55	6.09	ditto.		
		Contai	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office... Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.52	1.18	3.63	ditto.	
		Hooghly		0.58	1.86	5.15	ditto.	
		Hooghly		1.76	2.61	7.13	ditto.	
		Howrah	Serampore	0.94	3.20	6.88	ditto.	
Howrah	Howrah	0.70	2.70	6.15	ditto.			
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	0.20	1.75	5.33	ditto.		
		Calcutta	0.82	2.17	5.84	ditto.		
		Alipore	{ Dispensary Jail	1.58	1.82	5.13	ditto.	
		1.23		2.16	5.14	ditto.		
		Russeerhaut	1.91	1.45	4.47	ditto.		
		Barnaset	1.19	1.10	6.55	ditto.		
		Diamond Harbour	1.19	0.81	7.00	ditto.		
		Bagriporo	2.12	3.71	5.92	ditto.		
		Salkherah	2.63	2.14	6.72	ditto.		
		Barrackpore	1.02	5.26	6.58	ditto.		
	Nudda	Dum-Dum	0.60	2.85	6.37	ditto.		
		Kishinaghur	1.56	1.39	3.15	ditto.		
		Bongone	1.33	0.11	1.50	ditto.		
		Moherpore	1.37	0.71	1.66	ditto.		
		Chondanakah	1.08	0.90	6.25	ditto.		
Kooshtea		1.33	1.12	4.11	ditto.			
Ranachhat		0.65	1.45	5.34	ditto.			
Jessore		1.33	1.45	5.34	ditto.			
Nural		2.21	3.10	10.64	ditto.			
Khodineah		2.80	1.60	9.02	ditto.			
Jessore	Jenidsh	2.02	1.81	6.71	ditto.			
	Baerhent	1.50	2.37	7.06	ditto.			
	Magoorah	2.70	1.98	9.08	ditto.			
	Borhampore	0.70	0.11	2.71	ditto.			
	Ramrochout	0.10	0.36	3.21	ditto.			
	City Moorshedabad	0.50	0.03	2.11	ditto.			
	Moorshedabad	0.72	1.55	2.55	ditto.			
	Jimzmore	0.17	Nil	3.21	ditto.			
	Azimnunge	0.80	0.37	3.07	ditto.			
	Laholla	0.37	0.04	2.19	ditto.			
RAJSHAHY.	Dinagpore	1.22	0.03	1.80	ditto.			
	Maldah	0.17	0.15	3.38	ditto.			
	Beandeah	2.14	0.06	6.07	ditto.			
	Rajshahye	3.14	0.06	9.73	ditto.			
	Rungpore	3.51	Nil	9.73	ditto.			
	Bhowanunge	0.71	0.28	6.72	ditto.			
	Titalva	1.00	1.20	9.07	ditto.			
	Bokrah	1.63	1.32	5.87	ditto.			
	Bokrah	2.63	0.27	9.21	ditto.			
	Pubna	1.16	0.30	3.99	ditto.			
COOCH BEHAR.	Seraingunge						Not received. 20th to 26th April.	
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office Hospital	Not rec.	Not rec.	6.13	15th April.	
		1.02		2.16	10.09	10th May		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0.61	1.97	10.91	ditto.		
		Pallaotta	2.17	2.01	17.10	ditto.		
	Cooch Behar Tributary	Boda	1.20	0.75	9.83	ditto.		
		Cooch Behar	1.60	0.51	13.60	ditto.		
	Bhutan Doora	Buxa	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.10	11th May.		
		EASTERN DISTRICTS.						
	DACCA.	Dacca	Dacca	{ Telegraph Office Hospital	3.23	3.64	13.05	10th May
			2.53		2.80	9.30	ditto.	
			Moonshegunge	2.53	2.98	11.45	ditto.	
			Furreedpore	Manickganje	2.11	2.13	9.52	ditto.
				Furreedpore	4.30	1.23	12.51	ditto.
		Conlundo		1.21	0.81	5.22	ditto.	
		Backergunge	Burrisnail	2.05	0.05	6.02	ditto.	
Perceepore			0.97	3.17	6.28	ditto.		
Madaripore			4.09	2.85	11.31	ditto.		
Patookhally			0.07	2.06	8.96	ditto.		
Dowlat Khan			3.75	3.50	9.87	ditto.		
Mymensing		Mymensing	2.66	0.50	6.19	ditto.		
		Jamshpore	3.87	1.04	10.18	ditto.		
		Attent	4.06	2.65	8.21	ditto.		
		Kishoreganje	3.21	0.34	7.10	ditto.		
		Sylhet	4.96	1.73	25.10	ditto.		
Chachar	Chachar	2.40	0.18	18.57	ditto.			
	Hylnkandy	2.55	Not rec.	18.03	3rd May			
	Koyah	2.45	2.62	13.86	10th May			
	CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	{ Telegraph Office Jail	6.80	1.80	9.09	ditto.	
		7.36		1.50	6.20	ditto.		
Coa's Bazar		7.60	2.41	13.26	ditto.			
Noakhally		10.51	2.05	19.63	ditto.			
Tipperah		5.31	2.31	12.14	ditto.			
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Brahmanbariah	4.24	1.01	12.62	ditto.			
	Rangamuttie Hill	3.19	2.14	7.56	ditto.			
	old Tipperah	6.78	1.30	12.30	ditto.			

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 27th April to 3rd May 1873.	Rain from 4th to 10th May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
PATNA.	BHAR.	Patna	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.	
		Behar	0.15	0.08	1.30	10th May	Not received, 13th to 26th April.
	Patna	Barh	0.10	0.10	1.17	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Jail	0.09	0.60	1.48	ditto.	Ditto ditto.
	Gya	Dinapore { Cantonment	0.63	Not rec.	1.16	3rd May	
		Gya	0.10	0.10	0.85	10th May	Ditto ditto.
	Shahabad	Nowadah	0.12	0.18	1.41	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	Nil	0.60	1.35	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Jehanabad	ditto	1.36	2.26	ditto.	
		Arrah	0.30	1.38	1.56	ditto.	
	Sarun	Asseran	Nil	0.70	2.14	ditto.	
		Buxar	ditto	0.65	1.31	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Bhuboah	ditto	0.23	1.33	ditto.	
		Moufferpore	ditto	0.36	5.80	ditto.	
	Monghyr	Durhanga	0.80	Nil	5.00	ditto.	
		Hajipore	0.90	0.16	2.61	ditto.	
	Rhaugulpore	Mudhubani	0.18	0.80	1.03	ditto.	
		Seetamarce	0.94	0.25	4.11	ditto.	
	Purneah	Tajpore	0.20	0.20	3.15	ditto.	
		Chuprah	0.79	Nil	3.22	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Sewan	1.00	ditto	2.99	ditto.	
		Moteehari	0.79	ditto	1.01	ditto.	
	Bhargulpore	Bettiah	0.70	0.80	5.30	ditto.	
		Monghyr	2.00	Not rec.	5.25	3rd May	
BHARGULPORE.	ORISSA.	Hogwaserai	0.71	1.12	3.27	10th May	
		Jamsoie	0.76	0.83	2.13	ditto.	
	Cuttaek	Bhargulpore	Nil	1.70	1.03	ditto.	
		Sopool	0.59	0.14	1.82	ditto.	
	Pooree	Mudheypoorah	0.57	0.00	2.81	ditto.	
		Banka	0.75	0.50	2.25	ditto.	
	Balasore	Sanborsia	0.80	0.35	2.23	ditto.	
		Purneah	1.00	0.70	2.56	ditto.	
	Sambalpo	Purneah	2.00	0.05	5.19	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	2.17	Nil	3.81	ditto.	
	Cuttaek	Arrarah	1.53	ditto	4.72	ditto.	
		Deochur	1.23	0.11	3.70	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Jamtara	0.40	0.07	0.94	ditto.	
		Rajmehar	1.50	Nil	1.95	ditto.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Pakour	Nil	Not rec.	0.40	3rd May	
		Nya-Doomka	0.06	1.18	4.08	10th May	
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.	Godda	0.30	0.50	2.43	ditto.	
		Cuttaek { Telegraph Office	Nil	0.10	4.20	ditto.	
	ORISSA.	Cuttaek { Hospital	ditto	0.32	4.60	ditto.	
		Jajipore	ditto	2.20	4.35	ditto.	
	Pooree	Kandrapara	ditto	3.30	5.20	ditto.	
		Juntungpore	ditto	0.20	4.22	ditto.	
	Balasore	False Point	ditto	0.15	2.25	ditto.	
		Pooree	ditto	0.05	2.01	ditto.	
	Sambalpo	Khardah	ditto	0.21	1.21	ditto.	
		Balasore	0.46	2.75	5.44	ditto.	
	Cuttaek	Rhuddruck	Nil	1.32	2.24	ditto.	
		Jellasore	ditto	0.04	2.00	ditto.	From 1st April.
	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Sorah	ditto	0.15	0.15	ditto.	ditto.
		Chaudhally	ditto	0.72	1.37	ditto.	ditto.
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.	Sambalpo	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.33	26th April.	
		Hazareebaugh	Nil	0.21	1.26	10th May	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Hazareebaugh { Jail	ditto	0.29	1.54	ditto.	
		Pachumbha	0.85	0.45	2.52	ditto.	
	Loharduggah	Ranchee	0.09	0.10	2.32	ditto.	
		Palamow	0.25	0.49	1.34	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	Nil	2.05	0.21	ditto.	
		Purulia	0.61	0.52	4.96	ditto.	
	Maunbhoom	Gobindpore	0.50	0.50	3.80	ditto.	
		Goalparah	4.05	3.76	20.01	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Dinobree	1.50	7.00	15.56	ditto.	
		Gowhaty	4.15	2.78	15.02	10th May	
	Durrung	Burpettah	3.97	2.33	17.60	ditto.	
		Tezpor	1.74	1.88	12.26	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Mungiedye	3.86	Not rec.	13.73	3rd May	
		Nowgong	1.51	0.65	9.51	10th May	
	Seebaugor	Seebaugor	3.75	Not rec.	21.99	3rd May	
		Golaghat	4.26	ditto	10.50	ditto.	
	Luckimpore	Jorehaut	1.40	ditto	14.79	ditto.	
		Debrooghur	0.06	ditto	17.53	ditto.	
	Naga Hills	North Luckimpore	Not rec.	ditto	11.67	26th April.	
		Suddya	3.42	ditto	17.24	3rd May	
	Khaisi and Jynteah Hills.	Samongooding	Not rec.	ditto	0.67	15th Feb.	
		Shillong	2.80	ditto	9.70	3rd May	
	Garohills	Jaowai	1.64	ditto	11.61	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	5.33	ditto	34.85	ditto.	
	Garohills	Tura	6.88	3.16	17.96	10th May	
		Bennares	Nil	0.41	9.63	ditto.	
	Garohills	Akyab	1.80	Nil	4.10	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,  
The 17th May 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.



## Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 11th to 17th May 1873.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	May 11th	10	29.804	29.822	91.5	81.4	63	W by S	...	...	...	b
	11th	16	29.853	29.871	90.6	78.1	38	W	...	...	...	b
	12th	10	29.767	29.770	92.0	84.2	70	S by W	...	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.700	29.696	100.0	81.0	41	S by W	...	...	...	b
	13th	10	29.798	29.810	89.0	78.3	60	W N W	...	...	...	b
	13th	16	29.698	29.716	93.0	78.5	50	W N W	...	...	...	b
	14th	10	29.810	29.828	92.5	82.0	62	W by N	...	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.880	29.707	101.0	80.7	40	W by N	...	...	...	b
SAUOR ISLAND.	15th	10	29.818	29.836	92.5	79.0	53	S W	...	...	...	b
	15th	16	29.691	29.709	100.0	83.8	43	S S W	...	...	...	b
	16th	10	29.810	29.828	92.1	83.5	48	W by S	...	...	...	b
	16th	16	29.681	29.699	100.5	77.0	31	W N W	...	...	...	b
	17th	10	29.768	29.786	93.7	78.0	47	W N W	...	...	...	b
	17th	16	29.657	29.675	101.7	75.5	26	N W	...	...	...	b
	May 11th	10	29.818	29.824	91	84	73	W S W	15.3	...	...	b, scuds.
	11th	16	29.690	29.695	88	84	83	S W	13.4	...	...	b, u
CHITTAGONG.	12th	10	29.777	29.783	91	84	73	S W	14.8	...	...	b, scuds.
	12th	16	29.656	29.662	88	84	83	S S W	14.8	...	...	b, m, scuds
	13th	10	29.813	29.819	88	82	76	S W	11.8	0.10	...	b
	13th	16	29.739	29.745	89	81	69	S S W	9.0	...	...	b
	14th	10	29.842	29.848	91	83	70	S W	13.0	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.736	29.742	90	81	70	S S W	12.1	...	...	b, v
	15th	10	29.846	29.853	91	85	77	S W	12.1	...	...	b, scuds.
	15th	16	29.729	29.735	89	83	70	S	12.3	...	...	b
MADRAS.	16th	10	29.823	29.829	92	85	73	S W	11.7	...	...	b
	16th	16	29.706	29.712	91	84	73	S	11.0	...	...	b
	17th	10	29.778	29.784	91	85	67	W	12.0	...	...	b
	17th	16	29.680	29.686	94	85	67	S S W	10.8	...	...	b
	May 11th	10	29.796	29.808	87	80	72	S S E	3.5	...	...	b
	11th	16	29.652	29.743	84	82	76	S W	9.6	...	...	b
	12th	10	29.735	29.824	89	82	73	S S E	4.3	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.653	29.744	89	81	69	S	8.9	...	...	b
CUTTACK.	13th	10	29.786	29.877	88	81	72	S	5.6	...	...	b
	13th	16	29.692	29.783	88	80	64	W S W	11.4	...	...	b
	14th	10	29.804	29.845	89	81	69	S	5.4	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.677	29.768	90	82	69	S W	9.1	...	...	b
	15th	10	29.811	29.902	88	82	76	S W	3.7	...	...	b
	15th	16	29.647	29.758	91	82	66	S W	9.5	...	...	b
	16th	10	29.771	29.852	91	84	73	S W	3.8	...	...	b
	16th	16	29.644	29.735	91	83	70	W N W	8.8	...	...	b
AYYER.	17th	10	29.710	29.810	91	84	73	S W	2.9	...	...	b
	17th	16	29.622	29.715	82	71	55	S W	8.1	...	...	b
	May 10th	10	29.663	29.693	89	76	55	S	6	...	...	b
	10th	16	29.829	29.850	87	78	65	S E	12	...	...	b
	11th	10	29.898	29.928	91	77	60	S S W	10	...	...	b
	11th	16	29.754	29.784	87	77	61	S E	14	...	...	b
	12th	10	29.849	29.879	91	76	47	S	11	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.696	29.726	89	76	52	S E by S	14	...	...	b
CUTTACK.	13th	10	29.858	29.888	91	78	53	S by W	7	...	...	b
	13th	16	29.737	29.767	88	79	65	S E by E	14	...	...	b
	14th	10	29.874	29.904	91	79	56	S E	8	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.771	29.801	88	79	65	S E by E	12	...	...	b
	15th	10	29.877	29.907	91	80	60	S S E	9	...	...	b
	15th	16	29.701	29.791	87	79	68	S E	13	...	...	b
	16th	10	29.854	29.884	90	80	63	S by E	11	...	...	b
	16th	16	29.732	29.762	88	80	57	S E	14	...	...	b
CUTTACK.	May 10th	10	29.784	29.865	93	76	43	W S W	2.1	...	...	b
	10th	16	29.700	29.781	92	77	48	S	4.0	...	...	b
	11th	10	29.752	29.833	94	77	43	W S W	4.1	...	...	b
	11th	16	29.690	29.671	98	79	40	S S E	4.3	...	...	b
	12th	10	29.700	29.781	94	77	43	S S W	3.8	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.657	29.638	98	79	40	S	5.2	...	...	b
	13th	10	29.717	29.828	90	75	47	W S W	3.7	...	...	b
	13th	16	29.621	29.702	100	74	25	N W	6.1	...	...	b
CUTTACK.	14th	10	29.709	29.800	95	77	41	W	2.4	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.617	29.698	103	75	21	W N W	3.1	...	...	b
	15th	10	29.756	29.837	97	76	35	E N E	3.1	...	...	b
	15th	16	29.697	29.688	101	76	24	W N W	2.8	...	...	b
	16th	10	29.727	29.808	95	79	47	W S W	4.7	...	...	b
	16th	16	29.683	29.674	97	78	40	N N E	3.0	...	...	b
	17th	10	29.713	29.794	94	81	55	N E	2.6	...	...	b
	17th	16	29.673	29.654	101	77	30	W S W	3.3	...	...	b
AYYER.	May 11th	10	29.843	29.864	88	81	72	W N W	1.3	...	...	b
	11th	16	29.701	29.722	88	81	71	W N W	5.1	...	...	b
	12th	10	29.717	29.738	87	81	76	S W	1.6	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.679	29.700	89	80	66	W	2.5	...	...	b
	13th	10	29.850	29.871	89	80	66	W N W	0.5	...	...	b
	13th	16	29.731	29.752	88	80	60	W N W	2.3	...	...	b
	14th	10	29.800	29.881	88	81	72	W	0.3	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.729	29.750	90	82	69	W	1.8	...	...	b
AYYER.	15th	10	29.888	29.900	88	82	70	W N W	0.4	...	...	b
	15th	16	29.706	29.727	89	83	70	W S W	6.6	...	...	b
	16th	10	29.878	29.829	90	82	69	N W	1.5	...	...	b
	16th	16	29.686	29.707	90	83	73	W	8.3	...	...	b
	17th	10	29.800	29.801	89	82	73	S E	1.1	...	...	b
	17th	16	29.658	29.677	99	81	59	...	...	...	...	b

**Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,  
DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.**

*N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height above sea-level.*

Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.										TEMPERATURE OF AIR.										HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	MEAN OF					RADIATION.					MEAN OF MAX.					MEAN OF MIN.					MEAN OF					MEAN OF		Inches.	No. of days.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	SOLAR.		GROSS NOCTURNAL.			MEAN DAILY RANGE.					MEAN OF MAX.					MEAN OF MIN.					MEAN OF					MEAN OF																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Max.	Min.	Day.	Mean.	Day.	Min.	Day.	Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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100	29.854	...	29.904	29.805	...	690	1161	11th	1550	...	...	...	...	...	80.4	12.3	74.1	70.7	...	82.7	85.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

Barometric readings are not corrected to the Calcutta standard.

CALCUTTA—February 1878.

Mean Barometric pressures of 16 years ... 29.943  
 Ditto ditto of 1873 ... 29.930  
 Defect in 1873 ... 0.012

Mean humidity of 16 years ... 72.8  
 Ditto ditto of 1873 ... 74.5  
 Defect in 1873 ... 1.7

Mean rainfall of 16 years ... 68  
 Actual fall in 1873 ... 63  
 Defect in 1873 ... 5

Mean of 4 hours ... 72  
 Mean of 10 hours ... 66  
 Mean of 16 hours ... 65  
 Mean of 22 hours ... 65

CALCUTTA,

30th May 1878.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,  
*Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

*Mean pressures and temperatures of the preceding table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.*

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressures reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.								Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calms.		
Port Blair.	20-084	78.2	4	36	4	2	...	...	1	0	...	71 N, 31° E	6.05
Madrus	20-077	79.2	2	17	22	10	1	...	1	1	...	72 N, 85 E	...
Vizagapatam	20-018	72.2	3	6	20	28	19	5	16	6	...	38 S, 18 E	8.70
Akyab	20-085	75.3	11	16	9	...	...	6	43	27	...	63 N, 51 W	9.43
False Point	20-067	77.2	4	17	11	7	13	27	11	10	9	17 S, 23 W	...
Cuttack	20-067	77.2	11	10	0	11	19	25	16	7	4	21 S, 31 W	9.56
Saugor Island	20-067	76.0	11	7	...	...	10	16	5	7	...	20 S, 88 W	9.27
Chittagong	20-066	73.0	23	9	2	6	10	11	29	18	...	39 N, 66 W	9.11
Calcutta	20-055	71.5	8	16	1	2	14	12	30	20	...	43 N, 71 W	...
Jessore	20-011	72.0	12	...	1	4	5	17	19	21	30	39 N, 80 W	9.20
Dacca	20-040	73.0	5	0	1	1	17	14	25	24	3	44 N, 89 W	8.91
Caclar	20-054	68.0	0	15	31	10	7	13	9	2	10	26 S, 85 E	7.97
Hazareebagh	20-058	75.0	8	...	...	2	2	3	19	50	...	79 N, 55 W	8.90
Berhampore	20-046	71.6	10	3	...	3	4	17	15	23	37	36 N, 75 W	8.89
Gya	20-037	72.8	1	10	7	5	10	0	22	30	8	33 N, 71 W	8.94
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	20-054	69.7	2	3	4	1	8	31	35	8	20	53 S, 69 W	8.46
Darjeeling	...	...	2	16	14	6	8	70	15	1	...	51 S, 43 W	4.61
Gowalparah	20-068	70.8	15	4	43	21	4	9	14	2	...	35 S, 81 E	6.37
Benares	20-085	68.5	2	1	1	...	5	12	50	17	21	61 N, 89 W	8.04
Roorkee	20-061	66.2	1	7	...	16	1	1	...	29	57	12 N, 18 W	8.63

## NOTE.

*Barometric Pressure.*—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

*Temperature.*—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

*Wind Resultant.*—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

*Serenity.*—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,  
The 19th May 1873.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta, from 8th to 14th May 1873.**

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles	In.		
May	8th	29.816	94.0	80.1	142.0	85.5	79.4	75.1	0.72	S W & S	...	126.3	...	...	Cirri and cirrocumuli.
	9th	818	96.0	80.0	139.0	80.5	79.7	75.0	.71	S & S W	...	104.6	...	...	Clear and cirri
	10th	814	97.3	80.0	143.0	87.6	80.7	76.6	.71	S W & W	...	191.0	...	...	Clear, and cirri.
	11th	737	99.5	80.0	145.8	88.7	84.0	74.8	.65	S W & S W	...	166.8	...	...	Cirri, clear and cumuli.
	12th	682	100.1	81.5	146.0	88.8	80.0	74.7	.64	S & variable	2.8	175.6	...	○	Cirri and cirrocumuli. High wind between 7 and 7½ p.m. Thunder and light from 6½ to 8 p.m. Drizzled between 7 and 8 p.m.
	13th	730	91.8	80.1	146.0	87.2	77.4	71.5	.61	W N W & variable	...	153.9	...	...	Cirrostrati and cirrocumuli.
	14th	744	100.2	80.5	117.5	89.3	80.1	74.6	.63	W S W	...	152.1	...	...	Clear and cumuli.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in Column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	20.2
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	100.2
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	97.8
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.67
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.75
		Inches,
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	by lower rain gauge	Nil
	by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto ditto ditto	average of nineteen previous years	1.19
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th May		5.84
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of nineteen previous years	7.66

GOPEENAUTH SEN,  
*In charge of the Observatory.*

*The 19th May 1873.*

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic, for week ended 3rd May 1873, on 156½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	20,339	18,026 12 5	1,052 13 0	120,303 5	40,230 3 10	3,066 14 0	5,319 7 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	198	115 3 0	10 11 3	709 0	257 1 0	23 8 7	33 19 10
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	554,337½	4,23,051 8 6	38,779 14 3	2,226,301 27	8,00,723 0 2	45,899 12 1	84,079 6 4
Total for 18 weeks ... ..	583,686½	4,41,078 4 11	40,432 7 3	2,346,004 32	8,10,953 4 0	49,566 6 1	89,908 13 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	31,227½	18,564 13 1	1,701 15 6	129,809 4	26,950 0 4	2,470 8 3	4,172 3 9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	200	118 10 0	10 17 6	830 0	172 3 3	15 15 8	20 13 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	570,037	3,75,018 8 9	34,376 13 11	24,88,263 5	4,89,308 12 2	39,761 12 0	75,438 16 3

## NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic, for week ended 3rd May 1873, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	1,467½	986 0 0	96 12 0	5,468 0	387 0 0	38 14 6	135 6 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	54	35 8 0	3 11 0	201 0	14 0 0	1 8 0	4 19 0
For previous 17 weeks of half-year...	28,187½	20,547 6 0	2,054 14 0	119,514 0	9,550 0 0	955 10 0	5,010 4 0
Total for 18 weeks ... ..	29,655	21,513 0 0	2,151 6 0	1,24,982 0	9,942 0 0	994 4 0	5,145 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic, for week ended 3rd May 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	5,113	438 0 6	43 13 0	13,152 0	414 0 0	41 8 0	135 4 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	183	33 8 0	3 7 0	470 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	4 17 0
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	127,628	20,121 0 0	2,012 2 0	333,604 0	10,784 0 0	1,078 8 0	3,090 10 0
Total for 18 weeks ... ..	132,741	21,059 0 0	2,105 18 0	346,756 0	11,198 0 0	1,119 16 0	3,225 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	5,035½	450 14 0	45 1 9	12,754 0	407 2 0	40 14 3	135 16 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	201	33 15 4	3 7 11	456 0	11 8 8	1 9 1	4 17 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	138,471	20,354 7 3	2,035 8 10	344,384 10	9,488 0 9	948 16 2	2,984 5 0

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE

Approximate Return of Traffic, for week ended 10th May 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	1,09,819	1,30,921 8 2	12,829 2 9	766,995 20	4,11,086 6 3	38,012 18 5	60,839 1 2
Or per mile of railway ... ..	109	102 5 0	10 0 5	323 15 7	323 15 7	29 15 11	39 14 4
For previous 17 weeks of half-year...	20,00,023	3,955,553 8 2	279,943 18 1	13,084,221 30	6,845,261 13 0	627,482 6 8	907,426 4 9
Total for 18 weeks ... ..	2,178,842	31,05,855 0 4	2,92,770 0 10	14,418,217 10	7,250,348 3 3	665,495 5 1	958,265 5 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	123,357	1,69,422 13 10	14,613 15 3	619,935 30	3,22,000 13 7	29,516 14 10	44,130 10 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	124 8 10	11 8 4	.....	251 9 0	23 1 2	34 9 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	2,084,583	31,53,083 11 0	289,032 17 2	13,351,844 30	75,19,982 5 7	689,331 14 3	978,364 11 5

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic, for week ended 10th May 1873, on 223½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ... ..	4,820	18,256 5 8	1,215 3 4	88,828 10	22,828 8 9	2,002 13 7	1,827 43 22
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	59 5 0	5 4 9	.....	102 3 4	9 7 3	14 35 0
For previous 18 weeks of half-year...	88,591	3,12,152 13 8	28,014 0 8	12,85,330 0	3,79,991 1 0	34,852 10 8	68,443 22 8
Total for 19 weeks ... ..	93,117	3,25,400 3 5	29,829 8 7	13,74,662 10	4,02,820 4 9	36,925 8 16	69,764 10 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	5,588	12,783 5 0	1,171 16 1	74,249 0	21,765 15 0	1,996 4 2	3,167 9 2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	57 3 2	5 4 10	.....	97 0 2	8 18 7	14 35 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	100,620	3,22,884 12 10	29,597 15 6	13,52,617 0	3,89,091 2 2	35,606 13 9	68,264 9 2



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

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## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notification.

*The 29th April 1873.*—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 193C.S.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 3rd May 1873.*—The duty of inspecting the boilers and prime movers of the East Indian Railway, hitherto performed by the District Locomotive Superintendent at Howrah, is divided between the Carriage and Waggon Superintendent and the Locomotive Foreman at Howrah, each being responsible for the due inspection of the boilers and prime movers of his own department.

*The 15th May 1873.*—Baboo Oottum Chunder Chatterjee to be an Additional Sub-Registrar of the Basirhat and Baraset Sub-Districts, with head-quarters at Goverdanga.

*The 20th May 1873.*—Mr. James Anderson, who has been appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, will continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

*The 22nd May 1873.*—Moulvi Tujummul Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Madaripore Division, in Backergunge, during the absence on leave of Babu Tarucknath Mullick, or until further orders.

Mr. George John Cawley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Garo Hills, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

*The 23rd May 1873.*—In supersession of the orders of the 8th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, Captain Edward Walker Samuells, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Second Division, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector in the District of Luckimpore.

Mr. John Briscoe Birch to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in Tipperah.

Babu Bepin Behary Mookerjee, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Dacca Division, is posted to Mymensing.

The following Sub-Deputy Collectors are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Babu Mohanundo Goopta, B.A.	...	...	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Khetter Gopal Roy	...	...	Nuddea.
„ Shoshi Bhusan Dutt, B.A.	...	...	Jessore.
„ Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee	...	...	Moorshedabad.
„ Unakant Das	...	...	Tipperah.
„ Sant Prosad	...	...	Purneah.
„ Chundy Churn Bose	...	...	Dacca.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Road Cess Committee in Purneah under Section 49, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

Babu Hem Chunder Roy.

„ Bungshi Lall Jha.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the District School Committee of Beerbhoom, viz.—

Mr. Harold Francis Matthews.

Mr. J. N. Simpson.

„ Edwyn Samuel Moseley.

Babu Preonath Ghose.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Bograh District School Committee, viz.—

Captain William Wheler Hume.

Babu Uma Churn Chowdry.

Babu Rungololl Banerjee to be a Member of the Cuttack District School Committee.

*The 26th May 1873.*—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Kali Goopta to have medical charge of the Sub-Division of Sewan and of the Charitable Dispensary at that place.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ashutosh Laha to be House Physician to the First Physician's Ward in the Medical College Hospital.

The Reverend J. F. Scobell, M.A., officiated temporarily as Chaplain of Howrah from the 27th April to the 19th May 1873.

The Reverend W. H. Bray to officiate until further orders as Chaplain of Howrah, with effect from the 20th instant.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Seetamurhee in Tirhoot :—

Rajah Sheoraj Nundon Singh.

Babu Kishen Gopal Narain Singh.

Babu Deonundun Singh.

Mr. Thomas Walton to officiate until further orders as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly in the Second Grade.

Babu Sreenath Bose is appointed to be Tehsildar of Banky on probation for six months, and is vested with the powers of a Munsif and of a Deputy Collector, and also with those of a Magistrate of the Second Class. He is also empowered, under Section 143 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to commit persons to the Court of Session for any offence triable by such Court.

Assistant Surgeon Edward Lawrie, M.B., to officiate as 1st Assistant Surgeon at the Presidency General Hospital during Dr. W. J. Palmer's absence on leave, with effect from the date on which he may have relieved Dr. Palmer.

Babu Gooroo Churn Das, Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of taking lands required for the drainage work from Punchanon to Gobra River.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Mr. Alexander Pedler is appointed to the Third Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the 8th instant.

Captain F. Warden is appointed temporarily to act as Government Prosecutor for the trial of Pilots under Section 4, Act XII of 1859.

Mr. William George Deare, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Magoorah, is vested with powers under Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. Joseph Samuel Carstairs to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the date on which the Hon'ble Messrs. Ainslie and Birch were appointed Judges of the High Court of Judicature.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 22nd May 1873.*—Babu Tarucknath Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Madaripore, in Backergunge, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 26th May 1873.*—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Odentoollah, in medical charge of the Sub-Division of Sewan and of the Charitable Dispensary at that place, for three months on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Henry Thoby Prinsep, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 3rd proximo.



## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 22nd May 1873.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel George Fullerton Carnegie, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department with effect from the 22nd ultimo.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted an extension of leave for four months on sick certificate to Mr. Arthur Rattray, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts.

*The 26th May 1873.*—Mr. James Duff Ward, c.s., reported his departure from India on special leave on the 5th instant.

Mr. Alexander Hope, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 7th ultimo.

Mr. Robert Hamilton Grant Irvine, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 24th ultimo.

The services of the Reverend J. F. Seobell, M.A., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 20th instant.

The services of the Reverend H. J. Matthew, Chaplain of Fort William, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 19th instant.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Mr. Alexander Pedler, selected by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India for appointment to the Bengal Educational Service, reported his arrival in Calcutta on the 8th instant.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land, the particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. the site for the Post Office of Kanyepur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 5 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the District of Furreedpore, Pergunnah Kossa, Thanna Cutmali, Village Kanyepur, and is bounded on the north by the raised road constructed by Baboos Mohendra Chunder Shickdar, Shameshur Shickdar, Bani Kant Shickdar, Para Prasana Shickdar, and others of Kanyepur; on the west by a pond belonging to Bijoya Dasseo, of the Shickdar family of Kanyepur; on the south by uncultivated lands belonging to the said Shickdar Baboos of Kanyepur; and on the east also by uncultivated lands belonging to the same Baboos.

This declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the conservancy of the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land situated at Dhappa, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, is required, measuring two beegahs more or less.

The land is bounded on the north by the Municipal Railway, on the south by land belonging to one Ramchand Mozoomdar, on the east and west by land belonging to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

This declaration is published, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Post Office in the village of Kaliparah, Pergunnah Bickrampur and Rajnagore, Zillah Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 31 poles and 14 yards of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the canal flowing below Kaliparah school; on the south by a ditch separating it from a raised path; on the west by the compound of Kaliparah School; and on the east by a ditch parting it from the above raised path, is required within the aforesaid village of Kaliparah.

This declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

THE following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 814.—*Simla, the 13th May 1873.—Notifications.—Judicial.*—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble William Ainslie, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 817.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Ernest George Pirch, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 848.—*The 16th May 1873.*—Leave of absence for three months, under Supplement C, Rules 14 to 16 of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to the Hon'ble W. Ainslie, Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 21st June, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 917.—*Simla, the 9th May 1873.—Notifications.—Political.*—The following notification, published in the *London Gazette* of Tuesday, April 1st, 1873, is republished for general information :—

*At the Court at Windsor, the 24th day of March 1873.*

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fifth day of February last between Her Majesty and the King of Italy for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the term following :—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Italy, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; Their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Augustus Berkeley Paget, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Italy;

And His Majesty the King of Italy, the Noble Emilio Visconti Venosta, Deputy in the Parliament, and Minister Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

#### ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other reciprocally any person who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified in the Article following, committed within the territory of either of the said Parties, shall be found within the territory of the other, in the manner and under the conditions determined in the present Treaty.

SUA Maestà la Regina del Regno Unito della Gran Bretagna ed Irlanda, e Sua Maestà il Re d'Italia, avendo giudicato conveniente per la migliore amministrazione della giustizia e per prevenire i reati nei loro rispettivi territori, che le persone imputate o condannate per i reati qui appresso enumerati, e che cerchino sottrarsi alla giustizia, sieno, in certi casi, reciprocamente consegnate; le Loro prefate Maestà hanno nominato come Loro Plenipotenziari per conchiudere un Trattato a questo scopo, cioè :—

Sua Maestà la Regina del Regno Unito della Gran Bretagna ed Irlanda, Sir Augustus Berkeley Paget, Suo Inviato Straordinario e Ministro Plenipotenziario presso Sua Maestà il Re d'Italia;

E Sua Maestà il Re d'Italia, il Nobile Emilio Visconti Venosta, Deputato al Parlamento, Suo Ministro Segretario di Stato per gli Affari Esteri.

I qualio, dopo essersi comunicati i loro rispettivi pieni poteri, trovati in buona e debita forma, hanno convenuto e conchiuso gli Articoli seguenti :—

#### ARTICOLO I.

Le Alti Parti Contraenti si obbligano di consegnarsi reciprocamente coloro i quali essendo imputati o condannati per uno dei reati indicati nel seguente Articolo, commesso nel territorio di una di esse Parti, saranno trovati nel territorio dell'altra, nei modi e con le condizioni stabilite nel presente Trattato,

## ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is agreed to are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder, comprising the crimes designated by the Italian Penal Code as the association of criminals for the commission of such offences.
2. Manslaughter, comprising the crimes designated by the Italian Penal Code as wounds and blows wilfully inflicted which cause death.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, and uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering of the thing or document that is forged or counterfeited or altered.
5. Larceny, or unlawful abstraction or appropriation.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences (cheating or fraud).
7. Fraudulent bankruptcy
8. Fraud, abstraction, or unlawful appropriation, by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, or member, or officer of any public or private company or house of commerce.
9. Rape.
10. Abduction
11. Child stealing.
12. Burglary and house-breaking, comprising the crimes designated by the Italian Penal Code as entry by night, or even by day, with fracture or escalade, or by means of false key or other instrument, into the dwelling of another person with intent to commit a crime.
13. Arson.
14. Robbery with violence.
15. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or anything else.
16. Piracy, according to international law, when the pirate, a subject of neither of the High Contracting Parties, has committed depredations on the coasts, or on the high seas, to the injury of citizens of the requiring party, or when, being a citizen of the requiring party, and having committed acts of piracy to the injury of a third State, he may be within the territory of the other party, without being subjected to trial.
17. Sinking or destroying, or attempting to sink or destroy, a vessel at sea.
18. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to kill or to do grievous bodily harm.
19. Revolt or conspiracy by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against authority of the master.

## ARTICOLO II.

I reati pei quali è convenuta la estradizione sono i seguenti:—

1. Assassino, o tentativo o cospirazione per assassinare, comprendente i reati designati dal Codice Penale Italiano siccome associazione di malfattori per la perpetrations di tali reati.
2. Omicidio volontario, comprendente i reati indicati dal Codice Penale Italiano colla designazione di percosse e ferite volontarie che producano la morte.
3. Contraffazione o alterazione di moneta, e spaccio od emissione di moneta contraffatta o alterata.
4. Falsificazione, contraffazione o alterazione, o emissione della cosa o documento falso, o contraffatto o alterato.
5. Furto od indebita sottrazione o appropriazione.
6. L'ottenuta consegna di danaro o di oggetti col mezzo di raggiero (truffa o frode).
7. Bancarotta dolosa.
8. Frode, sottrazione o appropriazione indebita, commessa da un depositario, banchiere, agente, amministratore, curatore (trustee), direttore o membro o ufficiale di qualsiasi pubblica o privata compagnia o casa di commercio.
9. Ratto (rape).
10. Rapimento di persona (abduction).
11. Sottrazione di fanciulli.
12. *Burglary e house-breaking*, comprendendosi sotto queste designazioni secondo la nomenclatura del Codice Penale Italiano, l'atto di chi, di notte tempo anche di giorno, s'introduce mediante rottura o scalata o per mezzo di chiave falsa od altro strumento, nell'altrui abitazione per commettere un reato.
13. Incendio volontario.
14. Depredazione con violenza.
15. Minacce per lettera o per altro modo per estorcere danaro o altra cosa.
16. Pirateria, secondo il diritto internazionale, quando il pirata, straniero alle due Alte Parti Contraenti, abbia commesso delle depredazioni sulle coste o in alto mare a danno dei cittadini della parte richiedente; ovvero quando, essendo cittadino della parte richiedente ed avendo commesso atti di pirateria in danno di un terzo Stato, egli si trovi nel territorio dell'altra parte senza esservi sottoposto a giudizio.
17. Sommersione o distruzione, o tentativo di sommersione o distruzione di nave in mare.
18. Assalto a bordo di una nave in alto mare col fine di uccidere o di produrre gravi danni corporali.
19. Rivolta, o cospirazione di due o più persone a bordo di una nave in alto mare contro l'autorità del capitano.

Accomplices before the fact in any of these crimes shall, moreover, also be delivered up, provided their complicity be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

#### ARTICLE III.

The Italian Government shall not deliver up any Italian to the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by it to the Italian Government.

#### ARTICLE IV.

In any case where an individual convicted or accused shall have obtained naturalization in either of the two Contracting States after the commission of the crime, such naturalization shall not prevent the search for, arrest, and delivery of the individual. The extradition may, however, be refused if five years have elapsed from the concession of naturalization, and the individual has been domiciled, from the concession thereof, in the State to which the application is made.

#### ARTICLE V.

No accused or convicted person shall be given up if the offence for which he is claimed is political; or if he proves that the demand for his surrender has been made with the intention of trying and punishing him for a political offence.

#### ARTICLE VI.

The extradition shall not be granted if, since the commission of the crime, the commencement of proceedings, or the conviction, such a length of time has elapsed as to bar the penal prosecution or the punishment, according to the laws of the State to which application is made.

#### ARTICLE VII.

The accused or convicted person who has been given up shall not, until he has been liberated, or had an opportunity of returning to the country in which he was living, be imprisoned or subjected to trial in the State to which he has been given up, for any crime or on any charge other than that on account of which the extradition took place.

This does not apply to offences committed after the extradition.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

If the individual claimed is under prosecution or in custody for a crime committed in the country where he has taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until the law has taken its course.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country on account of obligations contracted with private individuals, or any other civil claim, his surrender shall nevertheless take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims against him before the competent authority.

#### ARTICLE IX.

The requisitions for extradition shall be made, respectively, by means of the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties.

Sarà pure accordata l'estradizione di coloro i quali avranno partecipato prima del fatto ad alcuno di questa reati (complici), purchè tale partecipazione sia punita dalle leggi di ambe due le Parti Contraenti.

#### ARTICOLO III.

Dal Governo Italiano non sarà consegnato alcun Italiano al Regno Unito, e verun suddito del Regno Unito sarà da esso consegnato al Governo Italiano.

#### ARTICOLO IV.

La naturalità ottenuta in uno dei due Stati Contraenti, dall'imputato o condannato, dopo il commesso reato, non impedirà la ricerca, l'arresto e la consegna dello stesso. Può tuttavia essere ricusata la estradizione, ove siano trascorsi cinque anni dalla concessa naturalità, e l'individuo abbia, dalla concessione di questa, tenuto il suo domicilio nello Stato richiesto.

#### ARTICOLO V.

Non sarà consegnato un imputato o condannato se il reato pel quale egli è domandato sia politico; ovvero se egli prova che la domanda della sua consegna sia stata fatta con l'intendimento di giudicarlo e punirlo per un reato politico.

#### ARTICOLO VI.

Non sarà accordata la estradizione, se dal commesso reato, dall'iniziato procedimento, o dalla condanna, sia decorso tanto tempo che l'azione penale o la pena secondo la legge dello Stato richiesto sia estinta.

#### ARTICOLO VII.

L'imputato o condannato consegnato, finchè non sia stato liberato, o non abbia avuto l'opportunità di tornare nel paese dove dimorava, non potrà essere carcerato, o sottoposto a giudizio nello Stato, a cui fu consegnato, per reato o per altra imputazione diversa da quella per la quale avvenne la estradizione.

Ciò non si applica ai reati commessi dopo l'estradizione.

#### ARTICOLO VIII.

Se l'individuo domandato è sotto processo o carcerato per un reato commesso nel paese dove si è rifugiato, la sua estradizione può essere differita finchè la legge abbia avuto il suo corso.

In caso si debba procedere contro di lui o sia egli detenuto nello stesso paese per obbligazioni contratte con privati o per ogni altra azione civile, la sua consegna, ciò non ostante, avverrà, salvo alla parte di far valere i suoi diritti contro di lui innanzi all'autorità competente.

#### ARTICOLO IX.

Le domande di estradizione saranno fatte rispettivamente per mezzo degli Agenti Diplomatici delle Alte Parti Contraenti.

The demand for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State applying for the extradition, and by such proof as, according to the law of the place where the fugitive is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation of the competent Court of the State applying for the extradition.

The demand for extradition must not be founded upon a sentence *in contumacia*.

#### ARTICLE X.

If the demand for extradition be made according to the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State, to which the requisition is made, shall proceed to arrest the fugitive.

The prisoner shall be taken before the competent Magistrate, who shall examine him, and make the preliminary investigations of the affair, in the same manner as if the arrest had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

#### ARTICLE XI.

In the examinations to be made in conformity with the preceding stipulations, the authorities of the State to which the demand is addressed shall admit, as entirely valid evidence, the documents and depositions taken on oath in the other State, or copies of them, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued there; provided that such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or stamped with the official seal of the department of justice or some other Department of State.

#### ARTICLE XII.

If, within two months from the arrest of the accused, sufficient evidence be not produced for his extradition, he shall be liberated.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

The extradition shall not take place until the expiration of fifteen days after the arrest, and then only if the evidence has been found sufficient, according to the laws of the State to which the demand is addressed, to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of that State; or to show that the prisoner is the identical person condemned by the Tribunals of the State which demands him.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

If the prisoner be not given up and taken away within two months from his apprehension or from the decision of the Court upon the demand for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom, he shall be set at liberty, unless sufficient cause be shown for the delay.

#### ARTICLE XV.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties, in conformity with

La domanda per la estradizione di un imputato dev'essere accompagnata da un mandato di cattura, rilasciato dalla competente autorità dello Stato che richiede la estradizione, e con tale prova che, secondo la legge del luogo dove il fuggitivo è trovato giustificherebbe il suo arresto, se il reato fosse stato qui commesso.

Se la domanda riguarda un condannato, dev'essere accompagnata dalla sentenza di condanna della Corte competente dello Stato che fa la domanda di estradizione.

La domanda di estradizione non può fondarsi sopra una sentenza *in contumacia*.

#### ARTICOLO X.

Se la domanda di estradizione è fatta secondo gli anzidetti patti, le autorità competente dello Stato richiesto procederanno alla cattura del fuggitivo.

Il catturato sarà condotto innanzi al Magistrato competente, il quale lo interrogherà, e farà le preliminari indagini sul fatto nel modo stesso che se la cattura fosse avvenuta per un reato commesso in quel paese.

#### ARTICOLO XI.

Le autorità dello Stato richiesto, negli esami che debbono fare, giusta le precedenti stipulazioni, ammetteranno, come prova interamente valida i documenti e le deposizioni testimoniali raccolte con giuramento nell'altro Stato, o copie di esse, e similmente i mandati e le sentenze ivi emanate, purchè tali documenti siano firmati o certificati da un giudice o Magistrato o Ufficiale dello Stato medesimo, e siano autenticati col giuramento di qualche testimone, o contrassegnati col sigillo ufficiale del Ministero di Giustizia, o di qualche altro Ministero di Stato.

#### ARTICOLO XII.

Se nel termine di due mesi dalla data della cattura del imputato, non sarà esibita sufficiente prova per la estradizione, egli sarà liberato.

#### ARTICOLO XIII.

Non sarà eseguita la estradizione prima che siano decorsi quindici giorni dal dì della cattura, e solamente quando la prova sia stata trovata sufficiente, secondo le leggi dello Stato richiesto, a giustificare il rinvio del detenuto al giudizio nel caso che il reato fosse stato commesso nel territorio del suddetto Stato od a dimostrare che il catturato è l'identica persona condannata dai Tribunali dello Stato che lo richiede.

#### ARTICOLO XIV.

Se l'arrestato non sia consegnato e condotto via fra due mesi dall'arresto, o dalla decisione della Corte sopra la domanda di un'ordinanza di *habeas corpus* nel Regno Unito, sarà liberato, tranne il caso che sia sufficientemente dimostrata la ragione del ritardo.

#### ARTICOLO XV.

Se l'individuo domandato da una delle due Parti Contraenti in conformità del presente

the present Treaty, should be also claimed by another or by other States on account of crimes committed in their territories, his surrender shall, in preference, be granted, according to priority of demand, unless an agreement be made between the Governments which make the requisition, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

Every article found in the possession of the prisoner at the time of his arrest shall be seized in order to be delivered up with him. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by the robbery or fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall include everything that may serve as evidence of the crime; and it shall take place even when the extradition, after having been ordered, cannot take effect, either on account of the escape or the death of the delinquent.

#### ARTICLE XVII.

The High Contracting Parties renounce all claim for repayment of the expenses incurred for the arrest and maintenance of the person to be given up, and for his conveyance on board a ship; such expenses shall be borne by themselves respectively.

#### ARTICLE XVIII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a person accused or condemned, who has taken refuge in any such Colony or possession of either party, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the other residing in such Colony or possession; or, if the accused or condemned person has escaped from a Colony or foreign possession of the party on whose behalf the requisition is made, the requisition shall be made by the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, in accordance, as far as possible, with the stipulations of this Treaty, by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the extradition or to refer the matter to their own Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall nevertheless be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender to His Italian Majesty of criminals who may have taken refuge in such Colonies or possessions, always in conformity, so far as possible, with the provisions of the present Treaty.

Finally, it is agreed that this stipulation does not apply to the Island of Malta, the Ordinance of the Maltese Government of May 3, 1863 (No. 1230), remaining in full force.

#### ARTICLE XIX.

The High Contracting Parties declare that the present stipulations apply as well to per-

Trattato, sia anche chiesto da un altro o da altri Stati per reati commessi nei loro territori, la consegna di lui sarà di preferenza accordata secondo l'antiorità della domanda tranne che fra i Governi richiedenti non si sia stabilito un accordo o per riguardo alla gravità dei reati commessi o per qualunque altra ragione.

#### ARTICOLO XVI.

Ogni oggetto de cui l'arrestato sarà trovato possessore al momento dell' arresto sarà sequestrato, per essere poi con lui consegnato. La consegna non si restringerà alle cose od oggetti provenienti dal furto o dalla bancarotta dolosa, ma comprenderà qualunque cosa che può servire di prova del reato, e sarà eseguita anche quando, dopo ordinata la estradizione, non potrà questa avere effetto, o per la fuga o per la morte del delinquente.

#### ARTICOLO XVII.

Le Alte Parti Contraenti rinunziano ad ogni domanda per rimborso delle spese occorse per la cattura e sostentamento della persona da consegnare, e per la sua traduzione sino sul bordo di una nave; le quali spese rimarranno a rispettivo loro carico.

#### ARTICOLO XVIII.

Le disposizioni del presente Trattato si applicheranno alle colonie e possedimenti stranieri (*foreign possessions*) delle due Alte Parti Contraenti.

La domanda di estradizione per la consegna di un imputato o condannato, il quale sia fuggito in una delle dette colonie o possedimenti di una delle due parti, sarà fatta al Governatore, o all'autorità suprema di detta colonia o possedimento, dal principale ufficiale Consolare dell'altra residente nella colonia o possedimento; o se l'imputato o il condannato sia fuggito da una colonia o possedimento straniero della parte nell'interesse della quale è fatta la domanda, essa sarà fatta dal Governatore o dall'autorità suprema di tale colonia o possedimento.

Su tali domande, potrà essere provveduto in conformità, per quanto è possibile, dei patti di questo Trattato dai rispettivi Governatori o dalle autorità supreme, le quali tuttavia avranno la facoltà o di accordare la estradizione o di riferirne al proprio Governo.

Sua Maestà Britannica nondimeno potrà dare speciali provvedimenti nelle Colonie Britanniche e possedimenti stranieri, per la consegna dei delinquenti rifugiati in dette colonie o possedimenti, a Sua Maestà Italiana, sempre in conformità, per quanto sia possibile, alle disposizioni del presente Trattato.

Resta infine convenuto che questo patto non si applica all'Isola di Malta, rimanendo in pieno vigore l'Ordinanza del Governo Maltese del 3 Maggio, 1863, No. 1230.

#### ARTICOLO XIX.

Le Alte Parti Contraenti dichiarano che le presenti stipulazioni si applicano tanto agli

sons accused or convicted, whose crimes, on account of which the extradition is demanded, may have been committed previously as to those whose crimes may be committed subsequently to the date of this Treaty.

#### ARTICLE XX.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication according to the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties.

Either party may at any time put an end to this Treaty, which, however, shall remain in force for six months after the notice for its termination.

This Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Rome within six weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed in duplicate, in English and Italian, the present Treaty, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Rome, the 5th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(L.S.) A. B. PAGET.

(L.S.) VISCONTI VENOSTA.

imputati o condannati, il cui reato, pel quale è chiesta l'estradizione, sia stato commesso prima quanto a quelli che l'abbiano commesso posteriormente alla data di questa Trattato.

#### ARTICOLO XX.

Il presente Trattato andrà in vigore dieci giorni dopo la sua pubblicazione, secondo le forme prescritte dalle leggi delle Alte Parti Contraenti.

Ciascuna delle Alte Parti potrà in ogni tempo por fine a questo Trattato, il quale però rimarrà in vigore sei mesi dopo la denuncia.

Questo Trattato sarà ratificato, e le ratificazioni saranno scambiate a Roma fra sei settimane o più sollecitamente se sarà possibile.

In fede di che i rispettivi Plenipotenziari hanno firmato in doppio esemplare, in Inglese e in Italiano, il presente Trattato e vi hanno apposto il rispettivo sigillo.

Fatto a Roma il giorno cinque di Febbraio, l'anno del Signore mille ottocento settantatre.

(L.S.) VISCONTI VENOSTA.

(L.S.) A. B. PAGET.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Rome on the eighteenth day of March last:

Now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of Italy.

*Edmund Harrison.*

No. 1133.—*The 15th May 1873.*—*General.*—With reference to the notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Military Department, No. 117, dated 29th April 1873, intimating that Colonel A. R. Thornhill became entitled to Colonel's allowances on the 27th April 1873, Mr. H. LePoer Wynne is confirmed in the appointment of Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad, with effect from the 27th April 1873.

Colonel E. Thomson will continue to officiate for Mr. Wynne during his deputation, on special duty, in Cashmere.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

#### PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 368.—*Slata, the 15th May 1873.*—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Case (a) of Section 61 of the Civil Pension Code:—

(a) To the following Officers pension is admissible after three years' less service than is required from other Officers, provided that they have begun service after twenty-five years of age:—

- (1.) Directors of Public Instruction.
- (2.) Inspectors of Schools.
- (3.) Principals and Professors of Colleges.
- (4.) Head Masters of Schools and Colleges.
- (5.) Barristers-at-law or Advocates of one of the High Courts of India, or of the Court of Sessions in Scotland serving in an office to which the local Government has, with the consent of the Government of India, declared it to be necessary to appoint a Member of the Bar of Great Britain or India.

To entitle an Officer to the benefit of this rule, the whole of the service in respect of which pension is claimed must have been passed in one or the other of the offices indicated.

*The 16th May 1873.*

No. 372.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added to Section 6 of Supplement A to the Civil Pension Code:—

"The annuity of an Officer who leaves India by sea when retiring from the service at the end of subsidiary leave, begins on the day of the departure of the vessel in which he sails. His subsidiary leave ceases after the day before the vessel sails."

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 510.—*Simla, the 9th May 1873.*—With the view of extending as far as practicable to officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Army, the system of examinations for appointments and promotion which obtains in the British Service, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, the following rules, which have received the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and which will be brought into operation from the 1st July 1874.

2. It is to be clearly understood that these rules are not intended in any way to interfere with the tests as respects character, physical efficiency, and knowledge of the native languages to which candidates for the Staff Corps are subjected under existing regulations.

**SECTION I.—Qualification for Candidates for probationary entrance to the Indian Staff Corps.**

1. No officer under the rank of Lieutenant will, in future, be considered eligible to become a probationer for the Staff Corps.

2. After the 1st July 1874, no officer of Her Majesty's British Service, whose first commission bears date before the 26th of August 1871, will be permitted to become a probationer for the Staff Corps, until he shall have passed the special examination as laid down in Horse Guards' G. O. 65 of 1870 (Garrison Instruction).

3. Officers who are at present probationers for the Staff Corps, and those who may be permitted to become probationers before the 1st July 1874, will be dealt with under existing rules, in so far as entrance to the Staff Corps is concerned. But in deciding upon the claims of candidates to become probationers, consideration will be shown to those officers who may have already qualified themselves for promotion by passing the above-mentioned "special examination" (Garrison Instruction).

**SECTION II.—Qualification for entrance to the Indian Staff Corps, and for Regimental, General, and Personal Staff appointments.**

1. No officers, who become probationers after the 1st July 1874, will be admitted to the Staff Corps; nor will any Lieutenants at present serving in the Staff Corps be considered qualified after the above date to hold the appointments of Adjutant or Quarter-master, nor to leave their regiments to hold any appointment whatever until they shall have passed an examination in the following subjects :—

**EXAMINATION A (in two parts).**

**PART I.**

- (a.) The evolutions of a regiment of Cavalry or a battalion of Infantry (as the case may be), as laid down in the regulations for those services respectively, including skirmishing, duties of outposts, patrols, escort, advanced and rear-guards.
- (b.) The charge of a troop or company (as the case may be) and detachment in every position in which it may be placed, musketry instruction, requisitions, returns, and correspondence.
- (c.) The Native Articles of War and the Military Regulations of the Presidency, particularly all such as affect the conduct of Native troops, their pay, pension, clothing, &c.
- (d.) The system of regimental interior economy pursued in the Native Cavalry and Infantry, and especially in the regiment to which the officer has been attached, including the mode of investigating and dealing with offences, complaints, and petitions from the men, method of keeping rosters for furlough and guard, deductions made from the men's pay, and system of accounts, together with the knowledge of every article of equipment used by the men, their cost, and the mode of carrying them.

[In the case of probationers for the Native Cavalry, the examination will include the additional subjects under head (e).]

- (e.) System of purchase of horses and the districts whence they are usually obtained, their prevailing defects and good qualities, stable management, general knowledge of farriery and the diseases and injuries to which horses are liable, with their treatment.

**PART II.**

- (f.) Military law.
- (g.) Elements of tactics.
- (h.) Field fortification and elements of permanent fortification.
- (j.) Military topography and reconnoissance.
- (k.) Riding.

2. Officers who may hereafter become probationers for the Staff Corps, under paragraph 2, Section I, will be required to pass Part I of the above examination as at present, before being admitted to the Staff Corps, but these officers, as well as all Sub-Lieutenants whose names appear in the "Pass List," for the rank of Lieutenant in the first and second classes, will be exempted from further examination in Part II, which they will have already passed before leaving their regiments, or at the Royal Military College.

3. All officers whose names may in future appear upon the "Pass Lists" of the examination for the rank of Lieutenant in the third class (*vide* paragraphs 33 and 34, Section III,



Regulations accompanying Horse Guards' G. O. 52 of 1872), will be subject to re-examination in Part II, with the exception of riding.

4. Lieutenants at present in the Staff Corps, and those who may enter under the provisions of paragraph 3, Section I, will be exempted from further examination in Part I, which they will have passed under existing rules, but they will be required to pass in Part II before being qualified to hold the appointment of Adjutant or Quarter-master, or to leave their regiments for any appointment whatever.

5. Captains in the Staff Corps will not be considered qualified, after the 1st July 1874, to hold the appointments of Commandant, Second in Command, or Wing Officer, nor to leave their regiments for the purpose of holding any appointment whatever (unless they come within the provisions of paragraphs 7, 10, or 11), until they shall have passed an examination in the following subjects :—

#### EXAMINATION B (in two Parts).

##### PART I.

###### (a.)—Cavalry—

In the field.

Command of a regiment in the following circumstances :—

Singly on parade.

As part of a brigade.

As advanced or rear-guard.

As outposts covering a brigade or division.

Manœuvring on varied ground (adapting movements to the ground and to a supposed object).

###### Infantry—

In the field :—

Riding.

Command of a battalion in the following circumstances :—

Singly on parade.

As a part of a brigade.

As advanced or rear-guard.

As outposts covering a brigade or division.

Skirmishing (adapting movements to the ground and to a supposed object).

##### PART II.

###### Cavalry and Infantry—

(b.) Military law.

(c.) The elements of tactics.

(d.) Field fortification and the elements of permanent fortification.

(e.) Military topography and reconnoissance.

(f.) Representing on a sketch or map of a piece of ground previously seen by the officer under examination—such sketch or map being furnished to the officer—the disposition of a combined force of the three arms—

As an advanced or rear-guard.

On outposts.

For attack or defence of a small given position or defile, such as a wood, bridge, or building.

(g.) Principles of combining the movements of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry for mutual support.

6. Captains, who may have already passed the examination laid down for Lieutenants, while holding that rank, and all officers of the Indian Armies who may, before the 1st July 1874, have passed the "special examination" (Garrison Instruction), will be exempted from further examination in Part II of Examinations A and B.

7. All Captains, who attained that rank previous to the date of this order, will be considered qualified to hold the appointments of Second in Command or Wing Officer, without examination, if specially approved of by the Commander-in-Chief as having already proved their efficiency for those appointments.

8. No officer of the Staff Corps will be considered qualified after the 1st July 1874 to hold any of the following appointments until he shall have passed Examination B :—

Military Secretary to the Viceroy and to the Commander-in-Chief in India ; to the Governors and Commanders-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay ; to the Resident at Hyderabad ; and to the Government of the Punjab.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Assistant Quarter-master-General.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Deputy Assistant-Quarter-master-General.

Brigade Major.

Staff Officer, Punjab Frontier Force.

9. Any existing examinations for the above appointments will be abolished from 1st July 1874.

10. Cases of officers who may not have had an opportunity of passing the above examinations will be judged separately and upon their own merits.

11. Officers may be nominated at any time to staff appointments for distinguished service in the field, although they may not have passed the qualifying examination; but officers so appointed who are liable to examination under this order will be expected to qualify within a reasonable time.

12. Substantive Lieutenant-Colonels, who attained that rank prior to the date of this order, will be exempted from the qualifying examination for appointment on the General Staff of the Army.

13. Subject to the exemptions specified in paras. 7, 10, 11, and 12, Section 2, all officers of the Indian Armies not in the Staff Corps will be required after the 1st July 1874 to pass the qualifying examinations for regimental appointments, and for those upon the General Staff of the Army, as laid down in paras. 1, 5, and 8, Section 2.

### SECTION III. *Instruction of Officers, mode of conducting Examinations, Text-books, &c.*

1. In order that officers at present in the Staff Corps may be afforded assistance in their studies, they will be permitted, under the necessary restrictions, to attend one course of garrison instruction, but any officer may present himself for examination without having gone through the course.

2. Under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, every facility, consistent with the maintenance of the efficiency of regiments, will be given to such officers as wish to join the classes of Garrison Instruction.

3. All officers undergoing instruction will be returned "on duty," and arrangements will be made regimentally for the performance of their duties while absent. Such arrangements, when the officers are holding regimental staff appointments, will be the same as if they were proceeding on privilege leave, and they will be permitted to travel once to and from the centres of instruction at the public expense, either for the purpose of attending the course or going up for examination, but in the event of an officer failing to pass he will not be allowed to travel at the public expense on a subsequent occasion.

4. All Infantry officers of the Indian Armies who are subject to examination under the present order, and those who may hereafter enter the Staff Corps under the provisions of paras. 2 and 3, Section I, will be required as a general rule to go through a course of equitation under the riding-master of a regiment of British Cavalry or of a brigade of Artillery.

In order, however, to avoid the frequent absence of officers from their regiments, this rule will for the present only be enforced in the case of officers who are or may be quartered at stations where the services of a riding-master are available.

5. Officers, who go through the course of equitation, will be furnished with a certificate to that effect from the officer commanding the regiment of Cavalry or brigade of Artillery under whom they may have been instructed.

6. In the case of officers who may not have had an opportunity of attending a riding school up to the period of their going up for Part II of either of the above examinations, as set forth in para. 11, a certificate will be furnished to the above effect by the officer commanding their regiments.

7. The usual fees due to riding-masters for the instruction of officers under this order will be defrayed by Government and will be recovered in contingent bills, countersigned by the officer under whom the riding-master is serving.

8. All Field Officers at the date of this order, who may be desirous of qualifying for Staff employment under para. 8, Section 2, will be exempted from going through the course of equitation, but they will be called upon to furnish a certificate from the Commanding Officer of a regiment of Cavalry or brigade of Artillery, that they are sufficiently good horsemen to perform efficiently the duty of Staff Officers in the field.

9. The examination of officers, who become probationers for the Staff Corps after the 1st July 1874, in Part I of Examination A, will be carried out by Boards held at the headquarters of divisions and districts, which will be presided over by the General Officer or Brigadier-General Commanding, with two Commandants of Native regiments or one Commandant and one Second in Command as members. For the examination of officers for the Native Cavalry there must, however, be always two Cavalry officers on the Board, of whom one at least should be the Commandant of a Native Cavalry regiment.

No officer of the candidate's regiment should be detailed to serve upon these Boards when other qualified officers are available.

The examination will be conducted, and the reports drawn up and forwarded, in strict conformity with the existing orders for conducting the probationary examination, as laid down in G. G. O. 531 of 27th June 1864, merely omitting the subjects not comprised in Part I of Examination A.

10. In the case of Captains, the examination in the subjects included in Part I, Examination B, may be carried out at any convenient time at the headquarters of divisions or districts by the General Officer in Command, or by a duly qualified officer, not belonging to the candidate's regiment, selected by him to hold it.

If the candidate pass satisfactorily, the examining officer will grant him a certificate to that effect.

11. The remaining portion of the examination of Captains and Lieutenants, and of Field Officers, candidates for the higher staff appointments, as specified in Part II of Examinations A and B, will be carried out by means of sealed printed questions by the Boards assembled twice a year at each of the centres of garrison instruction throughout India.

12. No officer, except by special permission, will be permitted to leave his regiment either to attend a course of garrison instruction or to present himself for Part II of the above examinations until he shall have passed that portion held in the field as specified in paras. 9 and 10, Section III.

13. The following text-books are recommended for the use of officers studying for Examination under the present order:—

- (1) Manual of Field Fortification, Military Sketching and Reconnaissance, 1871, published by authority.
- (2) Drayson's Military Surveying.
- (3) Wolseley's Soldiers' Pocket Book for Field Service.
- (4) Maisey's Text Book of Military Law (when approved)
- (5) Hamley's Operations of War, Part VI, Chapters I, II, up to page 336, V, and VII, for the Lieutenant's examination; and Part VI, Chapters I, II, III, (omitting pages 357 to 377 inclusive), V, VI, and VII for that of Captain.

A revised distribution of the centres of garrison instruction in the three Presidencies will be hereafter notified.

No. 524.—*The 15th May 1873.*—The services of Assistant Surgeon W. Harvey, of the Medical Department, Officiating Garrison Assistant Surgeon, Fort William, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 528.—*The 16th May 1873.*—The services of the undermentioned Assistant Surgeons of the Medical Department are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the dates they may have assumed charge of their duties under that Government:—

Assistant Surgeon A. Combie, M.D.  
Assistant Surgeon W. R. Murphy.  
Assistant Surgeon E. G. Russell.

Assistant Surgeon J. M. Zarab, M.B.  
Assistant Surgeon B. Gupta.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Extracts from the Army General Orders are republished for general information:—

G. O. 258.—*Leave.*—Referring to G. O. No. 135 of 1870, prescribing forms of application for furlough to Europe on private affairs, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the cancellation of Circular No. 115, dated 17th November 1868, intimating that the forms in question would be supplied on application by the officer in charge of the Adjutant General's office, Simla.

G. O. 348.—*Leave.*—Referring to the orders marginally noted, permitting an officer to delay his departure for a period of three months after furlough has been granted him in G. G. O. preparatory to embarkation, it is hereby notified that the Government have ruled that an officer desiring to remain in India in extension of that period must either obtain permission to take the period he may desire to remain as part of his furlough, or cancel his first application and submit a fresh one, which must be dealt with in all respects as if it were an original application.

G. O. 65.—*Leave, Officers—Native Army, Promotions.*—In modification of the Regulations marginally noted the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the discontinuance in future of duplicate papers hitherto submitted with furlough applications of officers of the Indian Army, and promotion\* rolls of native officers.

These documents are now required only in original, except the *statement of service* accompanying furlough applications, which must still be sent in duplicate.

G. O. 245.—*Leave.*—In continuation of G. O. 348 of 1871, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that officers whose furlough has appeared in Government Orders shall not, when it can be avoided, be placed on duties likely to necessitate extension of the period (three months) during which they are allowed to avail themselves of such furlough.

G. O. 84.—*Leave.*—The following General Order by the Government of India in the Military Department is republished:—

No. 259, dated 10th March 1873.—The Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for paragraph 2 of

G. G. O. No. 103 of 26th January 1869:—

“2. Officers obtaining furlough on private affairs or medical certificate are at liberty to embark either at Calcutta or at Bombay, as they may desire, without obtaining special sanction from the Government. They must, however, be careful to report their departure in the prescribed manner.”

2. This so far alters the form (A) of furlough application laid down by the order marginally cited, that officers may now omit the route by which they desire to embark for Europe.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th May 1873.*—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, the District Towns' Act, the conservancy provisions contained in Clauses 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Schedule K, annexed to the Act, are hereby extended to the town of Takee, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th May 1873.*—In continuation of the Notification dated the 13th March 1873, published at pages 370-371 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, it is hereby notified that the tracts of land therein declared to be Government forests shall be "reserved" forests under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 15th May 1873.*—In modification of that portion of the Notification which was published at page 283 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th February 1869, extending the provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act) to the town of Berhampore, in the district of Moorsshedabad, it is hereby declared that the Town Committee of Berhampore, under Section 42 and Schedule B, shall, in addition to the powers thereby conferred, also exercise all the powers and duties defined in Clauses 1 to 13 of Schedule K of the said Act.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 10th May 1873.*—In continuation of the Notification of the 24th September 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th October, laying down revised rules and regulations for the Port of Calcutta, the following changes in the schedules attached to the rules are hereby notified for general information:—

1. The following foot-note is added below the "table of fees leviable for services rendered under Section 6, Act XXX of 1857."

"No charge shall be made for removing vessels discharged at the jetties to moorings in the stream for the convenience of the Commissioners."

2. The following table is substituted for that headed "Mooring Hire."—

Mooring hire sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under Clause 10, Section 7 of Act XXII of 1855.

			All the year round. Per diem.		
			Rs.	As.	P.
All vessels up to	199 tons	...	...	1	8 0
" " from	200 to 299 tons	...	...	2	0 0
" " "	300 to 399 "	...	...	2	8 0
" " "	400 to 499 "	...	...	3	0 0
" " "	500 to 599 "	...	...	3	8 0
" " "	600 to 999 "	...	...	4	0 0
" " "	1,000 to 1,249 "	...	...	5	0 0
" " "	1,250 to 1,499 "	...	...	6	0 0
" " "	1,500 to 1,749 "	...	...	7	0 0
" " "	1,750 to 1,999 "	...	...	8	0 0
" " "	2,000 to 2,249 "	...	...	9	0 0
" " "	2,250 to 2,499 "	...	...	10	0 0
" " "	2,500 to 2,749 "	...	...	11	0 0
" " "	2,750 to 2,999 "	...	...	12	0 0
" " "	3,000 and upwards	...	...	15	0 0
Occupation of swinging moorings		...	...	2	0 0
			Per mensem.		
Special rate for swinging moorings occupied by Tug Steamers			30	0	0

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Third Publication.]

*The 25th April 1873.*—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Marine Department is republished for general information :—

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, the 26th March 1873.*

*No. 2 of 1873.*—The following Quarantine Rules, submitted by the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, having been approved by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council, are published under the provisions of section 2, Act I of 1870 :—

*Rules relating to Quarantine for the Ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.*

The following rules, made by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information :—

I.—The Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A annexed hereto, in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occurred within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such ship or vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day-time a yellow flag at the fore, and in the night-time two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head; and such Master or other person as aforesaid shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such leave shall he hold any communication with the shore or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port by hoisting a signal as aforesaid, and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the Master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited, and such Health Officer or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of every vessel as aforesaid and make careful inquiry as to the nature of the disease then existing on board every such vessel, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the said port.

IV.—Upon the receipt of the report of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Local Government in that behalf, the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall determine whether any passengers or merchandize may be landed, or whether the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be required to proceed to a quarantine anchorage, or to put out to sea, or to anchor beyond the limits of the port in such place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, or to undergo a quarantine of observation.

V.—Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, and none of those diseases shall exist at the time in the neighbourhood of the port which the said vessel is about to enter or has entered, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to report the state of the facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall require the Master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days.

VI.—All persons on board vessels in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communication with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead or vicinity of the roadstead, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained; and all persons are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by the said Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing these rules at the expense of the owners of such vessels, and the Master or other person in charge of such vessel shall pay the subordinates so appointed and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse port clearance to such vessels until all such demands be discharged.

VIII.—It shall be lawful for every officer, duly appointed as aforesaid, with the sanction of the Local Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel to which these rules are applicable, at certain fixed fees to be determined from time to time by the Government, which fees shall be payable by the Master or other person in charge of such vessel. No person shall be permitted to leave the place so appointed within ten days from the date of last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

IX.—Disobedience to any of the above Rules, Nos. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VIII, will subject the offender, and all persons aiding or abetting him, to a prosecution under section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

#### SCHEDULE A.

(Referred to in Rule I.)

Rangoon.	Sandoway.
Moulmein.	Tavoy.
Akyab.	Mergui.
Kyauk-phyoo.	Bassein.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*  
*Secy. to the Govt of India.*

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

##### DECLARATION.

*The 12th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, viz., for station purpose in the East Indian Railway, in the mouzah of Singapore, Pergunnah Dhurarah, Zillah Munghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less biggahs 4, cottahs 5, chittacks 12 of standard measurement, bounded on the north by railway station, south by Singapore, east by Singapore, west by Singapore, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

##### DECLARATION.

*The 13th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, that is to say for public offices in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the pieces of land and the messuages or dwelling-houses thereon erected and built, together with their respective appurtenances called or known as "No. 9, Park Street," measuring more or less six biggahs and five cottahs, and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by Park Street aforesaid; on the south by the tenanted land belonging to Babus Bholanauth Dutt, Dwarkanauth Dutt, and Kedar Nath Dutt, and known as No. 5-1, Wood Street; on the east by the house and premises known as St. Xavier's College; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid; and No. 5-1, Wood Street, measuring more or less eight biggahs, and bounded in manner following: that is to say on the north by a wall which separates the same land from the dwelling-house known as No. 9, Park Street; on the south by Short's Bazaar Street; on the east by the grounds of St. Xavier's College aforesaid; and on the west by Wood Street aforesaid, are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

## [Fifth Publication.]

*The 28th April 1873.*—The following rules, embodying certain proposed alterations in those now in force under Sections 11 and 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1864, for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, are published under the provisions of Section 12 of the Act for general information :—

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable ; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.), and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

A.—The product of half the length of the vessel from stern to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

B.—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches ; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

C.—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted ; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only ; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only ; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only ; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

D.—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed ; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1861.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed ; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bona fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods ; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggies in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggies put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land), so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing, which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.



XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DANPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 194C.S.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 22nd May 1873.*—Major William Henry Joseph Lance, Assistant Commissioner of North Luckimpore, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Moulvi Mahabat Ali to officiate as Munsif of Noakholly during the absence on leave of Babu Janokecuath Mookerjee, or until further orders. This cancels the orders of the 19th instant appointing Babu Rohiny Coomar Bysack to officiate as Munsif of Noakhally.

Babu Taraprosunno Banerjee to be an Extra Munsif of the Third Grade in the District of Jessore.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 23rd May 1873.*—Moulvi Syed Imdad Ali, Subordinate Judge of Gya, for fifteen days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

#### RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling, the 8th May 1873.*

#### READ—

The report on Native Papers for the week ending the 21st September 1872, in which a complaint was made that the fashion of holding cutcherry from 10 or 11 A.M. continuously throughout the day was repugnant to native habits, and it was asserted that an early morning and an afternoon sitting, with a break in the middle of the day, was more suited to the native constitution.

#### Read also—

The Government circular No. 55 of the 21st October 1872, to the address of all Commissioners, desiring them to report—(I) whether the above statement was true; (II) what were the prescribed working hours in each office and court in the several districts; (III) whether those hours were really observed; and (IV) whether the working day might with advantage be divided into two.

#### Read also—

A letter addressed to the Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police on the 21st October 1872, requesting them to submit their opinions on point IV, and requesting also the Board to state, with reference to points II and III, what were the working hours for their own office and the offices subordinate to them in Calcutta, and whether those hours were really observed.

#### Read also—

A letter, dated 8th November 1872, to the address of the Heads of Offices in Calcutta, calling upon them for a similar report.

#### Read also—

An abstract of the replies to the above circular and letters.

1. It appears that in the Calcutta offices under this Government the prescribed hours for commencing work are 10, 10½, or 11 A.M., and the hours of closing office 4, 4½, or 5 P.M. The number of working hours is 6 in all, save a few offices, where it is 6½ and 7.

2. The nominal hours of work in the offices and courts in the Mofussil are much the same as they are in Calcutta; but in practice it appears that considerable diversity of time is allowed.

3. In some places, indeed, it appears that the courts do not open till as late as 1 P.M., while in one or two sub-divisions it is the practice of the officers in charge to commence work at 8 A.M., and to have a break in the middle of the day, very much in the manner suggested by the paragraph that gave rise to this inquiry.

4. The Commissioners are unanimously of opinion that it would be unadvisable to divide the day into two, with a break in the middle, and that such a change would be most distasteful and inconvenient to the native public as well as to officers. The Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police also agree with the Commissioners in deprecating any such proposal.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that it is very evident from the returns that there is no strictness as to the hour of opening office in the Mofussil; the hour being sometimes avowedly somewhat vague, and His Honor is afraid that in practice it is *very* vague. Though the Lieutenant-Governor fully believes that the plan of dividing the working day into two portions is both most in accordance with the ordinary habits of this and all other southern countries, and that by which most work may be done with least strain to the officers concerned: and though he specially recommends it to all officers who have heavy executive as well as judicial work, and to sub-divisional officers according to the practice of some officers of that class; he admits that, as habits and customs have now grown up, it would be difficult to introduce this system at once in large offices, the functions of which are wholly or mostly judicial. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor must specially insist that things are not so arranged, that the day being in fact, according to the habit of southern countries, divided into two portions, only the one portion, viz. the afternoon is given to the Government service, which seems to His Honor to be the case in some offices. Also the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most injurious and wrong that in judicial offices and all offices which have large dealings with the outside public, there should be the uncertainty and looseness about the hour for commencing business which often prevails. Without, then, interfering with offices where the day may be divided into two portions, or with those which (very advantageously His Honor thinks) begin before 11, the Lieutenant-Governor must make it an invariable rule for all offices, under the immediate control of this Government, that all offices, &c., must be open and actually at work, and all officers in their places, not later than 11 A.M. punctually. The only exception is to be in case of officers who have really very much executive work out of office, more than can be done in the early morning, and all such cases are to be reported. The Lieutenant-Governor does not wish to apply the rule to Commissioners of division and superintending officers whose work is not generally in open court; and Magistrates and Collectors of districts no doubt fall under the exception just mentioned. At the same time His Honor is convinced that there will seldom be much regularity among the subordinate officers if the head of the office is doing his work elsewhere; and he much hopes that all Magistrates and Collectors who can manage it will arrange to do as much correspondence as they can in the public office, and be there themselves at the prescribed hours, so as to see that all other officers are there.

6. At any rate, all heads of offices are now to be held strictly responsible to make sure that their subordinates are really in office at the time prescribed, and that there is no deviation; or, if there is, that the absentee is reported. They must also see that there are no considerable Mofussil variations of watches and clocks on the side of lateness. If there is doubt, they must be on the safe side, and let the error be on the side of earliness, not of lateness.

7. Commissioners and all supervising officers are also to be held responsible that these instructions are put in force. After six months they should make a special report to Government on the subject, and hereafter they will always notice it in their annual reports.

#### CIRCULAR No. 56.

ORDERED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, all Commissioners, all Judges, all Magistrates and Collectors; the Inspector-General of Police, the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Inspector-General of Jails, Inspector-General of Registration, Director of Public Instruction, Master-Attendant, Protector of Emigrants, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; Conservator of Forests, Sanitary Commissioner, First Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Bengalee Translator to Government, Meteorological Reporter, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department; Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch; and Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

The 27th May 1873.—The following is the description of the military limits of the Debrooghur Cantonments:—

Description.	Bearing.	Direct distance in feet.
From Pillar No. 1 on the River bank the boundary runs south along the road between the Billiard Room in the Civil Lines and Compound No. 7 in Cantonment to Pillar No. 2 ...	158° 37'	960
From Pillar No. 2 the road is a continuation of the above road, and runs between the Tensookiah Bazaar in the Civil Lines and the Artillery Parade Ground to Pillar No. 3 ...	154° 52'	945
From Pillar No. 3 the road turns to the east, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the Artillery Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 4 ...	61° 0'	1,770
From Pillar No. 4 it runs in continuation of the above road, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the 42nd Regiment Assam Light Infantry Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 5 ...	63° 0'	1,297
From Pillar No. 5 it runs in continuation, having Baboo Tollah on one side and a portion of the Parade Ground and Cow Lines in Cantonments on the other, to Pillar No. 6 ...	62½° 0'	1,842
From Pillar No. 6 the road turns to the north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and the Cow Lines on the other, to Pillar No. 7 ...	341½° 0'	1,053
From Pillar No. 7 the road still runs north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 8 ...	338½° 0'	898
From Pillar No. 8 the road runs west, having the land owned by Mungle Chund Keyah and rented to the 42nd Regiment, Assam Light Infantry, for Target Practice, on one side and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 9 ...	254° 0'	1,200
From Pillar No. 9 the road still runs westward, having the river on one side and Compounds Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the other, to Pillar No. 1 ...	236½° 0'	3,331

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th May 1873.

IN supersession of paragraphs 6 to 9 of the notification of the 1st January last, regarding the constitution of Benches of Magistrates in certain districts of the Rajshahye, Chittagong, Dacca, Patna, and Assam Divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to issue the following orders to have effect in all districts in which Honorary Magistrates may be appointed, and Benches of Magistrates constituted, with the approval of Government:—

Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more of the Honorary Magistrates in any district may, in that district, sit as a Bench in company with the Magistrate of the District, or the Sub-divisional Magistrate, or any salaried Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District exercising not less than second class powers, whom the Magistrate of the District may depute for that purpose; and any Bench so constituted is vested with first class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of the first class, and with powers of summary trial under Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

2. Under the special order of the Magistrate of the District, any two Magistrates, honorary or salaried, of whom one is vested with not less than second class powers, may form a Bench with first class powers for the trial of any particular case or class of cases, specially referred to them by the Magistrate of the District. Such Bench may also exercise summary powers under Section 222, unless the order of reference is for trial in regular form.

3. Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any one of the Honorary Magistrates of a district may sit with any salaried subordinate

Magistrate to form a Bench, and the Bench shall, when so constituted, exercise second class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of that class, and powers of summary trial under Section 225 of the Criminal Procedure Code, unless any member of the Bench have first class powers, in which case the Bench may also exercise those powers. If the Magistrate of the first class has summary powers under Section 222, the Bench may exercise those powers.

4. Subject to the general orders of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more Honorary Magistrates may, in their respective towns or municipalities, sit together as a Bench for the disposal of offences under Municipal or Towns Acts, and the conservancy clauses of any Police Act, without the assistance of any salaried Magistrate, and such Bench shall exercise third class powers and powers of summary trial under Section 225 in respect of all such cases.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

### NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 6th May 1873.*

THE following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the districts to which they respectively belong, and are vested severally with the powers of Magistrates of the third class in those districts:—

#### *In the District of Midnapore.*

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of Midnapore, Chunderkona, Ghattal, and Tumlook, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

#### *In the District of Hooghly.*

Mr. R. Thwaytes.	Baboo Bama Churn Banerjee.
Dr. F. R. Thompson.	„ Bejoy Krishna Mookerjee.
Baboo Nimai Chand Seal.	„ Govind Chunder Mookerjee.
„ Dwarkanath Chuckerbutty.	„ Hurriah Chunder Banerjee.
„ Brindaban Mundul.	„ Hurrihur Mookerjee.
Moonshee Nazir-ooddeen.	„ Bonomallee Mitter.
„ Obed Ulla.	„ Peary Mohun Mookerjee.
Baboo Eshan Chunder Mitter.	„ Chunder Kant Mookerjee.
Revd. T. Martin.	„ Kedar Nath Mookerjee.
Father Cavaliere.	„ Lolit Mohun Sing.
Dr. Green.	„ Purendra Deb Roy.
Baboo Ramnath Gossami.	„ Rajendra Narain Nundy.
„ Takoor Doss Gossami.	„ Opendra Narain Nundy.
„ Shik Chunder Deb.	„ Satya Dayal Banerjee.

#### *In the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.*

Nawab Syud Ahmed Ali.	Baboo Panchanun Banerjee.
Manockjee Rustomjee, Esq.	„ Nilmoney Mookerjee.
Rajah Suttayanund Ghosal.	„ Umanath Roy Choudry.
Prince Mohamed Rohimuddin.	„ Jadubindo Roy Choudry.
Shahzada Mohamed Wahajooddin.	„ Mohendronath Roy Choudry.
Baboo Dwarkanath Biswas.	„ Kedarnath Mookerjee.
„ Frankissen Mookerjee.	„ Jodunath Ghose.
„ Khelat Chunder Ghose.	„ Rajmohun Roy Choudry.
„ Nundolal Mullick.	„ Nundokumar Bose.
„ Charoo Chunder Mullick.	„ Bindaban Chunder Chatterjee.
„ Grish Chunder Ghose.	„ Koylash Chunder Chatterjee.
„ Bolai Chand Sing.	Revd. W. Drew.
Mr. W. Muir.	Baboo Prosonno Kumar Banerjee.
Baboo Soshee Puddo Banerjee.	„ Busunto Kumar Roy Choudry.
„ Otool Kishna Bose.	„ Debnarayan Dutt.
„ Shumbhoo Chunder Mullick.	„ Anundo Chunder Shiromani.
„ Jadub Chunder Ghose.	

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Nudda.*

Roy Judoonath Roy, Bahadoor.	Baboo Bishumbur Bhattacharjee.
Revd. C. H. Blumhardt.	" Ramjadu Gangooly.
Baboo Prossunno Koomar Bose.	" Dindoyal Pramanick.
" Jugut Chunder Mookerjee.	" Denonath Pal Chowdri.
" Omesh Chunder Dutt.	" Soorendronath Pal Chowdri.
Moulvie Gholam Russool.	" Chundermohun Doss.
Baboo Ram Chunder Mookerjee.	" Radha Moy Deb Chowdri.
" Mritonjoy Roy.	" Rakhal Dass Mullick.
" Kalee Churn Lahori.	" Raj Rajessur Pal Chowdri.
" Poreshnath Sookool.	" Keshub Chunder Pal Chowdri.
Moollah Khadad Khan.	" Shumboonath Mookerjee.
Mr. H. Savi.	" Bamondas Mookerjee.
" F. G. Cornish.	" Taranath Mookerjee.
Baboo Nursing Proshad Dass.	" Rojonikant Chatterjee.
" Madhub Vidyarutna.	" Dinonath Sandyal.
" Nobokishur Gangooly.	" Sostibur Mookerjee.
" Eshan Chunder Roy.	Kazi Abdul Mozid.
" Anund Moi Mitra.	Baboo Surbessur Ghose
" Ubhoy Chunder Bagechi.	" Baroda Prosunno Ghose.
" Madhoo Sudun Pramanick.	" Mohanund Roy.
" Kasi Chunder Banerjee.	" Sibkishna Roy.

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Moorshedabad.*

Baboo Annoda Pershad Roy.	Baboo Bood Shing Doodhooia.
Mr. J. Perrin.	" Bungshee Dhur Roy.
Baboo Prankishen Banerjee.	Roy Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.
" Radhica Churn Sen.	Mr. H. C. Fox.
Roy Rajib Lochun Roy, Bahadoor.	Baboo Hunnoomun Doss.
Baboo Ram Doss Sen.	" Hurrek Chand Nowlukha.
Mr. J. W. Stack.	Roy Mekraj Sing, Bahadoor.

*In the District of Pubna.*

Mr. James Savi.	Baboo Brojo Lall Sircar.
Baboo Hurrish Chunder Sarma.	Moonshee Mahomed Latifuddeen.
" Kali Mohun Bose.	Moulvie Mahomed Khaled.
" Mohim Chunder Joardar.	

*In the District of Bograh.*

Baboo Radharuman Moonshi.	Baboo Bhojrab Chunder Moitra.
" Mohesh Narain Moonshi.	" Hurronath Sanyal.
" Kisto Loll Moonshi.	

*In the District of Patna.*

Moonshi Ameer Ali Khan, Bahadoor.	Moulvie Karamut Hossain.
Moulvie Abdoollah.	Shah Noorul Hossain.
Syed Mahomed Ajmul.	Chowdry Zuhur-ul Huq.
Shaik Bahadoor Ali.	Baboo Gabin Pershad.
Moulvie Abdool Aziz.	Mr. Pryce Corbet.
Baboo Sheo Doyal Singh.	" W. G. Alpherts.
Shah Ameerooddegn.	Dr. Combe.
Shah Mehdi Hossain.	

*In the District of Gya.*

R. McLeod, Esq., M.D.	Shaik Abdool Kadir.
Mr. C. M. Jerdon.	Wazit Ali Khan.
Baboo Sreekissen Chatterjee.	Baboo Ramkissen Singh.
" Omesh Chunder Sircar.	" Baijnath Singh.
" Romanath Singh.	" Chota Lal Gywal.
Moulvie Hafez Ahmed Reza.	

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and are generally vested with the powers of Magistrates of the second class :—

Colonel M. Turnbull.	Baboo Rajendrolall Mitter.
Mr. R. Harvey.	" Judonath Mullick.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th May 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 24, Act VII, 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the emigration of natives of India shall be lawful to the Island of Nevis. It is also, in conformity with the same section, hereby declared that the Governor-General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of Nevis has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor-General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of natives of India emigrating to that island.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th May 1873.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police,) to the town of Echak, in the district of Hazareebaugh.

The limits of the town within which the section will be in force will be the same as those defined for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling, the 12th May 1873.*

READ a letter No. 163, dated 22nd ultimo, from the Commissioner of Patna, having reference to the establishment of a Charitable Dispensary by Baboo Ramgopal Narain in his village of Soorsund in the Tirhoot District.

ORDER.—The Commissioner reports that Baboo Ramgopal Narain of Soorsund in Tirhoot has established a dispensary in that place at his own cost, and has endowed it with the munificent sum of Rs. 12,500. The Lieutenant-Governor has already caused to be communicated to the Baboo an expression of the manner in which Government appreciates his liberality and public spirit; but His Honor considers it right to notice the matter in the *Gazette*, that the kind thoughtfulness of this Native gentleman for his tenantry and poorer neighbours may be more widely known, and in the hope that his example may stimulate other landholders to similar acts.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 8th May 1873.*—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in Sylhet, comprising the thanahs of Sonamgunge, Chattak, and Dharumpasha, with head-quarters at Sonamgunge, and to appoint Moulvi Mahomed Ishaq of Phulbaria, Pergunnah Bariar in Sylhet, to be Sub-Registrar of the same. This Notification will take effect from the 1st June 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 7th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Police Station of Chandbali in the village of Kantapara, Pergunnah Kaima, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 acres 18 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the garden of village Kantapara, on the south by village of new Dhamra, on the east by the site of the new dak bungalow, and on the west by the arable land of Ma. Kantapara, is required within the aforesaid village of Kantapara.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 7th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for latrines and privies for the Pooree sanitation work under Act IV of 1871 (B.C.), it is hereby declared that a strip of land, 200 feet long by 80 feet broad, on the sands is required for the above purpose between the seaward ends of the Ram Chandi Sahi Lane and Tharna Gohori Lane in the town of Pooree. The said space is comprised within the waste area of Thannah Altalang, Pergunnah Oldhar, District of Pooree, Division Orissa, the recorded proprietors of which are Man Gobind Das, Khusali Chunder Das, Kesavanand Das, and Banchha Nidhi Das.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 20th May 1873.*

*No. 193.—Notification.*—Mr. F. Sills, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge of the Fourth Calcutta Division on the 3rd May 1873, afternoon.

*The 22nd May 1873.*

*No. 194.—Leave of absence.*—Baboo Satcowrie Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh district, for three months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

*No. 195.—Notification.*—Baboo Govind Chunder Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Cuttack and Pooree districts on the 13th May 1873, before noon.

*No. 196.*—The following order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information :—

"No. 525 of 15th May 1873.—The following list of military officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty, \* \* \* \* \* received from the India Office, is published for general information.

"No. 5 of 1873.—List of military officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty.

Rank.				Permitted to return.				Name.			
Colonel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E."	...	...	...

*No. 197.*—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

"No. 331 of the 13th May 1873.—The following Notification in the Military Department is republished for information in the Public Works Department :—

"Military Department Notification No. 475, dated 2nd May, 1873.

"With reference to G. G. O. No. 411 of the 8th April 1873, the following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 50, dated 14th March 1873, is published for general information :—

"No. 21.—With reference to the last sentence in the 4th paragraph of my despatch, No. 339 of the 29th December 1871, I have to inform your Government that it is to be understood that an officer of whatever rank, on furlough, coming into receipt of the Colonel's allowance, will not be allowed to receive furlough pay for more than six months from date of succession to Colonel's allowance."

"No. 334 of the 15th May 1873.—Mr. A. Denzelle, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Bengal, having forfeited his appointment by overstaying his leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Engineer Establishment, Public Works Department."

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R.E.,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.*

*The 27th May 1873.*

*No. 198.—Notification.*—Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., Chief Engineer, Bengal, and Secretary in this Department, having arrived at Bombay on the 14th May 1873, is allowed subsidiary leave from the 15th to the 19th idem.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D.*

## IRRIGATION.

## NOTIFICATION.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 21st May 1873.*

*No. 194.—Transfer.*—Baboo Jodonath Sen, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, from the Sone to the Orissa Circle.

*The 22nd May 1873.*

*No. 195.—Leave.*—Baboo Dwarkanath Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, recently transferred to the Orissa Circle, is granted sick leave for four months, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 26th April 1873.

*The 26th May 1873.*

*No. 196.—Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is published for information :—

“ *No. 351, dated 19th May 1873.*—Public Works Department Notification No. 252, dated 4th April 1873, transferring Mr. D. A. W. Jopp, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Military Works Branch to Bengal Irrigation Branch, is cancelled.”

*No. 197.—Transfers.*—Mr. G. E. Abbott, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, from the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division of the South-Western Circle to the Poorec Survey Division of the Orissa Circle.

*No. 198.*—Baboo W. Nursimloo Naidoo, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Byturner to the Poorec Survey Division.

*No. 199.*—Mr. R. D. Ewing, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Hidgellee Division of the South-Western Circle to the Eastern Sone Division of the Sone Circle.

*No. 200.—Leave.*—Baboo Peary Loll Mookerjee, Supervisor, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted sick leave for one month and thirteen days, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 30th January 1873.

*No. 201.—Notification.*—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 23rd May 1873.

## IRRIGATION.

*No. 202.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for public purposes, viz. for the construction of distributary channels for irrigation and for drainage cuts, in the districts of Patna, Gya, and Shahabad, it is hereby notified, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purposes the officers and subordinates of the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department will, under the conditions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, enter on any lands in the aforesaid districts that are likely to be required as aforesaid for the purpose of carrying out detailed surveys, &c.

*The 27th May 1873.*

*No. 203.—Declarations.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of Branch B of Distributary No. 3, leading off from the main canal between Midnapore and Oolooberiah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land from the village of Koyguddia through Sherepore, Jheccooriah, and Huldeaput in Pergunnah Shahapore, to Tappaguddia, Pergunnah Kootubpore, 6 miles long with an average width of 3½ feet, more or less, is required.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, in supersession of so much of Notification No. 264, dated the 28th November 1871, as refers to Branch B of Distributary No. 3.

*No. 204.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of one distributary channel and construction of one drainage channel and for one branch channel, leading off from the main canal from Oolooberiah to Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes three strips of land, having a total length of 11 miles and an average width of 2½ feet, more or less, are required. The channel with its branch and terminal stations are mentioned below :—

*No. 3 Distributary.*—A strip of land from the village of Allalparah to Joykistopur for extension of Distributary No. 3, 7½ miles long with an average width of 30 feet, more or less, in Pergunnah Kasijorah.

*One Drainage Channel.*—A strip of land for drainage channel from Rambhudrapore to Koyguddia, 2 miles long with an average width of 14 feet, more or less, in Pergunnah Dhenkia Bazar.

*Distributary No. 3, Branch B.*—A strip of land from Huldeaput to Saklowry in Pergunnah Kootubpore, 1½ miles long with an average width of 30 feet, more or less.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,  
Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.



## TREASURY NOTICES.

MR. W. M. SMITH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Doomka Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

BHAUGULPORE, the 15th May 1873.

G. N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner.*

Is hereby given that Mr. William Robert Johnston, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate of the District of Chittagong, has been placed in charge of the Chittagong Treasury from the 15th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

II. HANKEY, *Officiating Commissioner.*

CHITTAGONG COMMRS.'S OFFICE, the 16th May 1873.

Sheriff's Office, the 13th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৩ মে।

সকলকে সম্বোধন দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম কুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১২ জুন রুহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেখানেই সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কালকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান দসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিক্ষে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেন তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যৌকদমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

## Notification.

In accordance with paragraph 8 of the Revised Junior Scholarship Rules, it is hereby notified that the following Junior Scholarships have been allotted to the several districts of the Patna Division at the ensuing December examination :—

							Second Grade.	Third Grade.
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	3*	5*
Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Sarun	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Chumparun	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Total							7	14

BANKIPORE, the 2nd May 1873.

DURGAGATI BANERJEE, *Persnl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.*

\* One of these is for the Behar Aided School.

## Presidency College, Engineering Department.

THE Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873.

J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

### Education Notice.

#### MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. The Calcutta Medical College Session of 1873-74 will commence on the 15th June next.
2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., on or before the 15th June next, when the ten (10) vacant free presentations will be awarded. These are given to candidates upon their relative position in the University Entrance First Arts, B.A. and B.L., Examination, preference being given to these who have passed the highest examination.
3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle students to enter the Medical College without further examination.
4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its degrees in medicine and surgery.
5. The candidates who may fail in obtaining free presentations may be admitted as students on payment of an entrance fee of Rs. 15, and a further sum of Rs. 5 monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the college curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few courses of lectures, may be admitted as casual students on payment of a fee of Rs. 40 for each course of lectures, or Rs. 60 for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice. The cost of educating a casual student to compete at the examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England amounts to Rs. 810.
6. The certificates of lectures and hospital attendance of the college are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

T. EDMONDSTONE CHARLES, M. D.,

*For the Offg. Principal, Medl. College.*

CALCUTTA, MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE, the 14th May 1873.

### Opium Notification.

No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar	Opium	...	...	2,125
Benares	,,	...	...	1,375
Total Chests				3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the

dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.			Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.	
On or about Thursday,	3rd July 1873	...	2,125	1,375	3,500	
On or about Monday,	4th Aug. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500	
On or about Thursday,	4th Sept. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500	
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500	
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500	
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500	
Total			...	12,750	8,250	21,000

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

### Opium Notification.

No. 392B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 3rd July 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	...	...	Chests.
Benares "	...	...	...	...	...	1,375
Total Chests						3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th July 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th July 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.	
On or about Monday,	4th Aug. 1873	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Sept. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total		...	10,625	6,875	17,500

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1873.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the spot in the Mofussil on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Jeyt 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

Number in state- ment of Govern- ment Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
3	4,460	(1) Arazee Phanaah sukoont Nund Lala Tawaree	0 0 16½	
		(2) Do. Lal Singh sepoy ...	0 0 16½	
		(3) Do. Shew Persaud Naik ...	0 0 23	
		(4) Shew Bux Sing Jemadar ...	0 0 28	
		(5) Lands appertaining to khana sakoont land, now in jote of Sudur Ah. Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, as per Surburakar's khusrab ...	0 1 8	
		(6) Lands appertaining in jote of Shaik Mithee ...	0 0 16	
		(7) Do. do. to sukoont lands now in jote of Sewar Ali ...	0 0 5	
		(8) Lands appertaining in jote of Nawab Khan, Nos. 12, 13 and 14, as per Surburakar's khusrab ... ..	0 1 0	
		No.	1 0 33	35 0 0
		1. Trees, Palm ... .. 27		
		2. Ditto, Dave ... .. 83		
		3. Ditto, Mango ... .. 12		
		4. Ditto, Bael ... .. 6		180 0 0
		5. Ditto, Durbul ... .. 6		
		6. Ditto, Tamarind ... .. 2		
		7. Ditto, Clumps of Bamboos ... .. 22		
		8. Ditto, Plum ... .. 5		
		Total ... ..		215 0 0

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
The 3rd April 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,  
Offg. Collector.

اشتهار نیلام چھری کلکٹری ضلع مونگیر

بذریعہ اسکے خبر دیجانی ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے ماتحت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجہ ذیل کا مالکی حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع جون مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۰ چٹھ روز دوشنبہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹری میں فروخت ہوگا محال مذکور جو غص خرید کریگا وہ اسی اپڈیکس کے سرے پر صاحب سکریٹری ریونیو بورڈ کے

دستخطی قواعد نیلام کے تابع رہینگے اراضیات خانہ سکونت سپاہان و مال سرکاری واقع انگلس دھرم پور  
مدت تہانہ جعفر پرگنہ ہو گیا مندرجہ ذیل لاکھراج سب سے زیادہ پوکاریوں کے ساتھ مفصلہ ذیل نیلام  
ہوگا •

۱۔ محال مذکور کا جو شخص نیلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پوکاریاں اسی کو دیا جائیگا •  
۲۔ ایک سو روپیہ سے کم قیمت ہونے سے روپیہ مذکور بالکل اسی وقت دینے ہوگا •  
۳۔ ایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہونے تو قیمت پوکار کا چوتھائی حصہ اسی وقت داخل کرنے ہوگا  
فروخت کا دن لیکر ۱۵ پندرہ دن دو پہر کے وقت یا کہ وہ دن طمعیل ہونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچھری  
پہلے کھلے اسی دن کے دو پہر کے وقت اگر باقی روپیہ داخل نہ ہوے تو خرید باطل اور امانتی روپیہ  
گورنمنٹ میں ضبط ہوگا اور اول فروخت کے مطابق ثانیاً اشتہار جاری کرنے کے ساتھ خریدار ہارج مذکور  
کے جوابدہی میں محال مذکور ثانیاً نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر خاص محال نمبر بھی ضلع نام محال و پرگنہ تعین اراضی مندرجہ نیلام کا پہلا پوکار کیفیت

جمع مقررہ

تحویل مرمت

۱۶ روڈ پول سڑک جملہ

نمبر ۳ ۱۶۶۰ خانہ سکونت مد لعل ۱۶ ۰ ۰ بابت اراضی ۵

تیوارے

خانہ سکونت لعل

سنگہ سپاہ ۱۶ ۰ ۰ بابت دراختان

خانہ سکونت شیو

پیشاد نایک ۲۳ ۰ ۰

خانہ سکونت شیو

بخش سنگہ نایک

جمع صدر ۲۸ ۰ ۰

اراضی امانت سرکار

علاقہ مفدر علی

بابت نمبر ۶ و

۷ و ۹ و ۱۰

مندرجہ حسب

سرورہ کار ۸ ۱ ۰

اراضی مال سرکار

جوت شیخ ساولعل ۵ ۰ ۰

اراضی سرکاری سرور

علی علاقہ جوت

لعل خان ۰ ۰ ۱

اراضی سرکاری بابت

نمبر ۱۲ و ۱۳ و

۱۴ مندرجہ خسوا

سرورہ کار ۳۳ ۰ ۱

۲۱۵

درختان امانت اراضی سرورہ طرف سر سڑک سرکاری واقع لین سکونت انگلس دھرم پور منے مذکور •

درختان نار سرورہ بلا درختان کچور خورد و کلان درختان انبہ خورد و تلان درختان بیل درختان بربل

سرورہ خورد و کلان ۸۳ درختان ۸۳ ۱۲ درختان ۱۲ ۶ درختان ۶ ۶ درختان ۱۰۸

۲۷ درختان ۲۷

درختان اصلے دو درختان درختان ۵ بیق بانسی درختان پھرہ درختان میزنکل ۱۶

۲۲ درختان ۲۲ ۶۰۷

هنری بیڈن آف سیٹینگ سکریٹری •

۲۹ مارچ ۱۸۷۳ ع •

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodhood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
1	127 to 134	Burdwan	Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Beepoor and Taht.	71 and 72	On both sides of the Railway.	A. R. P. 23 2 27	From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan. East—End of mile 70 as per plan. West—End of mile 72 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line.  From 72 mile to 2,330 feet.	180
2	135	ditto	Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoon, Mouzah Satmudee.	73	South	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72 as per plan. West—Land of lot No 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank.  From the Bunka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.	75
3	138	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-parrab, Sudhahadur and Nuree.	65, 66 and 67	Both sides of line.	3 3 4*	The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality.  From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.	150
4	146 and 147	ditto	Mouzah Bhada	78 and 79	North	5 3 2	East—Zemindary land. West—Khurria Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land.  From 77 mile 3,825 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.	30
5	148 and 149	ditto	ditto	ditto	South	5 3 2	East—Zemindary land. West—Khurria Nulla. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land.  From 81 mile 1,525 feet to 82 mile 5,280 feet.	30
6	181 and 182	ditto	Mouzah Borgaon	92	On both sides of the line.	8 3 17	South—A class land. North—End of mile 92 as per plan. East—As per plan. West—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land.  From 94 mile to 980 feet.	135
7	195	ditto	Pergunnah Monchur Shahi, Mouzah Bhardin.	95	West	3 2 3	South—End of mile 94 as per plan. North—Road and corner of Frankristo Burna's land. West—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing.	129

\* The sale of this lot is to be held in obedience as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 201B, dated 26th March 1873.

Present Lot Number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Rail-way.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
8	199, 200 and 201	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kisorokouah.	Loop line	South	A. R. P. 30 1 20	<i>The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.</i> West—Fencing of the Ranoegungo line. East—Fencing of the main line. North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank. South—Land belonging to Sonaton Pow, Mukhum Roy and others.  <i>The B land situated on the Northern side of the loop line.</i>	1,000
9	202 to 205	ditto	ditto	ditto	North	34 0 4	East—Fencing of the main line. West—Land belonging to Meahjan Shaikh and others. North and South—Fencing of the loop line.  <i>From 75 mile to 3,550 feet.</i>	1,020
10	208 and 209	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom Mouzah Kisorokouah.	76	On both sides of the line.	4 2 22	West—Boundary of Mouzah Kisorokouah. East—End of mile 75 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 77 mile 3,310 feet to 5,290 feet.</i>	25
11	218 and 219	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Mouria.	78	ditto	2 1 26	West—End of mile 78 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 78 mile 3,360 feet to 79 mile 3,150 feet.</i>	25
12	224 to 227	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Golshi.	79 and 80	ditto	9 1 18	West—Boundary of Mouzah Bahala. East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 82 mile to 2,720 feet.</i>	115
13	236 and 237	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Soorjopore, alias Moheshpore.	83	ditto	8 0 1	West—Boundary of Mouzah Aojgram. East—End of mile 82 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 82 mile 2,720 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	30
14	238 and 239	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Aojgram.	83	On both sides of the Railway.	2 1 35	West—End of mile 83 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 83 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	25
15	240 and 241	ditto	Mouzah Colecole	84	ditto	5 2 10	West—End of mile 84 as per plan. East—End of mile 84 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 84 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	85
16	242 to 244	ditto	ditto	85	ditto	14 1 11	West—End of mile 85 as per plan. East—End of mile 84 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 85 mile to 2,760 feet.</i>	285
17	245 and 246	ditto	ditto	86	ditto	8 2 29	West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolan. East—End of mile 85 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 85 mile 2,730 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	180
18	247 and 248	ditto	Pergunnah Colecole, Mouzah Jharoolan.	86	ditto	10 1 34	West—End of mile 86 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	160



Present lot number.	Former lot number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
19	249 to 251	Burdwan	Mouzah Jharoolia and Kondypore.	87	On both sides of the Railway.	A. R. P. 17 2 39	<i>From 86 mile to 4,105 feet.</i> West—Khurria Nulla Diversion. East—End of mile 86, as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 87 mile 2,660 feet to 88 mile 2,750 feet.</i>	230
20	252 to 259	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Khanparah and Khamargaon.	88 and 89	ditto	8 0 1	West—Boundary of Khamargaon. East—Boundary of Khanparah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 88 mile 2,750 feet to 89 mile 1,230 feet.</i>	120
21	260 to 263	ditto	Mouzah Khamargaon and Maucore.	89-90	ditto	5 2 22	West—Culvert No. 174. East—Boundary of Khamargaon. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line  <i>From 89 mile 3,280 feet to 3,460 feet</i>	135
22	263A.	ditto	Mouzah Maucore	90	North	0 2 6	West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party.  <i>From 90 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	75
23	264 and 265	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Roypore.	91	On both sides of the line.	7 1 20	West—End of mile 91 as per plan. East—End of mile 90 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 91 mile 2,600 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	220
24	276 and 277	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Dhunorah.	95	ditto	7 0 21	West—End of mile 95 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Forale. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.  <i>From 95 mile to 1,270 feet.</i>	150
25	278 and 279	ditto	ditto	96	ditto	4 1 0	West—Boundary of Kankaa. East—End of mile 95 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.  <i>From 96 mile 3,500 feet to 100 mile 2,030 feet.</i>	80
26	283 to 286	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Mauchara	100 and 101	ditto	0 1 24	West—Boundary of Amlajora. East—Boundary of Birrah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 100 mile 2,125 feet, to 101 mile 1,775 feet.</i>	95
27	297 to 300	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Amlajora.	101 and 102	ditto	21 2 11	West—Boundary of Banscopa. East—Boundary of Manickara. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 101 mile 1,775 feet, to 4,515 feet.</i>	215
28	302	ditto	Mouzah Banscopa	103	North	10 3 18	West—Zemindary land. East—Boundary of Amlajora. North—Mal land. South—A class land.	75

PORT WILLIAM :  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 26th April 1878.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Rauegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1878, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Pres- ent Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	ditto Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approx- imate area.	Boundary of Lot	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		
29	334	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Poorsa and Dhouera.	111	South	7 0 31	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—A class land. South—Land belonging to Brindaban Daw and Shunbhoo Chuckerburtee.	155
30	335	ditto	Mouzah Poorsa and Ponabad.	111	North	8 0 15	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. South—A class land. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—Land belonging to Brindaban Daw and others.	170
31	333 and 337	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Dhouera and Majadee.	112	On both sides of the Rail- way.	10 1 31	From 111 mile to 3,160 feet. West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendra Ghantuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah. East—End of mile 111 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	155
32	338 and 339	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah.	113	ditto	6 0 13	From 112 mile to 1,530 feet. West—Mal land. East—End of mile 112 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	95
33	340 and 341	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah and Serampore.	113	ditto	13 1 28	From 112 mile to 3,130 feet to 5,280 feet. West—End of 113 mile as per plan. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	335
34	343	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	North	17 1 27	From 113 mile to 3,550 feet. West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—End of mile 113 as per plan. South—Fencing of A class land. North—Land belonging to Nader- chand and others. From this has been excluded class C land.	520

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		
35	344 and 345	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	On both sides of the Railway.	11 2 6	<p><i>From 113 mile, 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet.</i></p> <p>West—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Land retained by the Railway Company. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 114 mile to 1,870 feet.</i></p>	Rs. 400
36	346 and 347	ditto	ditto	115	ditto	8 0 32	<p>East—End of mile 114 as per plan. West—Road. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 115 mile, 3,200 feet to 3,580 feet.</i></p>	280
37	348	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosapore.	116	ditto	0 2 7	<p>This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line. <i>Boundary of plot on the north of the line.</i> West, North, and East—Mal land. South—Railway fencing. <i>Boundary of plot on the south of the line.</i> West, South and East—Mal land. North—Railway fencing.</p> <p><i>From 116 mile, 500 feet to 2,390 feet.</i></p>	7
38	349 and 350	ditto	Mouzah Buxa.	117	ditto	1 0 8	<p>West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 116 mile, 2,300 feet to 5,280 feet.</i></p>	15
39	351 and 352	ditto	Mouzah Mudunpore.	117	ditto	9 3 20	<p>West—End of mile 117 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 117 mile to 2,600 feet.</i></p>	220
40	353 and 354	ditto	ditto	118	ditto	4 0 9	<p>West—Mal land. East—End of mile 117 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 117 mile, 4,450 feet to 118 miles, 2,075 feet.</i></p>	60
41	355 to 358	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopure and Bucktarnugur.	118 & 119	ditto	5 2 36	<p>West—Mal land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 118 mile, 3,680 feet to 5,280 feet.</i></p>	90
42	359 and 360	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur.	119	ditto	7 1 11	<p>West—End of mile 119 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 119 mile to 2,640 feet.</i></p>	165
43	361 and 362	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore.	120	ditto	7 1 18	<p>West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. East—End of mile 119 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 119 mile, 2,640 feet to 3,770 feet.</i></p>	225
44	363 and 364	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.	120	ditto	9 2 12	<p>West—B land retained by the Railway Company. East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	240

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mousah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
45	364 A.	Burdwan	Pergunnah Shergur, Mousah Coomar Bazaar.	121	South	4 0 10	From 120 mile, 385 feet to 1,550 feet. West—A class land. East—Class C and zemindary land. South—Zemindary land. North—Land retained by the Railway Company.	200
46	364 B.	ditto	ditto	121	North	4 1 38	From 120 mile, 745 feet to 2,275 feet. West and North—Zemindary land. East and South—A class land.	675
47	364 C.	ditto	ditto	121	ditto	2 1 24	From 120 mile, 3,590 feet to 4,070 feet. West—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—Bungalow land and jail. South—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Jhowtolla Road.	350

FORT WILLIAM,  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 28th April 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Saturday the 21st June 1873, corresponding with 8th Ashur 1280, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

Number in statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.
109	4461	Khana Sakunat Mussamat Sibee Kumri Havaldarin in Benigir English, Pergunnah Monghyr.	A. R. P. 0 0 15	Rs. A. P. 3 0 0
		Trees, Plum, No. 2 .. .. .	} .....	6 4 0
		" Bell " 2 .. .. .		
		" Mangoe " 2 .. .. .		
		" Sajana " 1 .. .. .		
		" Amrah " 2 .. .. .	} .....	5 0 0
		One thatched house with mud walls		
		Total .. .. .	.....	14 4 0

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR, the 29th April 1873.

## LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, and Section XI, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Lona Serree, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 99TK.—Gouri Shunker, Bodayanath Canoongoe. Proprietor, Ali Hossen. The entire Taluk will be sold. Sudder Jumna, Rs. 593-1-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Ookhear Ghona, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 142TK.—Magan Das Choudry and Indro Narayan Choudry. Proprietors, Magan Das Choudry, Bodyanath Sein, and Ram Kishore Sein. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 525-14-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 149TK.—Roostum Ali. Proprietor Roostum Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,033-1-0.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzahs Koschopea, Dosoree, Jungsoree, Lakhyasoree, and Sepatobe, Thannah Ramoo.

No. 150TK.—Paskoree, Kalachand, Proprietors themselves. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 800-0-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Boroetholly, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 293TK.—Oli Mohamed Shikdar, Dakhal Rosban Ali Darogah. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 2,270-6-6.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Chumbul, Thannah Satkaneah.

No. 307TK.—Srimoti Tajonessa Choudry. Proprietor, Tajonessa. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mouzah Jooskholla, Thannah Fatikserree.

No. 588TK.—Aer Ali Khan. Proprietor, Aer Ali. The entire Talook will be sold. Sudder Jumma, Rs. 1,376-7-3.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 28th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

## FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 10.—Kismut Chitla, &c., in Kismut Pergunnah Magoorah, &c. Recorded proprietors, Kisto Roy and others. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 818 1 anna 8 pie 1 cowry.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 605.—Kismut Bhalooka, in Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka. Recorded proprietors, Gourree Churn Ghose and others. Sudder jumma, Rs. 14,913 15 annas 8 pie, including Police. Deduct shares, 14 annas 11 gundas 2 cowries 2 tils 11 cags, for which separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 1 anna 8 gundas 1 cowry 3 cags 17 tils 5 cranties, of Gourree Churn Ghose and others; the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 1,330-10-8, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 27-1-5 on account of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

## SECOND CLASS TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2368.—Soonderbun lot No. 10, settled with Ramguttty Nag Chowdry on progressive rent, to rise in 1357 to Rs. 855. The entire estate will be sold. The present sudder jumma is Rs. 214.

## FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2369.—Dantia, &c., in Pergunnah Dantia. Recorded proprietors, Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 47,322 5 annas 6 pie 1 cowry. Deduct share, 1 anna 11 pie 2 cowries, for which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859; balance share, 14 annas 2 cowries of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdry and others; the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 41,530 4 annas 6 pies 1 cowry, to be sold for the recovery of Rs. 30 10 annas 5 pie 1 cowrie of Government revenue due for the kist ending March 1873.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 24-PERGUNNAHS; the 24th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of May 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of February 1873.

**FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.**

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 120.—Taraf Ajeemaddeen Nelam Shakerali. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,119-14-3.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 1751.—Taraf Madan Chowdry, Lakhikanto Dutta, Ram Hurri Dutta, Ramdoyal, Srimoti Obzora, and Ramjeeban, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 122-1-4, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Madan Mohan Ghose, Srimoti Kasholya Dehya, Kristo Das Koondoo, Nonoo, Golok Chandra, and Ram Bollub Shaha, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 688-6-5.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2553.—Taraf Raj Bollub Kanongoe, proprietor Ramshonder Sen. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 698-9-9.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2562.—Taraf Ram Vodro Kanongoe, Ramshonder Sen, his brother Ram Mohun Sen, Doorga Charan Dass, his brother Girish Chandra Das, Sadokalie Moonshy, Nitya Nanda Sen, Ramshonder Kalikinker, Kant-prosad Hazaree, Chandi Charan Nondi, Ram Rutten Surma, Gopalkristo Surma, Jada Vaothy Mohunt, Golam Fossen Chowdry, Eshan Chandra Canongoe, Haridas, Aradhun, Ram Shebok Bonnik, Degandor Sen, Bodyanath Sen, Umed Ali, Nitya Nanda Sen, Saracenandra Sen, Choitomo Charan Sen, Doya Mohan, Kantoprosad Hazaree, Bodyanath Basospotty, Tofilali, and Eshan Chandra Castogeree, having opened separate accounts under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, and paid their share of the revenue, Rs. 474-8, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Pitamber Canongoe, Gobinda Chandra Roi Canongoe, Bontijan Bibi, Bhoynub Charan, Chandi Charan, Kali Charan Das, Naserullah Moonshy, Raj Chandra, Ram Das, Taimy Shunker Canongoe, Pran Hari Lallah, Chandi Charan Dhur, Boishtub Charan Poddar, Chandi Charan Dhur, Shushty Charan, Abdoolla Neelamdar, Ujirali alias Pothan, Besheshori, Umacharan, Tripura Charan, Annadacharan Roi, Sheik Mohamed Wasil Chowdry, Ramchandra Chowdry, Debi Charan alias Deboo Mohajan, Ram Das Sikdar, Ram Chandra Chowdry, Harikath Porroith, Ram Kinker Poorroith, Ram Kishore Sen, Ram Kishore Sen, Akhil Chandra Sen, Gorb Hossen Chowdry, Golam Hossen, Mohamed Warish, Jakirali, Chandra Bodosee Takumano, Islan Chandra Chowdry, Srimotee Shama Shondery, Nitya Nanda Sen, Medrooram, Ram Rutten Surma, and Gopal Kishto Surma, will be sold. The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 918-15-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

No. 2565.—Taraf Ram Kishore Canongoe, Ali Hossen, Bulsha Ali, Boishtub Charan Chowdry, Poran Das Chowdry, Gour Kishore, Gerri Mohan Biswas, Jadooram Takur, Lalitha Modhooram, Modhooram, Udey Tara, Pran Narayun, Ram Joy Bodya, Ram Das Surma, Ram Dhon, Ram Chandra Biswas, Radaram, Roohy Das Pal, Shum Sher Ali, Shushty Chandra, Srimoti Pran Kishoree, Rookenee, Upendra Chandra Votya-cherjy, Jagath Chandra Votya-cherjy, Gopi Mohan Ghose, and Koilas Chandra Sein, having opened separate accounts under Section 13 of Act XI of 1859, and paid their shares of the revenue, Rs. 460-9-10, the shares of the remaining proprietors, Beshamber Sein and Tashi Chandra Sein, will be sold.

The sudder jumma of the entire estate is Rs. 849-1-7.

*To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal lakheraj, resumed Mouzah Manikpore, Thannah Chukerea.

No. 33409TK.—Tofil Ali Moonshy. Proprietor Ali Mohamed Sikdar. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 893-4-0.

A. L. CLAY, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamtoa, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhopadhyaya and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 152-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the 1st day of Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of March 1873.

*Class 1.—Permanently settled Estates.*

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamulshahi; recorded proprietors; Meer Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,717-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 798-14-10, with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Turuf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla; recorded proprietor, Rajah Baroda Cantha Roy Bahadoor; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7½, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11½.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munjure Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,251-0-4, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

Names of estate.		Names of proprietor.		Sudder Jumma.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
Deli Kanarail	..	Bindabun Sircar	...	574	10	6
..	...	Ram Dhan Biswas	...	2,062	9	7

*Class 11.—Temporarily settled Estates.*

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbuns estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,280 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Pancha Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded, proprietors Hari Prasad Chowdharani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873.

A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

*First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16286.—Taluk Murari Chandra Das of Pergunnah Bārapārā. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitanyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krishna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Masamat Nur Bannu, Golam Izdāni, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 800-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Suder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Selim Hlm of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Rajā, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhu and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhobani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dās, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dās, Krishna Gobind Dās, Radha Gobind Dās, Braja Gobind Dās, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lobhu Ram Sahā, Raj Chandra Dās, Rup Chandra Dās, Murari Chandra Dās, Pran Krishna Dās, Hare Krishna Dās, Dayal Krishna Dās, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dās, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja Kisor Dās, Kirti Narayan Das, Kālī Prosad Sarmah, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dās, Kāsi Nath Das, Brajesoari Dās, Isvari Dās, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Dās, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birām, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kaul, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Roy, Subol Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Kāīram Pal, Madhar Khan, Imambuxsh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Sahab Lal Das, Bisunprasad Dās, Kaiprasad Dās, Modhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dās, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 145-4-7, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dila, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 615-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chatanya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nagar; recorded proprietor Umed Narayn Dās, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 879-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chaudhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

*Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 943, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 B.S. The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Collector.*

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.





Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jum- mah.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
			Srimati Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of de- ceased Soroop Narain Rai.	25,861 13 3	3,063 0 11	
			Joynarain Giri	9,698 2 9	4,548 4 0	..
				80,818 2 8	31,246 8 10	
1,969	203	Mungulpur, Per- gunnah Patas- pur	Kasinath Mittra, Mothoor- mohun Rai, Durponarain Das Mohapatra, Anundlal Rai, Sittal- prosad Das Mohapatra, Kumakorith Das Moha- patra, Dirbanarain Das, Mohafez of Ojoodhulal Das, and Nundlal Das, minors, Okhoyarain Das, Gopendranundun Das, Mohapatra, Dirbanarain Das, and Kedoya nundun Das.	1,734 6 0	367 0 4	
2,050	213	Narwamootah Jalpye Khas- pattill Balijorah Jalpye Sureefa- bad Jalpye Majnumootah Jalpye Khas Pattil, Kusbah Hijli Jalpye Khaspattil Per- gunnah Majna- mootah zemin- dary.	Radhikaprosunno Chundra.	8,327 5 0	992 * 3 3	The progres- sive jummah of this estate will be in- creased to Rs.10,089-12-0 in 1873-74 and Rs.10,230-12-0 in 1874-5, and there it will cease to in- crease any further.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th May 1873.

H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.***Bhagiruttee River.***Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 23rd May 1873.*

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	REMARKS.
On the entrance bar, below Joyrampore ...	2 3	
Thence to lower entrance, above Geriah, 12 miles ...	2 3	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ...	2 3	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	1 0	In one place only, channel injured by boatmen destroying the baudals.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	2 3	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	2 9	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 26th May 1873, below zero, 1½ inch.  
BERHAMPORE, the 26th May 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.***Matabhangah River.***Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 16th May 1873.*

Names of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	REMARKS.
Entrance from the Ganges ...	3 3	
Tatarparah ...	2 0	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ...	2 0	
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ...	1 9	
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	1 6	
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	1 6	
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	2 0	

KISHNAGHUR, the 21st May 1873.

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A.,  
Ex. Engr., Nuddea District.*

## NOTICE.

The following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of sale.		Mark or number of packages.		Ships.	
1873, May	31st	...	1 Case, A P L	...	Jeanie Douglas.
"	31st	...	1 Case, [A P L] C	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Box, K P C	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Case, P. W. Fleury & Co., 91, South Colingah Street, Calcutta	...	Waverley.
"	31st	...	3 Empty casks, no mark	...	Peter Stewart.
"	31st	...	1 Case, [D] H. P. F. & Co.	...	Dhoolia.
"	31st	...	2 Packets candles, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Parcel, [E F B] Messrs. Simson, Griffiths & Co	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Case, [G H N T]	...	Sindia.
"	31st	...	1 Parcel, [G]	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Parcel, [Z] C	...	Azalia.
"	31st	...	5 Kegs, no mark	...	Strathclyde.
"	31st	...	1 Cask, [H S & Co.]	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Keg, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	2 Kegs, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Cask, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Jar, empty, R & C	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Cask, [S B] B	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Case, S & L	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Case, F	...	City of Oxford.
"	31st	...	1 Parcel, Messrs. J. Thomson & Co., No. 10, Hare Street, Calcutta	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Parcel, [F S] C, Gopaul Doss Sen, Calcutta	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Parcel, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Cask, no mark	...	Japan.
"	31st	...	1 Bundle of round Rod Iron, no mark	...	Asiatic.
"	31st	...	8 Plates of Iron, M. N. D. Co., F. & Co.	...	Othello.
"	31st	...	2 Bundles Hoop Iron, I Y M	...	Coromandel.
"	31st	...	1 Package, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Bundie Hoop Iron, L S	...	Howrah.
"	31st	...	6 Square Bars of Iron, no mark, supposed to be D D N F & Co.	...	Yeddo.
"	31st	...	2 Plates of Iron, [E]	...	Chaldea.
"	31st	...	1 Plate of Iron, [E]	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Plate of Iron, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	10 Bars Flat Iron, no mark	...	Viceroy.
"	31st	...	7 Bars Bolt Iron, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	3 Bars Square Iron, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	2 Bars Angle Iron, S K D	...	City of Poonah.
"	31st	...	1 Iron Bolt, no mark, supposed to be [A. M. & Co.]	...	Calcutta.
"	31st	...	1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark	...	Yorkshire.
"	31st	...	2 Round Bars Iron, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Bar, half Round Iron, E	...	Jeanie Douglas.
"	31st	...	1 Flat Bar, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Bar Iron, no mark, supposed to be B M	...	Star of Scotia.
"	31st	...	3 Bars Iron, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	7 Pieces Iron, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	12 Bars Iron, no mark	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	1 Square Bar of Iron, no mark	...	Oxfordshire.
"	31st	...	3 Pieces Iron, no mark	...	Statesman.
"	31st	...	38 Plates of Iron, L S C I	...	Scindia.
"	31st	...	8 Plates of Iron, mark defaced	...	Ditto.
"	31st	...	2 Iron Pipes, no mark, supposed to be D C	...	Azalia.
"	31st	...	4 Pieces Machinery, no mark	...	City of Oxford.
"	31st	...	1 Flat Bar Iron, no mark	...	Unknown.
June	14th	...	2 Parcels, S G T	...	City of Lucknow.
"	14th	...	6 Boxes, [L. & Co.] G B	...	Historian.
"	14th	...	9 Boxes, [L. & Co.] C	...	Ditto.
"	14th	...	11 Boxes, [L. & Co.] L	...	Ditto.
"	14th	...	2 Boxes, [L. & Co.] B	...	Ditto.

Date of Sale.	Mark or number of packages.	Ships.
1873, May 14th ...	1 Box, [L & Co.] R	... Historian.
" 14th ...	1 Box, [L & Co.] P A	... Ditto.
" 14th ...	1 Case, [N] Cavite, Calcutta	... Ditto.
" 14th ...	1 Chest, F. R. H. Sharp, Esq.	... Godavery.
" 14th ...	1 Bottle Oil, no mark	... Japan.
" 14th ...	1 Parcel, A. C. Macfarlane, Esq, 23, Strand, Calcutta	... Malwa.
" 14th ...	1 Box, Captain W. M. Dickenson, Madras Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, M N. 1., Thayetmayeo, British Burmah	... Ditto.

### NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned ship under the provisions of section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against the item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges, under section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of sale.	Mark or number of packages.	Ships.
July 31st ...	109 Kegs, O N B	... Cambay.
CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 23rd May 1873.		J. A. CRAWFORD, <i>Collector of Customs.</i>

### Wanted

A TRANSLATOR for the Judge's Court at Mymensing, salary Rs. 99 per month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st July next. Applicants must be able to translate judgments, &c., from Bengali to English and *vice versa*. A legible handwriting is essential. Applications to be addressed to the undersigned post-paid.

Copies only of certificates are to be sent, as none will be returned. The originals will be called for when required.

The 21st May 1873.

W. J. MONEY, *Offg. Judge of Mymensing.*

### Wanted.

A SURVEYING and Drawing Master for the Monghyr Zillah School. Salary Rs. 50 (fifty) per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

UGHORE CHUNDER MUKHOPADHYAE,  
*Secy., Dist. Committee of Public Instruction, Monghyr.*

MONGHYR, the 7th May 1873.

### Educational Notice.

CANDIDATES for the Third Mastership of the Gowhatty High School are requested to send in their applications to the undersigned without delay.

Applicants should either be Schoolmasters of long standing, or should at least have passed the B.A. Examination, and be qualified to teach up to the First Arts course.

The pay of the post is Rs. 150 a month.

GOWHATTY, the 16th May 1873.

C. A. MARTIN,  
*Offg. Inspector of Schools, Assam Circle.*

### Notice.

WANTED for the office of the Deputy Commissioner Khasi and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, a Superintendent, salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Persons applying for the situation must have a competent knowledge of practical survey.

SHILLONG, the 8th May 1873.

H. S. BIVAR, *Dy. Commissioner.*

### Notice.

WANTED men for the following vacancies. None need apply who does not possess knowledge of surveying, and has not been in the Government service for at least five years.

The appointment will be made on probation for one year, subject to the candidate's passing at the next Native Civil Service Examination. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th instant :—1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Doomka in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Rajmehal in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 50; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Jamooie, District Monghyr, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Banka, District Bhaugulpore, salary Rs. 25; 1 Canoongoe and Surveyor for the Sub-division of Kishengunge, District Purneah, salary Rs. 25.

BHAUGULPORE, the 8th May 1873.

S. P. CHATTERJEE, *Personal Asst. to the Commissioner.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

## NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1878.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
May 20th ...	2 Cases, [206] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... S. S. Vibilia.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [311] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	3 Cases & 1 Cask, [66] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	3 Casks, [B K D D]	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Bag, B S B T	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [25] B. K. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	3 Cases, [B Y N]	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	16 Packages, [C. & Co., S]	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, D D & T I W	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	6 Casks, [38] E D J	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	10 Bales, [30] E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [19] F M	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, G. C. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Cases, [13] G. C. S. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	20 Packages, [J D S] L R C	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Coil rope, [J F]	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [K H] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Mrs. Leicester	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	10 Cases, [L S N]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	8 Packages, M B	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [M] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	3 Casks, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Casks, [25] E W G or no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [N W C] C	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [N H N]	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	15 Cases, O & S C	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [P S C L] D A	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	10 Packages, [R G S T]	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	4 Cases, [R G S D] Assam	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	7 Packages, [R N] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Cases, [S G R] C	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	5 Cases, S P D	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	84 Cases, T. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	7 Cases, T S & L S	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Cases, [107] W. H. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Package, W M Q T	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	15 Cases, addressed	... Mrs. Wilson	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [W J S]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... R. Brothers	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Sample case, J E & O H	... Order	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	1 Case, [5567] A B C	... "	... Ambassador.
" 17th ...	1 Case, [C 67]	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	2 Cases, C. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	3 Cases, [C 127] F M	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	8 Packages, C. & Cos.	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Finlay, Muir & Co.	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	9 Cases, G F B & S	... Order	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	1 Case, [K]	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	2 Cases, [K] R M	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	3 Cases, N S	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	2 Cases, [T & C U]	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	1 Sample Parcel, addressed	... Messrs. Nott, & Co.	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	1 Sample, Parcel addressed	... C. Gillanders & Co.	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
May 17th ...	1 Sample Parcel addressed	... C. H. Knight & Co.	Ambassador.
" 17th ...	1 Sample Truss addressed	... Paul Tambac	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	1 Keg, no mark or G C M	... Order	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	1 Piece wood, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 12th ...	10 Cases, [207 C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Star of Albion.
" 15th ...	6 Packages, [308] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	1 Cask, [37] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	16 Cases, [203] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	30 Cases, [308] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	3 Casks, addressed	... Bonner & Co.	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	8 Cases, [B N G P] A, B. & Co.	Order	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	2 Cases, [237 C] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	6 Cases, [207 C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	1 Case, G. C. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	2 Cases, [H L H] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	1 Bundle, Hoop Iron L. S. & Co., or no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	1 Cask, [J. A. & Co., H]	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	1 Cask, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	231 Bags of shot, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	7 Crates, O & S C	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	11 Casks, [120] R. C. G. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	1 Cask, [20] C. G. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	10 Pieces spelter B	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	40 Kegs, Z D	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	50 Casks, [C P M]	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	28 Casks, [S]	... "	... Ditto.
" 21st ...	3 Casks, [120] R. C. G. E. & Co.	... "	... Jason.
" 21st ...	1 Cask, K D	... "	... Ditto.
" 21st ...	1 Cask, L N M	... "	... Ditto.
" 21st ...	1 Case, [P C S] C	... "	... Ditto.
" 21st ...	1 Case, [F. R. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 21st ...	1 Case, [228] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd May 1873. (220—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

**Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th  
May 1873.**

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.	ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	...	1,54,19,287	13	6
Reserve Fund	...	15,02,531	8	9	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	...	47,77,932	15	7
General Treasury	}	Rs. 2,59,51,907	3	4	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	39,48,560	7	3
Balance at Head Office					Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	...	2,84,17,800	1	8
General Treasury	}	Rs. 1,89,65,831	8	4	Dead Stock	...	11,50,694	11	5
Balance at Branches					Stamps	...	15,861	6	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	2,23,02,485	1	1	Balances with other Banks	...	13,74,917	1	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	2,35,061	14	2	Sundries	...	1,11,825	15	8
Sundries	...	8,09,684	11	4	Bullion	...	5,59,861	9	4
							5,45,82,077	1	4
					Cash and Currency				
					Notes at Head Office	...	Rs. 1,11,22,223	6	6
					Cash and Currency				
					Notes at Branches	...	Rs. 2,57,63,204	7	2
							3,68,85,487	13	8
							Rs. 9,17,68,164	15	0

By order of the Directors,

**BANK OF BENGA:**  
*Calcutta, the 22nd May 1873.*

**F. A. GILLAM,**  
*Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

**R. HADDIZ,**  
*Secretary and Treasurer.*  
 (219—1)

## CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5659	... A 68391	... 100	... Rakhal Das Mitter.
5663	... A 14037	... 500	... Bhogobutty Churn Paul.
5667	... A 16051	... 500	... } Moonshee Golam Foddusy.
	... A 52380	... 1,000	...
5668	... A 40775	... 10	... The Asst. Supdt., Loco. Dept., E. I. R., Jamalporc.
5670	... A 75712	... 100	... } E. Corby.
	... A 60913	... 50	...
	... A 57794	... 50	...
5671	... A 98033	... 5	... } Messrs. C. Lazarus and Co.
	... A 85269	... 20	...
5679	... A 71052	... 100	... Nilcomul Rokhit.
5687	... A 58547	... 1,000	... } Jogendro Chunder Ghose.
	... A 58548	... 1,000	...
5688	... A 75126	... 100	... Golam Akber.
5690	... A 05011	... 100	...
	... A 17407	... 100	...
	... A 84169	... 100	...
	... A 69364	... 100	... } Gopaul Chunder Mitter.
	... A 95853	... 100	...
	... A 56745	... 100	...
	... A 74118	... 100	...
5694	... A 06130	... 100	...
	... A 06129	... 100	...
	... A 06428	... 100	... } Moharaj Singh.
	... A 06462	... 100	...
	... A 10765	... 100	...
	... A 82495	... 50	...
5699	... A 79431	... 100	... St. Leger Halsted.
5700	... A 96935	... 100	... Jogo Mohun & Hurry Nath Shaw.
5702	... A 00213	... 100	...
	... A 09555	... 100	...
	... A 01391	... 100	...
	... A 08568	... 100	...
	... A 40791	... 100	... } Messrs. Ralli Brothers.
	... A 06959	... 100	...
	... A 38486	... 100	...
	... A 86576	... 100	...
	... A 05159	... 100	...
	... A 09961	... 100	...
5705	... A 88401	... 5	... } The Deputy Inspr.-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle.
	... A 39738	... 5	...
5706	... A 90185	... 50	... T. H. Madge.
5708	... A 10463	... 100	... } Ramtarun Gangooly.
	... A 16388	... 100	...
	... A 75751	... 100	...

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

5657	... A 88931	... 10	... Shafkut Hosain.
5658	... A 44330	... 100	... The Manager Office of <i>Indian Statesman</i> .
5660	... A 18281	... 20	... Syud Ally.
5662	... A 49835	... 10	... Suruth Chunder Dutt.
5665	... A 04367	... 20	... Goroo Das Bhuttacharjee.
5666	... A 55762	... 50	... Harakanta Sen.
5673	... A 44952	... 10	... Shitanath Moitra.
5674	... A 52400	... 10	...
	... A 35712	... 10	... } Moonshee Abdool Haye.
	... A 60258	... 10	...
5675	... A 45658	... 100	... } Denonath Coondoo.
	... A 28596	... 10	...
5676	... A 42792	... 20	... Sewburn Ram.

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5582	... $\frac{A}{50}$ 67095	... 50	... Premsook Kolaree.
5683	... $\frac{A}{51}$ 53937	... 100	... Nilcomul Shaw.
5684	... $\frac{A}{57}$ 54596	... 1,000	... } Kishoreetoll & Faqeer Chund.
	... $\frac{A}{57}$ 54597	... 1,000	... }
5685	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 11179	... 5	... Hajee Abdool Gunee.
5689	... $\frac{A}{51}$ 23371	... 100	... The Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
5691	... $\frac{A}{53}$ 44040	... 20	... Toolsee Dass Dhur.
5692	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 86492	... 10	... } Rajkoomar Pramanic.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 47433	... 10	... }
5698	... $\frac{A}{54}$ 87748	... 100	... Baboo Krishnanath Roy.
5701	... $\frac{A}{55}$ 63736	... 10	... } Shoshee Bhoosun Sen.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 23576	... 10	... }
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 06556	... 10	... }

*Wrongly joined.*

5656	... $\frac{A}{53}$ 38083	... } 50	... G. H. Bade.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 38082	... }	
5661	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 13297	... } 5	... Ida Conrad.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 13296	... }	
5664	... $\frac{A}{56}$ 74623	... } 10	... Joytoroop Chonelol.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 32979	... }	
5672	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 13700	... } 20	... P. T. Onract.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 10806	... }	
5677	... $\frac{A}{56}$ 80996	... } 10	... Nobin Chunder Maunah.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 17303	... }	
5678	... $\frac{A}{56}$ 97623	... } 20	... Denonauth Sreemanic.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 55673	... }	
5680	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 82024	... } 5	... Messrs. W. H. Fitze & Co.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 82025	... }	
5695	... $\frac{A}{59}$ 20222	... } 20	... Bepin Behary Chowdry.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 20223	... }	
5696	... $\frac{A}{56}$ 91382	... } 10	... } Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 91383	... }	... }
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 28836	... } 10	... }
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 28826	... }	
5697	... $\frac{A}{55}$ 56237	... } 20	... The Secy., Great Indian Peninsula Rail- way Co.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 52244	... }	
5703	... $\frac{A}{57}$ 56494	... } 50	... Bidoor Chunder Auddy.
	... $\frac{L}{5}$ 56495	... }	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;  
The 26th May 1873.

R. A. STERNDALÉ,  
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned estates having come under charge of this office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

Charles Herbert Dougherty, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, died at Fyzabad, Oudh, on the 13th November 1872.

John Allan, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, afterwards of Lee, in the County of Kent, but late of No. 45, Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex, in England, Esquire, died in England on the 15th November 1872.

David Renton, Surgeon-Major, died in 1837.

Amelia Jane Ripley, a widow, died on the 17th August 1872.

Hugh Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, died near Shahpore, Punjab, on the 9th September 1872.

Edward Bullock, late an Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch, P. W. Department, died at Attock on the 27th March 1873.

Henry Phillip Hughes, formerly of the Vicarage Meare, near Glastonbury, in the County of Somerset, in England, but late of Bridge Villa, Christ Church, in the County of Southampton, Esquire, formerly a Major in the Bengal Artillery, died at Bridge Villa on the 14th May 1871.

Mrs. Fanny Dietrich, late widow of Ober Ruten Inspector Dietrich, of Breslau, in Germany, died at Breslau on the 5th March 1863.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 17th May 1873.

(215—1)



**STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th May 1873.**

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS						4½ PER CENT. LOANS			5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBITURES FOR			Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1-12-43 of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.		5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	
Balance of 30th April 1873	54,100	27,840	2,850	19,218	37,407	40,135	1,141,180	40,263	3,580,000	3,07,07,000	4,31,19,200	31,99,000	35,99,000	12,88,57,306	
<b>Add—</b>															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th May 1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	12,000	...	...	...	15,900	
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th May 1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,000	...	70,000	...	1,64,500	
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th May 1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,500	65,000	...	...	5,97,758	
<b>Total</b>	54,100	27,840	2,850	19,218	37,407	40,135	1,141,180	40,263	3,611,000	3,07,07,000	4,31,19,200	36,99,000	31,99,000	12,91,35,386	
<b>Deduct—</b>															
Amount written off to the London Registers	54,100	27,840	2,850	19,218	37,407	40,135	1,141,180	1,57,100	...	2,72,000	2,05,000	...	1,00,000	12,02,063	
Balance on 15th May 1873	54,100	27,840	2,850	19,218	37,407	40,135	1,141,180	38,69,100	3,611,000	3,07,07,000	4,32,19,200	36,99,000	30,99,000	12,79,33,323	

NOTE.—From 9th June 1857 to 15th May 1873—Enfaced from India 1,688 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,707 lakhs.

16th Mar. 1873 to 31st "	4	"	ditto	13
1st April " to 15th April "	3	"	ditto	15
16th " " to 30th "	8	"	ditto	10
1st May " to 15th May "	8	"	ditto	12
	1,711			1,711

**PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL ;**  
Calcutta, the 17th May 1873.

Balance against London ... 46 lakhs.

**R. HARDIE,**  
Secretary and Treasurer.  
(318—1)

### The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that that Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, for the six months ending the 30th April 1873, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th June next, at noon. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1873. (209—4) T. M. ROBINSON, *Managing Director*.

### Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Old Court House Street, on Saturday the 31st May 1873, at 3 o'clock p.m., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting,—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1873. (174—5) JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary*.

### Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Register of this Company will be closed from Saturday, the 24th instant, to Saturday, the 31st instant, both days inclusive. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 20th May 1873. (212—2) JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary*.

### Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Secretary's office at Mussoorie (Glenburnie), on the 9th day of June 1873 at noon, for the purpose of confirming the resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 10th May 1873, amending Article 5 of the Articles of Association of the Company. By order of the Directors.

(217—2) CHAS. S. REID,  
*Secretary, Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited.*

### Notice

Is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of the late Mr. William Wildman Kettlewell in our firm and in the firm of Kettlewell, Bullen and Company, of London, ceased on the 30th April 1872.

CALCUTTA, the 26th May 1873. (221—3) KETTLEWELL, BULLEN AND CO.

### Notice.

BAROO NOBINKISSEN GHOSE is not authorised to act for us in any capacity whatever.

CALCUTTA, the 5th May 1873. (197—3) J. H. FERGUSON AND CO.

### Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the firm of Mitchell and Company, Cawnpore, ceased on the 28th February last.

The 7th May 1873. (194—3) J. NICOL FLEMING, AND CO.

### Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of the same place, Merchant, and Lawrence William Toulmin, of No. 2, East India Avenue, London, Merchant, and carried on at Calcutta under the style or firm of "Shaw, Jameson and Company," as Merchants and Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated this 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. JOHN W. JAMESON.

### Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Henry Field Wilson, of Serajgunge, Merchant, David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, and the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of Calcutta, Merchant, and carried on at Serajgunge under the style of "H. F. Wilson and Company," and at Naraingunge under the style or firm of "Field Wilson and Company," as Commission Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated the 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. (206—3) JOHN W. JAMESON.

**Notice.**

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's establishment:—

Mr. John Hector, Acting Inspector of Branches, has been appointed Deputy Secretary.

Mr. John Gordon, who has been officiating as Deputy Secretary, has been granted furlough to Europe.

R. HARDIE, *Secretary & Treasurer.*

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 23rd May 1873.

(222—1)

**Removal.**

WE have this day removed our office to No. 8, New China Bazaar Street.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1873.

(178—4)

ERNSTHAUSEN AND OESTERLEY.

PROBATE of the Will of Richard Clarke Bell, formerly of Muddenderry, Jessore, but late of Barrackpore, deceased, has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William to Frederick John Fergusson, of Calcutta, Barrister-at-Law. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to forward them to his executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts.

CALCUTTA, the 7th May 1873. (196—3)

BERNERS, SANDERSON AND UPTON, *Attorneys.*

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause, wherein Sibnarain Bose is plaintiff and Sreemutty Bhobosoondery Dossee, the widow, heiress and legal personal representative of Cassinauth Bose, deceased, is defendant, on and bearing date the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the creditors of the said Testator Cassinauth Bose, deceased, who died on the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, are on or before the twentieth day of June next to come in and prove their respective claims before the Hon'ble Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-house, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

A. ST. J. CARRUTHERS, *Plaintiff's Attorney.*

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, Registrar's Office, the 19th May 1873.

(216—2)

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now ready, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

**Central Provinces Gazetteer.**

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay.*

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*, or  
To SUPDT., CHIEF COMM. 'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

**Notice.**

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

**Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette**

FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.

*Payable in advance.*

For one year without postage	..	..	..	Rs. 15	0	0
Ditto with postage	...	..	..	"	20	0

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

*Will be published on or about the 25th May.*

**Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II.** Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

**Book of Forms** referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

*Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.*

*Just Published.*

**A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunnan via Bhamo.** By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

*Just published.*

### **Bengal Army List—New Number.**

**THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal,** corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.*

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

**Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues.** With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

**Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive.** Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

**Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive,** showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

## **WASTE LAND RULES,**

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

### **New Criminal Procedure Code.**

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

### **Postal Notice.**

NOTICE is hereby given that, under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded *via* Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and thence by the British Indian Steam Navigation Company's vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

2. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

3. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope, will also be subject to an increase from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

\* SIMLA, the 19th May 1873. F. R. Hogg, *Off. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

**Postal Notice.**

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority of Her Majesty's Post-Master General, the rate of postage chargeable on letters from India to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand has been reduced from 8 annas 8 pie per half ounce to 6 annas per half ounce.

CALCUTTA, the 27th May 1873.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

**Postal Notice.****SEA OVERLAND MAILS.**

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 P.M. ...	30th May ...	<i>Ethiopia.</i>
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyou ..	7 „ ...	30th „ ...	<i>Coconada.</i>
Port Blair ...	7 „ ...	31st „ ...	<i>Scotia.</i>
Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 „ ...	31st „ ...	<i>From Bombay.</i>
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 „ ...	2nd June ...	<i>Ellora.</i>
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galie, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakel and Bombay.	7 „ ...	2nd June ..	<i>Assyria.</i>

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 3rd June 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 2nd.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Chât.

CALCUTTA, the 27th May 1873.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 24th May 1873.*

Bertelsen, J.	French, H. G.	Molloy, Lieut. E.
Brojonath Chatterjee.	Goolden, W. H.	Morley, W. W.
Chitco, Don Francisco.	Gordon, Lewis.	Perrot, J.
Colloden, A.	Grant, G.	Sanders, Capt. M.
Conrad, Mrs. J.	Hamilton, W.	Sewburuth Ram.
Cornelius, E.	Hollingberry, Mrs. S. C.	Siessias, Signor E.
Dickens, C.	Hudson, E.	Tecan, Mrs. M.
Fife, Capt. J. C.	Manley, Mrs. S.	

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Bavage, A.	Drummond, G.	Smith, A. A.
Brown, F.	Fraser, E.	Traill, G. N.
Budhein, J.	James, C. H.	Travers, E. E.
Campbell, J. E.	Johnson, T. M.	Vinnell, J. N.
Citti, G.	Jones, W. H.	Watson, S.
Clarke, C. E.	Robinson, W. G.	Wolfstern, Mons.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*

*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of Oddoito Chunder Day, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made in the above Court, on Monday, the second day of June next, on behalf of the Insolvent above named, that the petition filed by him in the above Court, praying for the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India be dismissed from the said Court on consent of the Insolvent's creditors.

C. F. PITTAR, *Insolvent's Attorney.*

7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, Calcutta, the 19th May 1873.

(211—2)

## INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

IN the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this day, the same will be paid into Court :—

In the matter of NARAIN SING and AMRIT SING, Insolvents.

*Schedule of first unclaimed dividend.*

No.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of claim.			Amount of 1st Dividend at 1½ per cent. declared 8th August 1872.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
2	Mohunt Choytun Deb ..	4,122	8	6	61	13	4
3	Pertaubsing Benarussecdass ..	17,500	0	0	262	8	0
7	Messrs. Carlisle, Nephew and Company ..	6,848	12	0	102	11	8
8	Mowjceram Khetsecdass ..	847	13	0	12	11	5
13	Bulloram Woodho Poddar ..	2,500	0	0	37	8	0
18	Doorgasahoy Balkissen ..	44,217	8	0	663	4	2
21	Kahadass Buddrecdass ..	2,510	0	0	37	10	4
45	Bhagwandass Augurwallah ..	2,500	0	0	37	8	0
58	Bisumbher Nauth Baneyramdass ..	300	0	0	4	8	0
59	Ramrutondass Juggomohundass ..	1,165	11	0	17	7	9
61	National Bank of India, Limited ..	10,000	0	0	150	0	0
64	Messrs. Gubboy and Company ..	12,180	0	0	182	11	2
69	Tarra Chund Goho ..	350	0	0	5	4	0
70	Mohunt Choytun Deb ..	2,233	1	9	33	7	11
95	Doorga Sunker Pundah ..	240	0	0	3	9	7
1	Chocowree Sing Kartick Sing ..	122	6	0	1	13	4
2	Luchmee Narain Hurrnarain ..	126	8	3	1	14	4
3	Kartick Sing Goucs Sing ..	105	2	0	1	9	2
4	Mohunt Choytun Deb ..	1,402	13	3	21	0	3
5	Lachoo Sing Tarra Sing ..	8	12	0	0	2	1
6	Chintamoney Sen (deceased) ..	126	0	0	1	14	2
7	Monshee Mattab-oodcen ..	18	0	0	0	4	3
8	W. Adlard ..	3	12	0	0	0	10
9	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, Limited ..	3,300	0	0	49	8	0
10	Ditto ditto ditto ..	1,000	0	0	15	0	0
11	Messrs. D'Rozario and Company ..	77	13	0	1	2	8
....					1,707	0	10

CALCUTTA, 15th May 1873.

(207—2)

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of PETER JOSEPH AUGIER, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th May 1873.*

In the matter of OCHOHANUND SHAW, of Durmahatta, Sobha Bazaar, Jute Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 15th day of May instant, it was, on the petition of Someer Chund, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Ochohanund Shaw hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of MONNOLOLL AGURWALLAH, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 14th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WILFRED CLARENCE DOUGLAS, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 13th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th May 1873.*

In the matter of WOOMAPROSONO MITTER, at present of No. 16, Ramjan Ostagur's Lane, Durmahatta, in Calcutta, formerly a Shop-keeper and Dealer in Hard-wares in Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 21st day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Nemy Chunder Bose, *Attorney.*

In the matter of OMEERTOLOLL DAW, of No. 73, Old China Bazaar Street, carrying on the trade and business of Grocer and Oilman Store-keeper under the name, style, and firm of OMEERTOLOLL DAW, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 20th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

W. F. Gillanders, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MANICKCHUND, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 19th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WOOMAPROSONO MITTER, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 21st day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Nemy Chunder Bose, *Attorney.*

In the matter of BUSHEERUDEEN, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of April 1871, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of WALTER NEWTON and ALFRED PRESTON, lately carrying on business in copartnership at Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta, as Wine Merchants and Dealers in Oilman's and other Stores and Provisions, under the firm of Payne and Company, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of May instant, it was on the petition of the Agra Bank, Limited, (of which Tom Rowe is Officiating Manager) creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Walter Newton and Alfred Preston have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Chauntrell, Knowles, and Roberts, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of BUDDREEDOSS and BUNGSEEDHUR, Insolvents.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 2nd day of June next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th day of May 1873.*







# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

## PART III.

### Acts of the Bengal Council.

#### Government of Bengal.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 8th April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 16th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II of 1873.

*An Act to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act and the District Towns Act.*

WHEREAS it is expedient, in modification of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864, and the District Towns Act, being Bengal Act VI of 1863,

to provide for the election and rotation of municipal commissioners in places to which the operation of the said District Municipal Improvement Act has been or may be extended ;

and to provide that such municipal commissioners may elect their vice-chairman ;

and to provide that municipal bodies constituted under the provisions of the said District Municipal Improvement Act and the said District Towns Act shall be enabled to apply part of the funds under their charge to the establishment and maintenance of schools, and at the same time to ensure the voluntary application of the fund to such and similar purposes ;

and, for the sake of convenience in keeping the public accounts, to empower the Government to

fix the date of the commencement of the municipal year ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time,

Municipal commissioners may be elected in places to which the District Municipal Improvement Act is extended.

direct that the whole or any number, not less than two-thirds, of the municipal commissioners, whom he is empowered to appoint by

section 6 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, shall be elected by the rate-payers, subject to such rules in regard to qualification and election as he may think fit. In any such election every person shall be entitled to vote who has paid the rate upon houses, buildings, and lands, that has become payable by him during the preceding year. All the provisions of the said section shall apply to commissioners so elected.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, withdraw such direction for the election of municipal commissioners.

Municipal commissioner to vacate office at the end of three years.

2. Save as is hereinafter provided, every municipal commissioner shall vacate his office at the end of three years.

When municipal

Rotation of commissioners.

commissioners are for the first time appointed or elected in any place to which the said District Municipal Im-

provement Act shall have been extended, one-third of the whole number (exclusive of the officers declared to be *ex-officio* commissioners by section 7 of the said Act and section 7 of Bengal Act VII of 1867) shall retire at the end of one year, and another third at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the

date of the appointment or election of such commissioners. In case such whole number is not evenly divisible by three, the one-third shall be ascertained by taking the number next below it, which is evenly divisible by three, as the number to be divided. The commissioners who shall retire at the end of the first and second years respectively shall be decided by lot.

For the purposes of this section, the present municipal commissioners, holding office in any place to which the said Act has already been extended, shall be deemed to have been appointed on the date of the passing of this Act.

When any commissioners have been elected under the provisions of the last preceding section, the foregoing rule for the rotation of commissioners shall be applied separately to the commissioners who have been appointed, and separately to the commissioners who have been elected.

Any person appointed or elected to any vacancy caused by the resignation, or discharge, or removal, or death of a commissioner, shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which the outgoing member may have been elected or appointed.

Any person who vacates office under the operation of the rule of rotation prescribed in this section may be at any time re-appointed or re-elected.

**3.** The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to the municipal commissioners appointed under the said District Municipal Improvement Act the power to elect one of themselves to be their vice-chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor. Provided that the vice-chairman, on the occurrence of a vacancy, shall always be elected by the commissioners, whenever any number of commissioners has been elected under the provisions of section 1. Such vice-chairman shall hold office for one year, and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of each year, and may at any time be removed from office by the municipal commissioners by a resolution, in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the commissioners shall have voted. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the election of a permanent vice-chairman for a term of years of a salaried vice-chairman proposed by the commissioners.

**4.** In addition to the purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied under the provisions of section 13 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the said fund may be applied by the municipal commissioners, subject to the provisions of the said section, and, subject to such conditions as the commissioners may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

**5.** In addition to the purposes to which the town fund may be applied under the provisions of section 13 of the said District Towns

Act, the said fund may be applied, subject to the provisions of the said Act, and subject to such conditions as the committee may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

**6.** Provided that no portion of the said municipal fund or of the said town fund shall be applied, under the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of Bengal Act VII of 1867, or of section 13 of the said District Towns Act, or of this Act, to the establishment and maintenance of schools, or hospitals, or dispensaries, or to the promotion of vaccination, unless such application be sanctioned by the consent of a majority of the municipal commissioners or of the members of the town committee respectively, at a meeting specially convened for considering the question of such application.

**7.** For section twenty of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the following section shall be substituted:—

“20. The chairman or vice-chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or for the purpose of making any order authorized by, this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the municipal commissioners. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the chairman or vice-chairman to act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any order of the commissioners at a meeting, or to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the commissioners at a meeting.”

**8.** Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix the dates on which accounts and estimates shall be prepared and furnished by the commissioners, the municipal commissioners, or the town committee, appointed under the provisions of the said Acts respectively; and the date of the first day of the year, which shall be used by them for making estimates, regulating taxes, registering carts and other wheeled vehicles without springs, and doing all such things as by law they are required to do.

#### SCHEDULE.

Number of Act.	Title.
Act XXVI of 1850	To enable improvements to be made in towns.
Bengal Act III of 1864	The District Municipal Improvement Act.
Bengal Act VI of 1867	For the better regulation of the police in towns and municipalities in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Bengal Act VII of 1867	To amend Act III of 1864.
Bengal Act VI of 1868	The District Towns Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.

## [First Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 1st April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

## ACT No. III of 1873.

*An Act to amend Section 9, Act XI of 1849, and Section 27, Act XXI of 1856.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the Abkari revenue of Calcutta*), and Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*);

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. For section nine of the said Act XI of 1849 the following section shall be substituted :—

“9. Whenever a license shall be granted under this Act, the Collector shall be authorized to demand, in consideration of the privilege granted, such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the

Board of Revenue ; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe ; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct.”

2. For section twenty-seven of the said Act XXI of 1856, the following section shall be substituted :—

“27. Persons taking out licenses for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid shall pay for every such license such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue ; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe ; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct. Any sale of spirituous or fermented liquors as aforesaid in less quantity than two imperial gallons or one dozen of quart bottles shall be held to be a retail sale.”

L. A. GOODEVE,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.  
Judicial and Legislative Department.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

## PART IV.

### Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Sixth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April 1873.*

#### AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The expression “the town of Howrah” in this Act shall be taken to

mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which

may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Department.

[Twelveth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, Act XXI of 1856, and Act XXIII of 1860.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the alkali revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the alkali revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of 1856*);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act, for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which teree or pashwee or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.”

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of teree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.”

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

“3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being.”

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwe, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwe relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail.”

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more

efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as “Sharbat Bahar,” which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwe, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

*The 8th March 1873.*

L. A. GODDEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*



## [Sixth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

We, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service” have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.

From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.

From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.

From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.

From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.

Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.

From Deputy Commissioner, Soehsaugur, dated 21st idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 111 of Act II of 1870.

**Emigration.**—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

**Garden-sirdars.**—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

**Recruiters.**—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

**Transport.**—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.*—Chapter 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.*—Chapter 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter 19.*—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
C. BERNARD.  
H. L. DAMPIER.  
B. D. COLVIN.  
T. M. ROBINSON.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 17th April 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

1.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Magistrate."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Contractor."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Employer."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Superintendent."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Steamer."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Master."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"Manjee."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

#### Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Short title. Districts Emigration Act."

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India," other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of these districts.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

**OXVIII.** None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor

Servant.

therein for hire.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human

Vessel.

beings or property.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Master.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules :—

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

**LIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

**LXXI.** Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

**CXV.** All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

**CXIV.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

**6.** Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

**7.** Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

**8.** All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

**9.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

## Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

**LXIV.**—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXV.**—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

Effect of prohibition.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts

to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any

superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule

(A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5, §3.]

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to

Superintendent may license recruiters.

such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor

as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5, §2 of Bill.]

**II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.**

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

**Penalty.**

vey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

**Proviso.**

any or either of the said districts.

**IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.**

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

**Penalty.**

inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

**XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.**

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

**XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depot.**

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate

which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depot.

**16. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.**

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

**Penalty.**

convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

**17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.**

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

**Penalty.**

be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

**18. It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.**

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

which is to be registered.

**Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.**

**19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and**

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and



**XIII.** Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

**XIV.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

**XV.** No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

**XIX.** Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

**20.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by

the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

**21.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**22.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

**23.** Every native of India, who enters into

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

**24.** On the appearance of the emigrant the

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

- (1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (4)—The period of service;
- (5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

but may require medical certificate.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

Fee to be paid for registration.

After registration contract to be executed.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

Proof of contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXX.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

**XXIX.** Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

**XXXII.** Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

**XXXVI.** If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

**29.** The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

**30.** Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

**31.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

**32.** Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

If not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

**33.** On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract on payment of expense of return.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompanied him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depot for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depot the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

35. The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

36. The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

Agent may detain emigrants

and advance expenses.

Must report arrival in labor district.

Penalty for omission to report.

Transport rules when applicable.

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a dépôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such dépôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the dépôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such dépôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such dépôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

#### Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more dépôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every dépôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

41. In addition to the dépôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate dépôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital dépôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital dépôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any dépôt.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital dépôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.  
[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depot;

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

#### Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depot.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

**XVII.** The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

**XXII.** Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certificate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

**XXIII.** Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

**47.** Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

**48.** Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

- (1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
- (4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (5.) The period of service;
- (6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

**XXIV.** An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

**XXV.** The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXVII.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of their entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

**XXVIII.** All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.



**XXXI.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

**XXXIII.** Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

**XXXIV.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or, in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

#### Chapter 6.—Depôt.

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal as fully as the original contract might or could be.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

60. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

61. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

62. Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

63. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**XXXIX** If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**XL** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

**XLII.** Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

**XLIII.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

**XLIII.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

**XLIV.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 807 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

#### Chapter 7.—Transport.

**68.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**70.** Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

**71.** If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

**XLV.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**XLVI.** No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

**XLVIII.** Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

**LXII.** There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**XLVII.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**Proviso.**  
No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

**XLIX.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

**76.** No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

**Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.**

**77.** If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.**

**78.** Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

**Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.**

**79.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

**Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.**

**Master bound to give all information required.**

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**Penalty for omission.**

**80.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such vessel and land.

**Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.**

**L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as**

**Power to detain steam-ers, boats, and laborers.** aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

**LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any**

**Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.** district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I. or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

**81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to**

**Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.**

believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

**82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to**

**Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.**

believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

**83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate**

**Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,**

expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

**and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;**

**All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect**

**expenses how to be recovered;**

of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

**proportionate reduction from passage-money.**

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect



LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

**LVI.** Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

**LVII.** Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

**LVIII.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

**LX.** Every master of a steamer or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

**LXI.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**CVI.** All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

**LXIII.** The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

**LXXXII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

### PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

#### Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund. All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

#### Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

**LXXXIII.** If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

**LXXXIV.** If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

**CXVI.** Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

**LXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

**LXXIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

**LXXX.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXXXI.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**LXXXV.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2, 12 of Bill.]

**LXXXVI.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

**LXXXVII.** If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

*Chapter 10.—Regulation of Labor.*

**LXVI.** It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

**LXIX.** Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

**LXVII.** If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

**LXVIII.** In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

*Chapter 11.—Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

**LXXXIX.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

*Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.*

**XC.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

*Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.*

**LXXII.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

*Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.*

**LXXIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

*Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.*

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

**LXXVI.**—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

*Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.*

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

*In action for arrears of wages damages may be awarded.*

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

*Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.*

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

*Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.*

#### Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

*Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.*

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

*Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.*



**LXXIV.** It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

**LXXV.** If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

**LXXVII.** Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

**CXII.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

#### *Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.



contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the

Matters to be inquired into.

district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the

following matters:—

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.  
(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

**CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any**

laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

**CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor**

without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

**CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from**

his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

**CIII. Any laborer so**

given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudge upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudge upon such charge.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121. Every employer who shall cause or**

permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

**Chapter 14.—Offences committed by Laborers.**

**122. Any laborer, who voluntarily and without**

reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

**123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to**

desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudge upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

**CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's**

**Punishment for desertion.** service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

**CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for**

**Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.** any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

**CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered im-**

**Cancellation of contract by desertion.** imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person**

**Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.** authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the**

**Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.** return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124. Every laborer who deserts from his**

**Punishment.** employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

**125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprison-**

**Conviction not to operate as a release.** ment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

**126. Whenever any laborer shall have actu-**

**Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.** ally suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**127. The employer, or any person authorized**

**Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.** to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**128. Every employer who obtains an order**

**Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.** for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

**CXI.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**CVII.** Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

**XCIV.** If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**XCv.** Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

**XCvi.** For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

#### Chapter 15.—Complaints made by Laborers.

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

**XCVII.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**XCVIII.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**XCIX.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

**C.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used. it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

#### Chapter 16.—Determination of Contract.

**XCI.** Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**XCII.** If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**XCIII.** Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

**140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.**

**SCHEDULE A.—(referred to in Section F.)**  
**CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.**

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

**This license will be in force for one year only from this date.**  
**Dated the**                 day of   (Sd.) C. D.,  
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

**SCHEDULE B.—(referred to in Section VIII.)**  
**RECRUITER'S LICENSE.**

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

**A. B.** is hereby licensed to act on behalf of **E. F.** as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.  
Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) C. D.,  
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

## SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections 15 and 37.*

### CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only,  
from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the            day of  
                                       (Sd.) M. N.,  
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

**SCHEDULE B.**

*See Sections 15 and 43.*

### RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of \_\_\_\_\_ to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only,  
from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the            day of  
                               (Sd.)      M. N.,  
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

### SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections 34 and 68.*

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

Name of emigrant.	Age.	Father's name.	District in which emigrant was registered.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the \_\_\_\_\_, which will leave \_\_\_\_\_

on the \_\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of  
proceeding to the district of \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) R. M.,  
Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) G. D.,  
Superintendent of Emigration.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) A. L.,  
Embarkation Agent.

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

#### SCHEDULE D.

*See Section 99.*

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recruiter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,  
Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.

Executed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) R. M.,  
Magistrate of E.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act. CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### JUTE.

THE following further report of the Jute Commissioners is published for general information :—

No. 54, dated Mymensingh, the 10th May 1873.

From—HAMILTON ANSTRUTHER, Esq., and BABU HEM CHUNDER KERR, on special duty to inquire into the production of, and trade in, Jute,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

IN continuation of our report on jute dated the 10th ultimo, we have now the honor to submit the result of our inquiries into the production of, and trade in, the staple since that date.

In so doing we again confine ourselves principally to particulars relating to the crop of last season, and the prospects of that of the season now approaching.

On the 15th ultimo we visited Boinehee, on the borders of Hooghly and Burdwan, and there examined ryots collected from different parts of each of the districts.

In portions of these districts, namely to the north of Burdwan and in the western part of Hooghly, jute cultivation seems to have been only recently commenced, the ryots informing us that they were induced to grow it owing to the high prices it had commanded in Calcutta.

The ryots we examined from the Burdwan district seem to have obtained a much larger yield per beegah than is usual in the other jute-growing districts near Calcutta, amounting in some instances to seven and eight maunds; but

they appear to have paid more attention to the cultivation of the plant, and to have taken special care to manure the land well.

They stated that they had sold all the jute they had produced last season, and that they did not intend to reduce their cultivation during the coming season.

On the 19th ultimo we left Calcutta for Dacca, where we arrived on the 21st idem.

From Dacca we visited Naraingunge, ascertaining particulars regarding the local trade in both places.

Naraingunge lies about nine miles to the south-east of Dacca, and is situated on the banks of the Lukya river, close to its junction with the Dullaserry. It is one of the largest jute-exporting marts in East Bengal, and, with reference to the jute trade, second only to Serajgunge, on the river Jumona.

The localities that principally supply jute to Naraingunge are the churs of, and lands adjacent to, the rivers Lukya, Megna, Banar, and Brahmapootra, and their tributaries in the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Tipperah, and a portion of Sylhet. Some jute also comes from Backergunge to the Naraingunge market.

The exports of jute from Naraingunge during the past season have amounted to between ten and eleven lakhs of maunds, against six to seven lakhs during season 1871-72; this of course does not include jute which passes Naraingunge on its way from the marts in the interior to Calcutta direct.

It was the opinion of those engaged in the jute trade in this place that one-eighth of last season's crop had still to come forward.

Through the courtesy of one of the leading traders in Dacca we have been furnished with a statement showing the range of prices current of jute in Dacca and Naraingunge in the months of September, October, and November, for a number of years past, and the following are the prices realized for good quality jute during these months for the past five years:—

In 1868 from Rs. 2 10 6 to Rs. 2 11 0 per maund.	
„ 1869 „ „ 3 2 0 „ „ 3 3 0 „	
„ 1870 „ „ 4 2 6 „ „ 4 8 0 „	
„ 1871 „ „ 4 0 0 „ „ 4 3 6 „	
„ 1872 „ „ 2 3 0 „ „ 2 4 0 „	

We were informed by Mr. D. R. Lyall, the Collector of Dacca, that from the inquiries he had made he estimated the crop of the coming season would be two-fifths smaller than that of last year in the Dacca district.

On the 30th ultimo we left Dacca and proceeded by boat up the Lukya river to Mymensingh.

We touched at the principal villages and marts on the way, and examined a number of ryots and traders in jute, who had been requested to meet us by the Collector of the district.

In the district of Dacca we visited the places noted in the margin, all of which are to a greater or less extent marts for jute.

Roopgunge.  
Kallygunge.  
Jainapore.  
Palash.

Lockpore.  
Pestutgunge.  
Ekdalla.  
Kapassia.

From the information we obtained we have reason to believe that the amount of

jute cultivated this year will be much less than that of 1872.

It is difficult to ascertain what the reduction will be, and we can only state what the cultivators and traders tell us, and that is that not more than two-thirds to three-fourths of the amount grown last season in the Dacca district will be produced this year.

On the 3rd instant we reached the village of Toke on the boundary of the Dacca and Mymensingh districts.

Places visited in the Mymensingh District.

Burmee.  
Aralea.  
Toke.  
Dutt's Bazaar or Biroe.

Haahimpore.  
Kallee Bazaar.  
Boyra.

In the district of Mymensingh we visited the places noted on the margin, in all of which trade in jute is carried on.

In this district also the ryots stated that it was their intention to cultivate less jute this year, probably one-fourth less than they grew last year. Their statements tallied with the information given

us by Mr. H. J. Reynolds, the Collector of the district, as to the probable reduction in the crop this season.

In both the Dacca and Mymensingh districts we were informed everywhere that quantities of the jute grown last season had been left abandoned on the fields.

The falling market in Calcutta seems to have created a panic amongst the cultivators,—so much so that in some instances even jute which had been cut and put in the water to steep was abandoned entirely.

We find that nearly all the jute produced last season in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh has gone forward. Here and there some is still held by the native traders in hopes of better prices, but this is of inferior, or at best of medium, quality.

The cultivators hold little or none; good to fine descriptions seem all to have been sold.

It is admitted on all sides that the proportion of inferior jute produced during the past season has been larger than was ever before known; and, as far as we can ascertain, the principal cause of this inferiority is that the ryots, tempted by the high prices realized for jute in seasons 1870-71 and 1871-72, cultivated more than they could either find time or labour to prepare properly.

Up to about the middle of last month the ryots had been complaining of drought, but from that time until very lately there have been very heavy and frequent storms of rain,—so much so as to hinder the completion of the jute sowing, and to create an alarm that injury might be done to the seed already sown that had either not had time to germinate, or of which the seedlings were only just showing above the ground; but although there was rainfall sufficient to justify this fear, we do not find that actual damage has been done to the growing crop.

On most of the land sown with jute that came under our personal observation, the plants were either just showing themselves, or had attained a height of from one to three inches. On some of the lower lands, however, we saw plants from half a foot high, and on the chur lands in Kishorgunge we are informed that the plants are considerably larger than this.

The weather has of late been fine,—plenty of sunshine with occasional showers; just such weather as will suit the growing plants and enable the cultivators to sow the remainder of their land.

We are now on the point of starting for the northern jute-growing districts *via* Serajunge.

#### FURREEDPORE FAIR AND EXHIBITION.

No. 1132, dated Calcutta, the 26th May 1873.

From—H. J. S. Corron, Esq., Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,

To—The Commissioner of Dacca.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 58A, dated the 21st ultimo, submitting a report from the Joint-Secretaries to the Furreedpore Agricultural Exhibition and Mela Committee on the fair held at Furreedpore in January last.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that every encouragement should be accorded to this exhibition, and has directed that the Government subscription will be continued. The correspondence also, I am to say, will be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette*.

No. 58A, dated Dacca, the 21st April 1873.

From—A. ABERCROMBIE, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of Dacca,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN reply to your No. 342, dated 20th January last, I have the honor to submit the usual report of the Secretary of the Furreedpore Annual Mela;

and, with reference to the remarks of the native paper, I extract here some figures which show at a glance how the funds are subscribed and expended :—

	Rs.		Rs.
Balance last year ... ..	528	Erection of durbar bungalow, stage, &c. ... ..	311
Government grant ... ..	250	Sanitary and servants ... ..	150
Subscription ... ..	1,856	Prizes ... ..	642
Sale after mela ... ..	91	Gymnastics ... ..	70
		Native jatra ... ..	357
		Dancing ... ..	150
		Native theatre ... ..	312
		Lighting ... ..	75
		Dacca Band ... ..	70
		Roushan chowki ... ..	18
		Fire-works ... ..	98
		Annas omitted... ..	17
			<hr/>
			2,260
		Balance ... ..	465
			<hr/>
Total ... ..	2,725	Total ... ..	2,725

2. The native paper has not exaggerated the smallness of the sum awarded as prizes for agricultural produce exhibited; but there is no doubt that the manner of conducting the mela has found favour with the people, and there is the strongest reason to believe that if the amusement were discontinued, and the business absolutely restricted to a bare exhibition, a couple of years would put an end to it.

3. The amount subscribed by individuals annually since the commencement of the mela was as follows :—

	Rs.
1868 ... ..	857
1869 ... ..	1,028
1870 ... ..	1,200
1871 ... ..	1,457
1872 ... ..	1,598
1873 ... ..	1,856

which conclusively shows that the institution is growing in popularity year by year, and though it is hard to point to a definite fact and say that it has sprung from the Furreedpore mela, still I think it cannot but be that a gathering of people together at meetings of this sort once a year in a country where moving about for amusement is almost unknown, and certainly confined to the wealthiest in the land only, must be productive of good.

4. The Secretaries state that 106 different kinds of paddy were brought forward, and that there was much competition and a marked improvement on the specimens of former years; but in oil-seed there was no improvement yet perceptible. The show of goor, which is very largely produced in Furreedpore, was good.

5. Cattle, poor, and tending to get worse rather than better. The Committee propose to give better prizes in future for plough cattle, and in this I think they are right.

6. There is no doubt a tendency to popularize the meeting unduly by devoting too large a portion of its resources to amusement; but now that the subject has been brought to notice, I have no doubt that the Committee will give due attention to it, and I hope that Government will not, at least without one year's warning, withdraw its support from the institution.

Dated Furreedpore, the 8th April 1873.

From—BABU BHUBEN MOHUN RAHA and JADUB CHANDRA GOSWAMI, B.A., Joint-Secretaries to the Furreedpore Agricultural Exhibition and Mela Committee,

To—W. S. WELLS, Esq., C.S., Magistrate-Collector of Furreedpore.

WE have the honor, by direction of the Furreedpore Agricultural Exhibition and Mela Committee, to submit the following report on the exhibition and mela held in January 1873.

2. Pursuant to notice, a meeting was held on the premises of the Government school at 4 P.M. on the 20th September 1872. The Magistrate and Collector of the district, W. S. Wells, Esq., c.s., being unanimously voted to the chair, the business of the meeting commenced. The immense advantages accruing from the institution of the local mela being patent to all present, it was resolved at once to nominate the President, Members, and Secretaries of the Committee to superintend the mela and exhibition. The Magistrate and Collector was elected President; several influential residents of the district were also elected members, and the undersigned were requested to act as Joint Honorary Secretaries.

3. In order to consider the details of the business and superintend them, a Sub-Committee was formed at Furreedpore. The Assistant Magistrate of Goalundo and the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bhanga were requested to form Sub-Committees in those places, for communicating with the landowners on the one hand, and the Central Committee on the other, in regard to the interests of the mela and exhibition.

4. The Sub-Committee at Furreedpore held several meetings for the transaction of general business.

5. The zemindars, talookdars, and other landowners, as well as wealthy residents of the district in general, subscribed for the exhibition and mela with alacrity, and without appeared to take a great interest in its continuation. The Committee feel extremely gratified to record their healthy co-operation and interest. A comparison of the amounts locally subscribed with, the Committee feel sure, prove the growing interest in, and desire for, the mela.

*Local Subscriptions.*

<i>Years.</i>						<i>Rs.</i>	<i>A.</i>	<i>P.</i>
1868	...	...	...	...	...	887	0	0
1869	...	...	...	...	...	1,028	15	0
1870	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	0	0
1871	...	...	...	...	...	1,457	1	0
1872	...	...	...	...	...	1,598	12	0
1873	...	...	...	...	...	1,856	6	0

Were it not invidious to mention the names of a few, the Committee would most gladly point out the most liberal among the subscribers. Their names are given in Appendix C, with the amounts subscribed by each. The Committee cannot, however, refrain from expressing their great obligation to Mr. Page, Joint-Magistrate of Goalundo, for his very valuable assistance in the collection of subscriptions, as also for his general interest for the mela.

6. The Government grant was Rs. 250 as in other years. The Committee beg to say that the moral support thus given by Government is of far higher importance than the money value of the subscription. Both the zemindars and their tenants can understand that the Government takes a lively interest in the material and moral welfare of both. Indeed, the amelioration of the ryot must redound to the benefit of his proprietor. By means of the exhibition the ryots are encouraged, and the quality of their produce being thus improved by emulation and example, their condition is improved as a matter of course, and the zemindar contributes towards this improvement. The Committee earnestly hope that such thoughts must in course of time beget mutual confidence and reliance. Though not disposed to be over sanguine, the moral influence of the mela, the Committee believe, is, and will be, great. Ill-disposed as the natives of Bengal generally are to profit by leaving home, the mela must awaken the minds of the timid ryot to the advantages of commerce. The bazar on the mela ground, which lasts for eight days, affords him facilities for buying and selling, which he does not find elsewhere within the district.

7. In accordance with the notice previously issued and circulated, the President opened the exhibition and mela on the afternoon of the 6th of January with an appropriate speech. Some influential zemindars and residents attended the meeting. In course of the mela others arrived; in fact, all classes of people—high or low, rich or poor—evinced a lively interest in the mela, and assisted as much as lay in their power.

8. The fair was larger than usual. Shopkeepers and show-men came from distant places, and there is reason to suppose, returned with profit. Shops of various kinds supplying the demands of the people were set up, and were well resorted to. The husbandman or artizan who came to exhibit his produce obtained a prize from the Committee, and with it bought his brass utensil, or cloth, or toys for his little children at home, and returned doubly happy.

9. Between forty and fifty thousand persons are supposed to have come to the mela, and Rs. 60,000 changed hands within the seven days of its continuation.

10. Sanitation was well attended to, and owing to the excellent arrangements made by Dr. Rose, no case of disease, otherwise expected in a large and unusual gathering, happened during the continuation of the mela. Order, too, was strictly maintained by the vigilance of the police. Altogether, through the personal exertions of everybody connected with the mela, it came off with satisfaction to all parties.

11. With regard to the articles exhibited, the Committee desire to make the following remarks:—

*Paddy*.—Seed-grains, chiefly paddy, formed the most important articles of exhibition this year as in other years: 49 different kinds of *amun* and 57 kinds of *ous* were exhibited. The competition was certainly keen, and some of the samples showed a marked progress in their quality. Apparently, the exhibition has served to give a wholesome impetus to this important branch of agricultural industry, and the ryots now pay at least as much attention to the quality as to the quantity of their produce.

*Seeds*.—Oil-seeds, such as mustard, sessame, &c., have however, not equally improved. Yet some of the kinds were pretty good in their kind.

*Sugarcane*.—This agricultural production seems not to have deteriorated.

Goor of both kinds, *khajur* and *kusur*—the one obtained from the juice of the date tree and the other from the cane—form the most important article of industry and trade of this district.

Though paddy has really the largest area devoted to its cultivation and engages the largest number, the produce of the district does not suffice for its consumption, so that there is an annual import of rice from the adjoining districts of Backergunge and Dacca. On the other hand, *goor* is an article of export, and therefore the manufacture of goor is here greatly prized. The samples exhibited show that in this branch of industry, at least, Furreedpore does not yield the palm to any other district in Bengal. The prizes for goor of both kinds were consequently well contested.

*Live stock*.—Plough oxen, cows, sheep, &c., kept by both Hindus and Mahomedans, and fowls, including cocks and hens, kept by the Mahomedans only, formed a very important portion of the exhibition. The breed of plough oxen and cows seem to be deteriorating (probably by breeding in and in), but they are otherwise well taken care of. On account of the annual inundations during nearly three months (August, September, and October), the cattle cannot graze in the fields, and the fodder on which they live is neither nourishing nor properly kept. The health of these animals is therefore injured, and they were just regaining it when they were exhibited. The fowls, on the other hand, were in a much better condition. This department of the exhibition, on the whole, gave less satisfaction than it should have done. The Committee would suggest larger rewards for plough oxen to be given next year.

12. *Amusements*.—Ever since the commencement of the annual exhibition and mela at Furreedpore, amusements consisting of athletic exercises, nautches, and jatra have formed a part of the programme. In 1870 Mr. Alexander thus wrote about them:—"These sports and amusements are necessary to attract spectators, who again serve to animate and encourage the exhibitors and traders who set up shops during the continuance of the exhibition. If bands of music and other attractions are found necessary in Europe, how much more so is something of this sort necessary in this country?" No

doubt the subscribers all desired the entertainments thus afforded, and their wishes were complied with. One additional feature of these amusements to be noticed hereafter was an amateur theatrical performed for three nights. This was strictly innocent, and has served to awaken a desire of national amusement among the Furreedpore gentry.

13. A bungalow made of *darma* mats was erected for the convenience of all parties, specially as some of the vegetables exhibited required protection from the sun; and it also afforded a temporary place of rest. The cost incurred was comparatively small, as the materials have been re-sold and the profits credited to the Mela Fund.

14. In Appendix D have been shown the receipts and disbursements connected with the exhibition; and, by a reference to it, it will be seen that more than double the amount subscribed by Government has been given away in purely agricultural prizes.

15. The mela being duly opened by the President on the 6th January, the business thus proceeded:—

*6th January.*—On this day there was a show of horticultural produce, including cabbages, beet, turnips, &c, chiefly from the gardens in and about Furreedpore. The show was, on the whole, pretty satisfactory. It is to be regretted that potato is not extensively grown in the district, for the samples that were produced showed that good potatoes can be grown here, the soil being pretty loose and sandy. The comparatively high parts of the interior may well be devoted to its cultivation. During the night the exhibition room was tastefully fitted up with lanterns and chandeliers, and the amateurs performed a native play, the “Rama Visek” or “Coronation of Rama,” being a very popular native drama on the exile of Rama, the hero of the Ramayan. The performance, as you are aware, was successful, and admired by all.

*7th January.*—This was the 2nd day of the mela. The morning was spent in the show of native culinary vegetables, sugarcane, and castor-oil. The contest for prizes in the first two articles was pretty keen, so that the judges were obliged to give more than the allotted number of prizes. The manufacture of castor-oil, however, is not so common as to have much competition. The evening was spent in several kinds of athletic sports, at once amusing the spectators and testing the physical abilities and agility of the few who had taste for such exercises.

The night was spent in a jatra and nautes, chiefly for the amusement of the lower classes, who have still a great taste for these things.

*8th January.*—On the morning of this, the third day, the exhibition of wheat, barley, and other grains, pulses, tobacco, and oil-seeds took place. The judges were extremely satisfied with the progress made in these agricultural productions. In wheat, gram, and moong there was specially a good competition, so that the number of prizes had to be increased. The evening was spent in pony race. This useful amusement was watched with great interest by a vast crowd of spectators, and the prizes were most keenly contested.

At night the Furreedpore amateur performers amused the audience as on the first day, probably with greater success. The eagerness with which seats were contended for, proves that ere long this amusement will supersede the old native “mysteries” or jattras. There is no doubt that the performance formed a most entertaining part of the exhibition.

*9th January.*—This was the most important and busiest day in the mela. As it happened in previous years, the exhibition of paddy formed the most important article of exhibition. Forming as it does the staple produce of the district, and therefore taking the largest share of labour of the largest number of cultivators, the people literally crowded the exhibition ground, some to show and many more to see the same. The judges had scarcely any breathing time during a great part of this day; but theirs was certainly a labor of love, for it gave them not a little satisfaction to see specimens of this the wealth of the people, or rather their vitality. It is said “(पान) धन नर नर नर,” paddy is real wealth and nothing else is so.

The competition was as keen as ever, and the judges displayed great discrimination in grading the different kinds according to their qualities

to award the prizes. Great improvement was observed in this department of agricultural industry.

The evening was spent in gymnastics, and the night in jatra and nautches as on the 2nd.

*10th January.*—This was the 4th day. This day all kinds of dairy produce, jute, hemp, cotton, goor, and country spices were exhibited. There was a sharp competition in both kinds of goor and sugar. The dairy produce exhibited also showed a good progress. The other articles exhibited were, however, not so satisfactory as they ought to be, though, on the whole, they were pretty fair in their kind. The evening was spent in cricket-match and similar amusements, and at night the amateurs again gave a treat to the audience.

*11th January.*—On the 5th day live stock was exhibited, including plough oxen, milch cows, and poultry. As before noticed, the oxen and cows were none of the best, though, as they were, they seemed well taken care of. The fowls were pretty fair. This day the implements of husbandry, as well as some rude machines for cotton-cleaning and rice-husking, were exhibited. Though rude, they displayed some ingenuity and an eye for utility. The afternoon was spent in plough-matches. This was an amusing as well as interesting sight. The cultivators evidently took a pride in the display of their skill with as great earnestness as a pugilist does in his athletic skill, or a mathematician in his geometrical powers.

*12th January* was Sunday, and nothing was done this day out of respect to the European members of the Committee.

*13th January.*—At 3 p. m. this day a meeting of the Exhibition and Mela Committee was held in the exhibition-room, which was attended by several zemindars and wealthy residents as well as the humbler classes of people. The business of the day was opened by a most appropriate speech from the Chairman, W. S. Wells, Esq. Prizes were then distributed to the most successful competitors, who evidently returned better informed and happier than they came. The proceedings were not closed before dusk. After sunset there was a grand display of fire-works, and the exhibition was terminated.

Before bringing this report to an end, we beg, with reference to Commissioner's No. 72, dated the 27th January 1873, forwarding correspondence from Government inquiring about the expenditure of the subscriptions collected for the Agricultural Exhibition with reference to an extract from the Report on Native Newspapers for the week ending the 11th January 1873, to explain as follows:—

The subscription of the mela is mainly raised in small sums which are subscribed by a number of persons, and although the object for which the exhibition and mela are instituted is always kept sight of, the tastes and wishes of the subscribers and the people generally also occupy the best endeavours of the Committee. Nautches and jatra have always been provided every year since the mela was first instituted, and what the Committee have done this year has in no way differed from what was previously done. On the contrary, at the suggestion of the Magistrate of the district, a native tragedy was performed for the first time by amateurs in order that, if successful, it might supersede the jatra and nautch, which are more expensive amusements. The success of the mela and exhibition, however, is so entirely dependent on the people being thoroughly amused in their own way, that the Committee, feeling that the play might perhaps prove a failure, as the actors were tyros, thought it better for this year at least to adhere to the old custom and provide both nautch and jatra. This was accordingly done. In conclusion, we must remark that the Committee concur in attributing the continuance and rising success of the Furreedpore Exhibition and Mela entirely to the pleasures as well as the more practical matters provided for the people. It is mainly their own money, and but fair that it should be spent as they prefer; and the fact that in this zillah alone the institution has held good, shows that the policy of combining amusement with instruction and business has been very successful.

In conclusion, we request the favor of your procuring sanction of Government for Rs. 250 for the Agricultural Exhibition and Mela to be held in January 1874.



No. 27, dated Furreedpore, the 12th April 1873.

Memo. by—W. S. WELLS, Esq., Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore.

FORWARDED in original to the Commissioner of division with reference to his office No. 72, dated the 27th January 1873.

There is really nothing for me to add to what the Joint-Secretaries have said, except my testimony that the mela and agricultural show was this year a great success, which I attribute to the pleasure afforded by the amusements provided, as much as to the interest excited by the show itself, and the keen and considerable competition now successfully stirred up among the people. The Joint-Secretaries and the Members of the Committee have been indefatigable in their exertions, and the mela passed off without a hitch of any kind.

#### APPENDIX C.

*Names of the Principal Subscribers to the Mela Fair for the year 1873.*

Names.	Amount of subscription.	
	Rs.	A.
Government grant	250	0
W. S. Wells, Esq., &c.	100	0
Moharani Sarnomoyee of Cassin Bazar	100	0
Baboo Gobind Chandra Ray of Natail	100	0
W. L. Owen, Esq.	50	0
Meer Mohamed Ali	50	0
Baboo Chandra Kumar Ray	30	0
W. H. Page, Esq., &c.	25	0
Dr. B. N. Bose	25	0
E. E. Reilly, Esq.	25	0
J. P. Wise, Esq.	25	0
Srimati Ram Rangini Dasi	25	0
Baboo Radhica Monan Ray	25	0
„ Rajendra Chandra Ray	25	0
„ Bepin Bilhari Ray	25	0
„ Abhaya Charan Ray	25	0
Moulovi Mohamed Israel	25	0
Baboo Raj Kumar Datta	25	0
„ Bykonto Nath Choudhary	25	0
Raja Jotendra Mohan Tagore, Bahadoor	25	0
Baboo Syama Shunker Choudhary	25	0
	1,030	0
Subscriptions below Rs. 25	826	6
Total, Rs.	1,856	6

#### APPENDIX D.

*Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Furreedpore Agricultural Exhibition for the year 1873.*

Receipts.			Disbursements.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Balance of last year	528	2 1½	Cost of erection of gates, durbar bungalow, mohabat khana, stage, &c.	311	15 9
Government grant for the year 1873	250	0 0	Expenses incurred in sanitary arrangements, servants' wages, cart-hire, and other contingencies	150	15 3
Local subscriptions for the year 1873	1,856	6 0	Agricultural prizes	612	12 0
Proceeds from sale of mats and other materials used for the construction of the mela bungalow, &c.	91	9 9	Gymnastics	70	15 0
Total	2,726	1 10½	Native jattrra	357	15 0
Deduct expenditure	2,260	1 4½	Dancing	150	13 0
Balance at hand	466	0 6	Native theatre	312	14 0
			Lighting expenses	75	13 4½
			Dacca Band	70	0 0
			Roushan chowki	18	0 0
			Fire-works	95	0 0
			Total	2,260	1 4½

## APPENDIX E.

Number of competitors.	Name of the article exhibited.	Number of prizes awarded.	Aggregate value of the total number of prizes awarded.
5	Bouquet or nosegay ... ..	3	3 8 0
4	Dali of English vegetables ... ..	4	7 8 0
4	Cabbage ... ..	4	5 0 0
1	Cauliflower ... ..	1	2 0 0
5	Knolkol ... ..	4	5 0 0
5	Carrots ... ..	3	3 8 0
3	Beet ... ..	3	4 8 0
6	Turnips ... ..	4	6 4 0
3	Lettuce ... ..	3	3 8 0
3	Potato ... ..	3	4 8 0
2	Chinese Potato ... ..	2	1 12 0
6	Peas ... ..	4	5 0 0
2	Fruits ... ..	2	3 0 0
10	Dali of native vegetables ... ..	7	9 2 0
6	Mankachu ... ..	2	3 0 0
3	Plantain ... ..	2	1 12 0
2	Yam ... ..	1	1 8 0
3	Sweet potato ... ..	2	2 8 0
7	Raddish ... ..	4	3 12 0
8	Bygoon, long ... ..	4	3 10 0
10	Ditto, round ... ..	6	4 6 0
5	Cocoanut ... ..	3	1 12 0
6	Red cane ... ..	2	3 8 0
9	White cane ... ..	3	4 8 0
3	Bombay cane ... ..	2	1 8 0
3	Castor-oil ... ..	2	1 8 0
8	Lawo ... ..	4	2 12 0
7	Chal kumra ... ..	3	2 4 0
8	Bhoe kumra ... ..	4	3 12 0
12	Mit kumra ... ..	4	3 12 0
20	Turmeric, green ... ..	6	2 12 0
5	Ginger ... ..	2	1 12 0
11	Beans ... ..	5	2 12 0
4	Kajee ... ..	2	1 12 0
9	Chillies, green ... ..	2	1 12 0
4	Jack fruit ... ..	3	1 8 0
6	Guava ... ..	1	0 4 0
4	Cucumber ... ..	2	0 4 0
2	Bael fruit ... ..	1	0 8 0
1	Plum ... ..	1	0 4 0
1	Batavia ... ..	1	0 8 0
4	Mohur lebu ... ..	1	0 8 0
13	Barley ... ..	3	1 6 0
11	Wheat ... ..	5	7 4 0
11	Gram ... ..	6	4 12 0
1	Aror ... ..	1	1 0 0
17	Moong ... ..	6	4 14 0
1	Red Moong ... ..	1	1 8 0
12	Mator, native ... ..	4	2 10 0
1	Ditto (foreign) ... ..	1	1 0 0
21	Kalie ... ..	4	2 4 0
4	Khesari ... ..	2	1 8 0
6	Moosari ... ..	3	2 4 0
14	Teel ... ..	3	2 4 0
1	Ditto, another sort ... ..	1	1 0 0
10	Mustard ... ..	5	2 8 0
3	Linseed ... ..	1	1 0 0
5	Tobacco ... ..	3	1 12 0
9	Ghee, cow's ... ..	4	5 8 0
1	Ditto, buffalo's ... ..	1	1 8 0
4	Butter ... ..	2	3 0 0
3	Cream ... ..	2	1 8 0
17	Khajura goor ... ..	4	8 8 0
13	Cane goor ... ..	6	8 4 0
6	Cane sugar ... ..	2	5 4 0
4	Khajura sugar ... ..	3	6 8 0
5	Arrowroot ... ..	3	3 12 0
3	Mouree ... ..	1	1 0 0

## APPENDIX.—(Continued.)

Number of competitors.	Name of the article exhibited.	Number of prizes awarded.	Aggregate value of the total number of prizes awarded.
11	Radhuui	2	1 8 0
6	Kalijeera	2	1 8 0
4	Methee	2	1 8 0
5	Dhaniah	4	2 0 0
1	Join	1	1 0 0
19	Jute	6	7 8 0
2	Cotton in pods	2	8 0 0
4	Safflower seeds	3	2 4 0
2	Castor-oil seeds	1	0 12 0
4	Indian miliets	3	2 0 0
323	Aman dhán	50	118 12 0
160	Aus dhán	55	132 12 0
5	Kachee	2	1 8 0
9	Dáo	2	1 8 0
2	Sen dáo	1	1 0 0
4	Country-bred bullock	2	14 0 0
22	Ditto ditto milch cows	6	28 0 0
40	Foreign-bred cows	7	29 0 0
4	Pair of country-bred draught or plough bullocks	8	30 0 0
10	Bengali ewes	2	2 12 0
3	Bengali wethers	2	2 8 0
11	She goat	3	3 4 0
8	Kid	4	4 12 0
10	Pair of three country-bred fowls, one cock, and two hens	6	7 0 0
35	Cock	7	8 8 0
40	Hen	7	7 0 0
10	Duck	4	2 8 0
15	Drake	3	2 4 0
16	Pen of two ducks and one drake	7	4 12 0
6	Ploughing match	3	10 0 0
Total			642 12 0
Amusements, such as wrestling, pony-race, cricket match, high jump, broad jump, foot-race, &c.			70 15 0
GRAND TOTAL			713 11 0

## BUDGET ESTIMATES—PORT COMMISSIONERS', FOR 1873-74.

## RESOLUTION.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## BUDGET.

*Calcutta Port Trust.**Calcutta, the 5th April 1873.*

## READ—

Letter No. 2501, dated the 27th February 1873, from the Vice-Chairman to the Port Commissioners, together with the budget estimates of income and expenditure for the year 1873-74.

1. The estimates have, as last year, been drawn up completely and clearly.
2. They have been thrown into a new form—

Part I.—Jetties.  
 „ II.—Inland vessels' wharves.  
 „ III.—Strand Bank lands.  
 „ IV.—Port proper.  
 „ V.—Loans and new works.

The first four heads constitute the revenue account, and the fifth the capital account, a separation of which was ordered by the Government of India in resolution of the Public Works Department, Nos. 778-80 AG.

3. The estimated income and expenditure for the ensuing year, exclusive of loans, is shown in the following statement:—

*Estimated Income and Expenditure for 1873-74 exclusive of Loans.*

## INCOME.

	Part I Jetties.	Part II. Inland vessels' wharves.	Part III. Strand Bank lands.	Part IV. Port proper.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue from landing charges, &c. ....	1,011,000	2,56,000	80,000	4,92,007	11,61,007

## EXPENDITURE.

	Part I Jetties.	Part II. Inland vessels' wharves.	Part III. Strand Bank lands.	Part IV. Port proper.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repayment of loans, interest, &c. ....	1,764,444	26,400	18,317	79,486	2,768,647
New works chargeable to revenue .....	19,000	16,500	..	40,500	2,61,000
Repairs .....	17,000	75,000	5,000	10,000	45,000
Salaries .....	1,20,000	70,000	17,500	1,54,000	3,61,500
Duty, engineering .....	4,000	2,000	2,000	..	8,000
Duty, pilot .....	20,000	11,000	3,000	90,000	74,000
Working expenses .....	50,000	11,000	..	50,720	1,61,720
Reserve fund .....	10,000	..	..	..	10,000
Taxes .....	10,000	..	10,170	..	20,170
Annual payment to Government .....	..	..	40,000	..	40,000
Deficit on account .....	..	..	..	55,110	55,110
Water rates and conveyance .....	..	..	..	31,800	31,800
Pensions and gratuity .....	..	..	..	3,125	3,125
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,50,007</b>	<b>1,08,700</b>	<b>81,200</b>	<b>4,59,183</b>	<b>11,90,464</b>

4. The capital or loan account will stand as in the statement annexed:—

*Capital or Loan Account, 1873-74.*

**OUTLAY.**

	Part I. Jetties.	Part II. Inland vessels' wharves.	Part III. Strand Bank land.	Part IV. Port proper.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
New works .....	6,07,311	.....	7,00,000	.....	13,07,311
Machinery and plant .....	3,43,000	.....	.....	.....	3,43,000
Proportion of engineering establishment .....	4,179	2,000	2,000	.....	8,358
Ditto of control ditto .....	29,443	11,051	5,081	29,443	73,009
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,53,933</b>	<b>13,130</b>	<b>7,05,771</b>	<b>29,443</b>	<b>17,32,277</b>

**ASSETS.**

	1,02,267	10,000	42,131	1,60,398
Balance from 1872-73 .....	8,50,000	7,00,000	.....	15,50,000
Proposed loans from Government .....	10,643	1,262	.....	11,925
Ordinary income—ordinary expenditure .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,64,192</b>	<b>7,16,000</b>	<b>42,131</b>	<b>17,22,323</b>

5. The appendices to the report give detailed explanations of such items as control establishments and dredger, of which the aggregate cost is distributed between several of the parts of the estimates, *i.e.*, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th. In the estimate numbered 1 to 35 are given detailed explanations of all other items which appear in each of the five parts, *i.e.*—

- 1 to 8.—Details of Part I, jetties.  
 9 „ 13 „ of inland vessels' wharves budget, Part II.  
 14 „ 17 „ of the Strand Bank budget, Part III.  
 18 „ 33 „ of the Port proper budget, Part IV.  
 34 and 35 „ of the loans budget, Part V.

6. The first statement shows:—

(1.) That the ordinary jetty income is sufficient to meet the expenditure and to leave a balance of about Rs. 10,000, though the increase of expenditure during the coming year is considerably above what was estimated this year. The necessity for meeting engagements in regard to previous loans has caused an increase of more than a lakh, and the dredger and new works claim half a lakh more. There is an increase of receipts of a quarter of a lakh, so that were the expenditure confined to its ordinary channel, a large surplus would result. The heavy extra expenditure estimated for will render it impossible to make any reduction, as was intended, in jetty charges during the coming year. His Honor is, however, satisfied that the Port Commissioners are right in deciding to pay out of revenue for a machine like the dredger, which may or may not remain long in working order.

(2.) The inland vessels' wharves estimates also exhibit a small surplus. The statement shows an increase of expenditure of a lakh of rupees on account of the dredger and loan liabilities, with a diminished income of Rs. 10,000.

In his review of the Port Commissioner's last annual report, the Lieutenant-Governor drew special attention to the need of doing something more for the inland vessels' wharves and for the large native boat traffic. He is aware that the Commissioners are constructing pontoons and sheds for the accommodation of this trade; still he hardly thinks the present expenditure on this part of the port fully commensurate to the income. He observes that the three-tenths cost of the dredger devoted to the inland wharves has been charged in full in this single year, while the inland vessels, being of very light draft, will benefit by the dredger less than any other class of vessels. At any rate, no further charge can be made under this head against inland wharves

in future years. The Lieutenant-Government thinks that future surplus from the inland vessels' wharves fund should be devoted to the extension of public boat accommodation up the stream, rather than to the exclusive benefit of sea-going vessels.

(3.) The Strand Bank lands account shows a small deficit, which will be covered by the balance of the previous year. The only material increase of expenditure estimated for is about Rs. 18,000, to meet the liabilities of the three lakhs loan.

(4.) The estimates of the port proper also show a deficit of rather above a quarter of a lakh. As compared with last year, a decreased income of Rs. 30,000 is estimated for, whilst the expenditure will be increased to the extent of a lakh and-a-half on account of the dredger. The deficiency will be covered by the balance of the preceding year. The diminished income is

\* Rs. 50,000.

† Rs. 15,000.

the result of contemplated reduction in the charges for mooring\* hire and re-mooring† and hauling-out charges. The Lieutenant-Governor has already expressed his satisfaction at the Commissioners being able to make these reductions.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor considers the prospects of the current finance of the port to be highly satisfactory. The Commissioners have been able to arrange out of the current revenue of the coming year—

(a.) For maintaining all their establishments, machinery, and property in efficiency, and for working them fully.

(b.) For meeting all charges, amounting to Rs. 1,76,676 in all, on account of the interest and sinking fund of these loans.

(c.) For repaying an instalment of one lakh, which matures in August 1873, on the loan with which the Commissioners began their existence.

(d.) For crediting Rs. 65,110 to a reserve fund and to the depreciation account.

(e.) For expending Rs. 2,04,800 on new and extraordinary works, the need for which will not recur.

All this has been done not only without increasing any of the port dues, but in the face of a considerable reduction of the mooring dues which have been charged heretofore.

8. In the loan account the Commissioners propose to raise Rs. 15,50,000, against an estimated expenditure of Rs. 16,50,311. The difference will, if necessary, be covered by the balances of the preceding year. The new works to be constructed from loans are as shown at page 8 of the budget—

	Rs.	
Jetty heads and cranes, &c. ...	1,00,000	} Already sanctioned by Government.
Export sheds ...	5,50,000	
Jute godown to be let to Messrs. Hoare and Miller ..	2,00,000	
Jetty tramway ...	30,000	
New road from Ahereatollah to the Chitpore canal, } first section ...	3,00,000	} Not yet sanctioned by Government.
Jute godown for Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller ...	2,00,000	
30-ton crane and other works ...	2,70,000	

9. In estimate No. 16 an application is made to increase the pay of the rent collector from Rs. 70 to 80; in estimate No. 30, a similar application is submitted for raising the pay of the Deputy Conservator, which ranges at present from Rs. 500 to 750, to Rs. 600, rising by annual increments of Rs. 100 to Rs. 900. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that applications for such increases must be submitted in a separate form, though they may conveniently be sent up simultaneously with the budget estimates. The increases cannot be given till they are so submitted. His Honor sanctions the payment of the annual increment of the Vice-Chairman's salary, entered in Appendix A, that being already sanctioned.

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The estimates are approved subject to the remarks in paragraph 6 above regarding the necessity of keeping the inland vessels fund share of the dredger within Rs. 82,500 or three-tenths of the whole, and regarding the desirability of keeping the share below that sum.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor repeats his thanks for the skill and attention given by the Commissioners and their Vice-Chairman to the affairs of the Calcutta Port.

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ORDERED, that a copy of this resolution, and of the estimates, be forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, the Financial Department, and the Public Works Department.

Also, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Vice-Chairman, Port Commissioners, for information; and to the General Department of this Secretariat.

Also, that the resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.





*Districts of Bengal on the 15th May 1873.*

BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

RICE, COMMON.			BAJRA.			JOWAR.			GRAM.			SALT.			REMARKS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
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25 0 27 0 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 18 8 14 0	18 0	18 0	8 0 8 8	8 8	8 12	
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## Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th May 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.</b>						
<i>Western Districts. 1873.</i>						
<b>BURDWAN DIVISION.</b>	1 Burdwan	May 27th*	Nil	Weather hot	Summer crops good; sowing of aman paddy delayed for want of rain; grain market dearer	Fever prevalent.
	2 Bancoorah	" " 24th	Nil	Intensely hot	Growing crops good. Rain would be beneficial	Cholera reported in several villages
	3 Beerbhoom	" " 24th	Nil	Hot and dry, with westerly winds till the 24th, when the wind turned easterly and moistened the atmosphere.	Rain badly wanted; wells and tanks getting low.	Cases of cholera and small-pox still occur.
	4 Midnapore	" " 24th	Nil	Hot and dry. Rain wanted.	Fair. Depend in great measure on the rainfall of the next six weeks	
	5 Hooghly	" " 24th	0.29	Excessive heat; south and south west wind.	Cultivation is going on; rain again very much wanted.	
	Howrah	" " 24th	Nil	No rain; very hot	Rain much wanted; the sugar-cane plants are beginning to feel the effects of the excessive heat.	
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
<b>PRESIDENCY DIVISION.</b>	6 24-Pergunnahs	" "	" "	" "	" "	Return not received.
	7 Naddea	" " 24th	0.75	Very hot indeed through out the district. A smart storm at head quarters on Friday night. There appears now to be a change in the weather.	Rain is very much needed everywhere. The aus rice where sown has been dried up. The same is the case with indigo.	
	8 Jessore	" " 24th	0.71	Clear and intensely hot.	More rain wanted.	
<b>RAJSHAHY DIVISION.</b>	9 Moorsahatbad	" " 24th	Nil	Intensely hot and oppressive until the night of the 23rd, when a little rain fell. Cool on the morning of the 24th.	Prospects of the aus rice and indigo crop gloomy. Rain probably fell in the south and east last night, but more is urgently required.	Cholera and small-pox still hang about.
	10 Dinaghpote	" " 24th	Nil	Intensely hot and dry; rain much wanted; on the 23d the wind shifted to easterly, and there appears a probability of rain falling.	The bhadi rice and jute crops require rain; a good fall now would do an immense deal of good.	
	11 Maldah	" " 24th	Nil	Hot and dry with strong westerly winds. The 1st day cloudy with easterly wind.	Boro dhan respd. Produce a 12-anna crop. Rain required for bhadi dhan, indigo, &c.	Cholera disappeared
	12 Rajshahye	" " 24th	Nil	All the days excessively hot. On Friday evening there was a strong wind from the east.	In some places the young plants of aman and aus paddy are withering away for want of moisture. Teel, mulberry, and indigo, are doing well.	
	13 Rungpore	" " 24th	Nil	Hot	The rice crops need rain.	
	14 Bogra	" " 24th	Nil	Hot and very dry	Early rice and jute promising, but in want of rain. Late rice (broad-seed) needs rain. Late rice for transplantation not yet sown.	
	15 Pubna	" " 24th	0.12	Weather hot and dry up to 24th, when there was a fall of rain, heavy in parts of the district, accompanied by a high wind and much electrical disturbance	Teel crop somewhat injured by hail; jute very forward and promising. Other crops doing well.	



No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BEHAR.—(Contd.)</b>						
1873.						
BHAUGULPORE DIVN.	31 Tirhoot	May 31th	Nil	Rain much needed	The prospect of the indigo crop continues favorable; that of cheena, moong, cotton, and sugarcane is also good.	
	32 Sarun	" 24th	Nil	Weather very hot with west wind.	The prospect of indigo crop continues favorable; that of cheena, moong, sugarcane, and boro dhan is also good. Rain is needed for indigo, as the moisture in the fields is fast drying up.	
	33 Champaran	" 24th	Nil	Alternate west and east hot winds	Cultivation going on, but rain wanted.	
	34 Monghyr	" 24th	Nil	Fair with hot west winds.	Rain wanted to enable cultivators to break up the ground.	
	35 Bhaugulpore	" 27th*	0.03	Wind chiefly east	Rain wanted throughout the district.	Small-pox still prevalent.
	36 Purneah	" 24th	Nil	Strong east wind; rain threatening.	Rain wanted for the bhadoi crops.	
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs	" 24th	Nil	Exceedingly hot and sultry; clouds gathering, portending a change in the weather.	All ploughing stopped for the last week. No crops in the ground at present.	
<b>ORISSA.</b>						
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack	" 27th	0.02	Rained at Jajpore sub-division.	Ploughing general.	
	39 Pooree	" 17th	Nil	Cloudy with occasional rains in the prevailing wind.	Ploughing going on throughout the district. The prospects are encouraging. There is no complaint with reference to any species of crop.	
	40 Balasore	" 24th	Nil	Very warm and threatening rain.	Ploughing is in full swing.	
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b>						
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>						
	41 Hazareebaugh	" 24th	Nil	Weather reasonable with strong hot westerly wind. Occasionally cloudy.	No crops on the ground	Small-pox still prevalent
	42 Lohardugga	" 24th	Nil	Very hot, but reasonable.	The low land rice is being sown in parts of the district.	
	43 Singbhoom	" 17th	Nil	The rains have ceased, and the weather is again hot and dry.	Goonda and kheri in course of sowing.	
	44 Maunbhoom	" 24th	Nil	Clear and much hotter.	The early crops of rice, teel, cotton and sugarcane have not yet suffered, but rain is now wanted.	Cholera still prevalent in some places
<b>ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.</b>						
	45 Goalparah	" 17th	0.24	No rain during the week, except on Sunday. Very hot and close.	Prospects of rice crop every where good. The young jute thriving; in some places sowing is still continued.	Some cases of small-pox at the Sudder station.
	46 Kamroop	" 26th†	1.20	The early part of the week was dry and hot, and during the latter part easterly breeze prevailed.	Prospects of rice crops, tea, cotton, and sugarcane, not favorable for want of rain.	Choleraic diarrhoea is said very prevalent
	47 Durrung	" 17th	1.06	Temperature comparatively low; strong north-east wind prevailing.	Weather too cold for tea; the leaf requires more sun to bring it out. Sugarcane being planted. Weather favorable for its cultivation.	
	48 Nowgong	" 17th	0.80	Showery at the beginning of the week; but very hot, bright, and sunny, with clear weather the past few days.	Spring crops doing well. The change in the weather will, it is hoped, benefit tea cultivation.	The cattle murrain is on the whole reported to be decreasing, but it has shown itself in some fresh villages slightly
	49 Sechuagor	" 17th	4.18	Fair day with heavy rain and thunder-storms at night.	Ahoo dhan doing well. Nurseries for seed dhan commenced. Tea prospects good.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(Contd.)		1873.				
50	Luckimpore	May 17th	2.16	Weather throughout the week was unseasonably cold and wet.	Weather unfavorable for all tea operations, but favorable for other crops	A few cases of choleraic diarrhoea occurred during the week, otherwise general health extremely good. Cholera still in parts of North Luckimpore sub division.
51	Naga Hills	" 10th	1.31	The weather has been much the same as last week, but with slightly less rain in the sudder, and much more in the district.	Good everywhere at present.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	" 17th	Nil	Weather has been warm during the week. High winds prevailing.	The prospects of the crops have been unchanged since last report. Rain wanted in the Jynteah Hills.	No cases of cholera reported during the week.
53	Garo Hills	" 17th	Nil	The week has been a very hot one; high winds nearly every day, except 17th. Atmosphere rather hazy.	Rain is much wanted for the young rice and other crops; this hot dry weather is very unfavorable.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA.  
The 27th May 1873H. J. S. COLEMAN,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 10th to 10th May 1873.	Rain from 11th to 17th May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date		
BENGAL.								
	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
BURDWAN.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.77	Nil	8.88	17th May		
		Culwa	1.97	ditto	6.30	ditto		
		Culina	2.24	ditto	6.52	ditto		
		Chand-Bood	2.03	ditto	6.77	ditto		
		Ranagunge	1.77	ditto	1.44	ditto		
	Bancoorah	Jahanabad	2.03	ditto	5.29	ditto		
		Bancoorah	1.18	ditto	8.88	ditto		
		Saree	0.17	0.04	1.96	ditto		
		Midnapore	0.18	0.89	12.51	ditto		
	Midnapore	Tambak	2.28	0.15	6.37	ditto		
		Gurutea	1.57	0.45	6.54	ditto		
	Hooghly	(By. Colln's Office)	1.18	0.14	3.77	ditto		
		(Exe. Engr's Office)	1.88	0.25	5.45	ditto		
		Howrah	2.04	0.50	5.73	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	2.70	Nil	6.88	ditto		
Howrah		2.70	0.04	6.19	ditto			
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.	Saugor Island	1.73	0.10	5.47	ditto		
		Calcutta	2.47	Nil	5.84	ditto		
		(Dispensary)	1.82	ditto	5.14	ditto		
		Alipore (J. Jail)	2.16	ditto	5.36	ditto		
		Busserahoot	1.45	ditto	4.37	ditto		
		Burnt	1.10	ditto	6.75	ditto		
		Diam and Hareour	2.85	ditto	7.99	ditto		
		Bevern	2.71	ditto	5.99	ditto		
		Satkhewra	1.94	ditto	6.79	ditto		
		Burnsapore	3.26	ditto	6.58	ditto		
		Durgam	2.84	ditto	6.37	ditto		
		Keshavnagar	1.19	0.10	3.75	ditto		
		Bangore	0.41	0.50	4.70	ditto		
		Nuddea	Meherpur	0.71	Nil	4.00	ditto	
			Chandannagar	1.56	ditto	4.00	ditto	
			Kashipur	0.36	ditto	4.11	ditto	
			Rajshahi	1.42	ditto	4.11	ditto	
RAJSHAHY.	JESSORE.	Jessore	1.15	0.12	4.16	ditto		
		Nil	Nil	Nil	10.63	ditto		
		Kashipur	1.00	0.00	6.32	ditto		
		Jessore	1.81	Nil	6.74	ditto		
		Jessore	2.57	0.20	7.14	ditto		
		Rajshahi	1.08	0.27	9.05	ditto		
		Mageh	0.01	Nil	2.74	ditto		
		Bachcharam	0.06	ditto	5.24	ditto		
		Ranagunge	0.03	ditto	2.13	ditto		
		Chandannagar	1.55	ditto	2.85	ditto		
		Jessore	Nil	ditto	5.14	ditto		
		Isidipali	0.07	Nil	2.12	16th May		
		Maidah	0.01	Nil	1.00	17th May		
		Maidah	0.00	0.10	5.25	ditto		
		Maidah	0.15	ditto	5.25	ditto		
		COCH BEHAR.	RAJSHAHY.	Rajshahi	0.03	ditto	5.25	ditto
Nattore	Nil			0.00	9.24	ditto		
Bhutan	0.08			0.00	6.77	ditto		
Bhutan	1.20			ditto	9.07	ditto		
Bhutan	1.70			ditto	1.07	ditto		
Bhutan	0.07			ditto	2.13	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	5.24	ditto		
Bhutan	1.55			ditto	2.85	ditto		
Bhutan	Nil			ditto	5.14	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	9.25	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	10.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	11.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	12.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	13.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	14.00	ditto		
COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.			Bhutan	0.00	ditto	15.00	ditto
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	16.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	17.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	18.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	19.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	20.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	21.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	22.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	23.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	24.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	25.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	26.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	27.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	28.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	29.00	ditto		
		COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Bhutan	0.00	ditto	30.00	ditto
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	31.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	32.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	33.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	34.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	35.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	36.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	37.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	38.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	39.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	40.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	41.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	42.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	43.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	44.00	ditto		
COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.			Bhutan	0.00	ditto	45.00	ditto
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	46.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	47.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	48.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	49.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	50.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	51.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	52.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	53.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	54.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	55.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	56.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	57.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	58.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	59.00	ditto		
		COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Bhutan	0.00	ditto	60.00	ditto
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	61.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	62.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	63.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	64.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	65.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	66.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	67.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	68.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	69.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	70.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	71.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	72.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	73.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	74.00	ditto		
COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.			Bhutan	0.00	ditto	75.00	ditto
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	76.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	77.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	78.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	79.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	80.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	81.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	82.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	83.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	84.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	85.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	86.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	87.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	88.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	89.00	ditto		
		COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Bhutan	0.00	ditto	90.00	ditto
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	91.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	92.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	93.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	94.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	95.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	96.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	97.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	98.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	99.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	100.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	101.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	102.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	103.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	104.00	ditto		
COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.			Bhutan	0.00	ditto	105.00	ditto
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	106.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	107.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	108.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	109.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	110.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	111.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	112.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	113.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	114.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	115.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	116.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	117.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	118.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	119.00	ditto		
		COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Bhutan	0.00	ditto	120.00	ditto
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	121.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	122.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	123.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	124.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	125.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	126.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	127.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	128.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	129.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	130.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	131.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	132.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	133.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	134.00	ditto		
COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.			Bhutan	0.00	ditto	135.00	ditto
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	136.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	137.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	138.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	139.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	140.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	141.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	142.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	143.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	144.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	145.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	146.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	147.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	148.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	149.00	ditto		
		COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Bhutan	0.00	ditto	150.00	ditto
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	151.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	152.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	153.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	154.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	155.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	156.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	157.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	158.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	159.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	160.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	161.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	162.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	163.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	164.00	ditto		
COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.			Bhutan	0.00	ditto	165.00	ditto
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	166.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	167.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	168.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	169.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	170.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	171.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	172.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	173.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	174.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	175.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	176.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	177.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	178.00	ditto		
		Bhutan	0.00	ditto	179.00	ditto		
		COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Bhutan	0.00	ditto	180.00	ditto
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	181.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	182.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	183.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	184.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	185.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	186.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	187.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	188.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	189.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	190.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	191.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00			ditto	192.00	ditto		
Bhutan	0.00</							

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 4th to 16th May 1873.	Rain from 11th to 17th May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
PATNA.	Patna	Patna	0.09	Nil	1.30	17th May	Not received, 13th to 16th April.	
		Behar	0.19	ditto	1.17	ditto		
		Barh	0.60	ditto	1.15	ditto	Not received 13th to 16th April.	
		Dinapore (Jail Cantonment)	Not rec.	ditto	1.16	ditto	4th to 16th May	
	Gya	Gya	0.10	ditto	0.55	ditto	13th to 16th April.	
		Nowadal	0.18	ditto	1.11	ditto		
		Aurumabad	0.00	ditto	1.31	ditto		
		Jehanabad	1.36	ditto	2.22	ditto		
	Shahabad	Jehanabad	0.38	ditto	1.50	ditto		
		Arrah	0.70	ditto	2.14	ditto		
Sasaram		0.05	ditto	1.31	ditto			
Barh		0.23	ditto	1.38	ditto			
PATNA.	Tirhoot	Bhithoorah	0.36	ditto	2.04	ditto		
		Muzafferpore	Nil	ditto	5.00	ditto		
		Duridhangah	0.16	ditto	2.71	ditto		
		Hajipore	0.80	ditto	1.54	ditto		
	Saran	Mudhobani	0.25	ditto	4.11	ditto		
		Sectamarose	0.20	ditto	3.15	ditto		
		Tapiere	Nil	ditto	2.22	ditto		
		Chuprah	ditto	ditto	2.29	ditto		
	Chumparan	Saran	ditto	ditto	1.91	ditto		
		Moteeburi	0.00	ditto	5.50	ditto		
Belthari		Not rec.	Not rec.	5.25	3rd May			
Monghyr		1.12	Nil	2.27	17th May			
BHAGALPORE.	Monghyr	Begosera	0.83	ditto	2.14	ditto		
		Jamshedi	0.70	ditto	1.93	ditto		
		Bhagalpore	0.14	ditto	1.82	ditto		
		Sasaram	0.00	ditto	2.81	ditto		
	Bhagalpore	Mudhobani	0.70	ditto	2.25	ditto		
		Banika	0.73	ditto	2.20	ditto		
		Sankar	0.70	ditto	2.50	ditto		
		Purneah	0.05	ditto	5.19	ditto		
	Purneah	Kishanganj	Nil	ditto	5.81	ditto		
		Arrah	ditto	ditto	1.62	ditto		
Boaghar		0.11	ditto	3.70	ditto			
Jamshedi		0.07	ditto	6.04	ditto			
ORISSA.	South Patna	Lachal	Nil	ditto	1.95	ditto		
		Pargana	Not rec.	ditto	6.40	ditto	Not received 4th to 16th May	
		Nya-Bongka	1.18	ditto	4.08	ditto		
		Madia	0.50	ditto	2.31	ditto		
	Cuttack	Cuttack (Telegraph Office)	0.10	ditto	4.20	ditto		
		Cuttack (Hospital)	0.12	ditto	1.69	ditto		
		Jamshedi	2.20	1.10	5.75	ditto		
		Khandrapur	2.30	Nil	6.20	ditto		
	Poonch	Jamshedi	0.20	0.32	4.51	ditto		
		False Point	0.15	Nil	2.25	ditto		
Boaghar		0.05	ditto	2.00	ditto			
Khandrapur		0.21	2.10	1.67	ditto			
Balasore	Boaghar	0.75	Nil	5.11	ditto			
	Bhandrapur	1.30	0.99	3.17	ditto			
	Jamshedi	0.28	Nil	2.10	ditto	From 1st April.		
	Boaghar	0.15	ditto	0.15	ditto	ditto		
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Cuttack	Chandbally	0.72	ditto	1.87	ditto		
		Tributary						
		Mehals						
		Sambalpur	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.31	24th April.		
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGES.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh Jail	0.21	Nil	1.00	17th May	
			Hazaribagh Dispensary	0.29	ditto	1.74	ditto	
			Pachaura	0.15	0.25	0.77	ditto	
			Ranchi	0.10	0.22	2.54	ditto	
	Lohardighi	Lohardighi	0.19	0.58	1.72	ditto		
		Lohardighi	2.05	Nil	1.21	ditto		
Chandbally		0.82	0.35	5.31	ditto			
Chandbally		0.50	Nil	3.8	ditto			
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Goalpara	Goalpara	3.76	0.24	2.25	ditto		
		Dibrugarh	2.00	Nil	1.75	ditto		
		Goalpara	2.78	0.20	1.21	ditto		
		Barpeta	2.38	1.80	1.10	ditto		
	Darrang	Darrang	1.98	Not rec.	12.30	16th May		
		Munchey	3.15	ditto	17.18	ditto		
		Nowgong	0.65	0.77	1.78	17th May		
		Nowgong	0.72	Not rec.	2.71	16th May		
	Sivasagar	Sivasagar	0.43	ditto	16.73	ditto		
		Jorhat	0.43	ditto	15.22	ditto		
		Debrao	0.73	ditto	21.26	ditto		
		North Lachimpur	Not rec.	ditto	1.87	26th April		
	Naga Hills	Siddha	2.12	ditto	10.30	16th May		
		Samsodding	Not rec.	ditto	0.37	14th Feb.		
		Samsodding	1.16	ditto	10.92	16th May		
		Samsodding	1.50	ditto	13.41	ditto		
	Khasi and Jyntia Hills.	Chandbally	2.28	ditto	39.13	ditto		
		Chandbally	3.16	Nil	17.00	17th May		
		Chandbally						
		Chandbally						
	Garo Hills	Tura	0.41	ditto	0.63	ditto		
		Agartala	Nil	ditto	4.10	ditto		
		Agartala						
		Agartala						

CALCUTTA,  
The 24th May 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 18th to 24th May 1873.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. 32°.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	May											
	18th	10	29.749	29.767	92.5	70.8	54	N W				b
	18th	16	29.759	29.777	102.8	74.5	22	N W				b
	19th	10	29.754	29.772	93.7	81.3	65	S W				b
	19th	16	29.761	29.780	103.9	74.5	21	N W				b
	20th	10	29.733	29.751	93.0	82.1	62	W S W				b
	20th	16	29.613	29.631	104.5	77.5	26	W S W				b
	21st	10	29.691	29.709	94.8	83.0	58	W S W				b
	21st	16	29.558	29.576	106.0	77.5	24	S W				b
	22nd	10	29.610	29.627	95.6	84.9	62	S				b
	22nd	16	29.536	29.554	100.4	80.5	39	S S W			S	b
SANDWICH ISLAND.	23rd	10	29.629	29.647	95.0	84.0	58	S W				b
	23rd	16	29.522	29.540	97.2	84.6	57	S by W				b
	24th	10	29.702	29.720	92.2	81.5	61	S S W				scuds
	24th	16	29.590	29.608	95.7	83.0	57	S E			K	b
	May											
	18th	10	29.763	29.781	92	82	61	S W	15.1			b
	18th	16	29.669	29.687	95	85	64	S W	14.5			b
	19th	10	29.775	29.793	92	84	70	W S W	17.5			b
	19th	16	29.681	29.699	91	85	77	S	13.3		K	b
	20th	10	29.755	29.773	92	84	70	S W	16.5			b
CHITABONG.	20th	16	29.644	29.662	91	84	73	S S W	13.1			b
	21st	10	29.720	29.738	91	84	73	S W	15.5			b, scuds.
	21st	16	29.640	29.658	91	85	77	S S W	11.9			b
	22nd	10	29.672	29.690	91	84	73	S S W	16.7			b, m
	22nd	16	29.580	29.598	91	85	77	S S W	17.9		K	m, scuds.
	23rd	10	29.672	29.690	91	84	73	S S W	21.0			b, scuds.
	23rd	16	29.587	29.605	90	83	73	S	22.5		K	m, b, scuds.
	24th	10	29.707	29.725	90	83	73	S	22.2		K	m, scuds.
	24th	16	29.536	29.554	89	82	69	S	10.9		KN	m, scuds.
	May											
MAHARAS.	18th	10	29.719	29.737	90	83	73	S	3.5		K	b
	18th	16	29.629	29.647	95	80	70	S W	5.5			b
	19th	10	29.730	29.748	89	82	74	W S W	3.5		K, KN	b
	19th	16	29.639	29.657	94	80	52	S W	7.7			b
	20th	10	29.709	29.727	91	84	73	S S W	5.4		K	b
	20th	16	29.612	29.630	92	82	61	S	7.2			b
	21st	10	29.689	29.707	91	83	70	S W	4.3		K	b
	21st	16	29.575	29.593	91	82	68	S S W	10.2			b
	22nd	10	29.672	29.690	89	82	73	S E	6.6		K	b
	22nd	16	29.555	29.573	90	82	69	S S E	12.1			b
CUTTACK.	23rd	10	29.779	29.797	90	81	66	S S E	8.6		K	b
	23rd	16	29.587	29.605	90	81	64	S	5.8			b
	24th	10	29.722	29.740	90	80	63	S W	8.2		K, K	b, m
	24th	16	29.629	29.647	89	80	63	S W	12.1			b
	May											
	17th	10	29.834	29.852	91	79	56	S by E	12			b, c
	17th	16	29.719	29.737	89	79	52	S E by S	13			b
	18th	10	29.832	29.850	90	79	59	S E	9			b
	19th	10	29.715	29.733	88	78	62	S E by S	13			b
	19th	16	29.629	29.647	89	78	59	S E by S	9			b
ARUN.	20th	10	29.736	29.754	88	75	52	S E by E	10			b
	20th	16	29.615	29.633	91	79	56	S E by E	9			b
	21st	10	29.712	29.730	90	79	59	S E	11			b
	21st	16	29.705	29.723	92	81	57	S S E	10			b
	22nd	10	29.677	29.695	91	80	63	S E	12			b
	22nd	16	29.747	29.765	94	79	49	S S W	12			b
	23rd	10	29.625	29.643	91	80	69	S E	11			b
	23rd	16	29.727	29.745	93	80	54	S by W	5			b
	24th	10	29.619	29.637	91	83	70	S E by E	12			b
	May											
	18th	10	29.699	29.717	96	79	44	W	1.9			b
	18th	16	29.592	29.610	104	76	21	W S W	2.8		K, N, C	b
	19th	10	29.699	29.717	95	81	62	N N W	5.4			b
	19th	16	29.552	29.570	107	75	19	N E	3.9			b
	20th	10	29.690	29.708	97	79	44	W S W	4.3			b
	21st	10	29.525	29.543	107	76	29	N N W	2.7		K	b
	21st	16	29.659	29.677	96	82	63	S	4.9			b
	22nd	10	29.511	29.529	104	81	36	S W	4.0			b
	22nd	16	29.588	29.606	96	83	56	S S W	6.6			b
	23rd	10	29.773	29.791	93	80	41	S S W	5.3		K, N, C	b
	23rd	16	29.588	29.606	95	81	62	S S W	8.7			b
	24th	10	29.453	29.471	99	82	46	S S W	9.2		C, K, N	b
	24th	16	29.610	29.628	93	81	57	S S	8.2		C, K	b
	24th	16	29.484	29.502	96	79	44	S S W	11.1		C	b
ARUN.	May											
	18th	10	29.770	29.788	89	83	76	W	0.8			b
	18th	16	29.676	29.694	89	82	73	W	5.5			b
	19th	10	29.790	29.808	90	82	69	W	0.6			b
	19th	16	29.654	29.672	90	84	70	W	7.8			b
	20th	10	29.798	29.816	90	83	73	W	1.6			b
	20th	16	29.646	29.664	89	83	76	W S W	5.5			b
	21st	10	29.718	29.736	91	82	66	W S W	1.4			b
	21st	16	29.666	29.684	90	84	70	W	5.9			b
	22nd	10	29.730	29.748	89	81	69	W	0.4			b
	22nd	16	29.627	29.645	91	83	70	S W	2.0			b
	23rd	10	29.758	29.776	90	80	68	S W	0.2			b
	23rd	16	29.610	29.628	89	80	66	W S W	0.5			b
	24th	10	29.758	29.776	92	82	68	S				b
	24th	16	29.656	29.674	91	80	60	W S W	4.3			b



**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta, from 15th to 21st May 1873.**

Month.	Data.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Ms.	Miles	In.		
May	15th	29.742	100.0	81.8	144.2	89.9	82.0	77.3	0.67	S & S W	...	159.6	...	...	Chiefly clear. Thunder at 5 P.M. Lightning on N at 8 P.M.
	16th	734	100.5	82.0	143.7	90.3	80.9	75.3	.62	S W & variable	...	145.1	...	...	Cirri and clear.
	17th	698	101.7	82.6	146.3	91.1	79.1	71.9	.55	variable	0.2	129.6	...	...	Clear and cirrocumuli.
	18th	697	103.0	83.2	146.5	91.4	79.2	71.9	.54	W by N	...	124.9	...	...	Clear.
	19th	687	104.2	83.0	151.2	92.0	81.1	74.6	.58	S W & W by S	...	139.9	...	...	Clear.
	20th	689	104.5	83.3	150.5	92.1	81.7	75.5	.59	W & S S W	...	138.9	...	...	Clear.
	21st	627	106.0	83.5	150.0	92.3	82.3	76.3	.60	S W & W S W	...	162.7	...	...	Clear.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in Column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	24.2
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	106.0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	98.4
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.59
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	{ by lower rain gauge	Nil
	{ by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of nineteen previous years	1.06
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st May		5.84
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of nineteen previous years	8.72

GOPEKNAUTH SEN.

*In charge of the Observatory.*

*The 23rd May 1873.*

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic, for week ended 10th May 1873, on 156½ miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ... ..	37,222	24,689 1 6	2,628 0 0	100,562 10	33,828 8 10	3,100 10 0	5,728 19 0	6 0	
Or per mile of railway ... ..	238	153 3 0	16 15 10	642 0	216 2 6	19 16 4	36 12 2	2	
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	583,686½	4,41,078 4 11	40,432 7 3	2,346,094 32	8,40,953 4 0	40,540 0 1	89,604 13 4	4	
Total for 19 weeks ... ..	620,908½	4,60,747 6 5	43,060 7 3	2,447,107 2	8,74,781 12 10	52,067 3 1	95,727 12 4	4	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	51,863½	20,384 6 2	1,868 11 5	168,950 30	28,892 9 0	2,647 11 5	4,516 2 10	10	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	205	130 4 0	11 18 10	1,680 0	184 9 2	16 18 4	26 17 2	2	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	611,343½	3,95,402 14 11	36,235 5 4	2,657,194 35	5,17,191 5 2	47,403 4 2	83,654 9 6	6	

## NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic, for week ended 10th May 1873, on 27½ miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	1,749	1,201 0 0	120 2 0	7,022 0	137 0 0	49 14 0	109 16 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	63	44 0 0	4 8 0	257 0	5 0 0	1 16 0	6 4 0
For previous 18 weeks of half-year..	29,655	21,513 0 0	2,151 6 0	124,982 0	9,942 0 0	994 4 0	3,146 10
Total for 19 weeks ... ..	31,404	22,714 0 0	2,271 8 0	131,994 0	10,439 0 0	1,043 18 0	3,315 6 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic, for week ended 10th May 1873, on 28 miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	5,571	1,995 0 0	199 19 0	11,542 0	445 0 0	44 10 0	146 0 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	199	71 0 0	7 12 0	412 0	16 0 0	1 12 0	5 0 0
For previous 18 weeks of half-year.	132,741	21,959 0 0	2,195 18 0	546,766 0	11,178 0 0	1,119 16 0	3,225 14 0
Total for 19 weeks ... ..	138,312	22,954 0 0	2,295 8 0	558,108 0	11,643 0 0	1,164 6 0	3,370 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	5,060	883 13 6	84 7 8	11,915 24	288 1 6	29 19 2	117 3 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	181	31 9 1	3 3 2	428 16	10 4 7	1 0 7	4 3 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	143,640	21,238 4 0	2,123 16 6	559,969 34	9,776 2 3	977 12 4	3,161 10

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th May 1873, on 1,280 miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	112,274	1,16,701 10 10*	10,763 2 1	792,783 0	3,67,412 8 6*	33,670 9 7	44,862 13 8
Or per mile of railway ... ..	87	91 3 6	8 7 3	619 0	287 0 8	26 0 3	34 13 6
For previous 18 weeks of half-year...	2,178,842	31,38,856 0 4	292,770 0 10	14,448,217 10	72,59,944 3 3	665,493 5 1	958,366 5 11
Total for 20 weeks ... ..	2,291,116	33,10,616 11 2	303,573 3 11	15,215,000 16	76,27,760 11 9	696,174 14 8	1,008,647 16 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	125,445	1,73,826 2 5	15,934 1 3	667,603 10	2,92,642 3 4	26,925 10 9	42,780 12 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	135 12 10	12 8 11	.....	228 10 0	20 19 3	33 6 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	2,210,629	33,20,911 14 2	304,966 18 5	13,950,538 0	78,12,694 8 11	716,167 5 0	1,021,124 3 5

\* Steam Ferry proportion of through coaching traffic from 1st January to 17th May 1873 Rs. 7,095-12, and of through Goods from 1st January to 19th April 1873 Rs. 20,645-15-9, deducted from this week's traffic.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th May 1873, on 223½ miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	4,218	14,214 15 7	1,363 0 0	58,683 59	22,664 14 3	2,077 12 4	3,380 13 1
Or per mile of railway	.....	63 9 8	6 16 7	.....	101 6 6	9 5 11	15 2 6
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	93,117	3,25,469 3 5	20,829 2 7	1,374,662 10	4,02,820 4 9	36,925 3 10	66,754 7 5
Total for 26 weeks	97,335	3,39,624 3 0	31,132 4 4	1,463,346 0	4,25,485 3 6	39,092 16 2	70,135 0 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,537	15,935 12 7	1,400 15 7	58,423 10	23,708 14 5	2,173 6 4	3,634 1 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	71 4 10	6 16 8	.....	106 1 3	9 14 6	16 5 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	167,163	3,58,820 9 5	31,058 11 1	1,441,040 20	4,12,800 0 7	37,840 0 1	68,580 11 2

## NANHATTEE STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th May 1873, on 27½ miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,250	1,562 0 0	156 4 0	5,601 0	363 0 0	35 6 0	192 10 0
Or per mile of railway	83	57 0 0	5 14 0	206 0	13 8 0	1 7 0	7 1 0
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	31,404	22,714 0 0	2,271 8 0	131,944 0	10,439 0 0	1,043 18 0	3,315 6 0
Total for 26 weeks	33,653	24,276 0 0	2,427 12 0	137,545 0	10,802 0 0	1,080 4 0	3,507 16 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.

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## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notification.

*The 29th April 1873.*—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant Governor at Dargeeling up to the 15th June.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 271C.S.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 28th May 1873.*—Mr. Oliver Stokes Stack to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, during the absence on leave of Mr. D. W. Dundas, or until further orders. This cancels the orders of the 1st instant appointing Mr. Stack to officiate as District Superintendent of Sylhet.

Mr. William Victor Bertelsen to officiate in charge of the District Police of Moorshedabad till the arrival of Mr. O. S. Stack, or until further orders.

Syed Mahomed Nawab to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Patna.

The appointment of Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin to officiate in the Second Grade of Deputy Commissioners will take effect from the 22nd March 1873, the date on which Dr. W. H. Hayes made over charge at Singhbloom.

The appointment of Captain Robert Cotton Money to officiate in the Second Grade of Deputy Commissioners will take effect from the 4th April 1873, the date on which Colonel H. M. Boddam made over charge at Hazarcebaugh.

Mr. Francis Frederick Handley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have temporary charge of the Central Jail at Midnapore, under the special superintendence of the Magistrate. Dr. R. G. Mathew will be in charge of the medical duties of the Jail.

Second Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nimchand Goopta is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Dispensary at ...

*The 29th May 1878.*—Dr. G. Griffith to be a member of the District School Committee of Sylhet.

The following gentlemen to be members of the District School Committee of Dacca in addition to the members previously notified :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Moonsheegunge ... *Ex-officio*.

Babu Bhooputty Roy.

Babu Soshi Mohun Pal.

Khajeh Mahomed Aizgur.

„ Rojonikanth Banerjee.

Babu Rooplall Das.

„ Kishoree Lall Roy.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Soorja Coomar Chuckerbutty is appointed temporarily to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Chuckdighee.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dharma Das Basu to be House Surgeon to the First Surgeon's Ward in the Medical College Hospital.

Mr. William Parry Davis, on leave, is appointed temporarily to act as District Superintendent of Police, Hazareebaugh.

*The 30th May 1878.*—Mr. William Henry Ryland to officiate as Collector of Stamps, Calcutta, and Superintendent of Abkarry Revenue in Calcutta, 24-Pergunnahs, and Hooghly, within the Sulkeah Thannah, under Act XXI of 1856, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Mackenzie, or until further orders. Mr. Ryland is vested, under Section 22, Act XXI of 1867, with the powers of a Collector of Land Revenue for the purposes of the Act in Calcutta, the 24-Pergunnahs, and Hooghly.

Mr. Alexander Thomas Maclean to officiate in the First Grade of Judges during the absence of Mr. H. T. Prinsep.

Mr. Andrew George Wilson, Assistant Commissioner, is vested, under Section 20, Act XXII of 1864, with powers to try cases of breaches of rules or regulations made under Section 17 of the said Act in the Cantonment of Hazareebaugh.

Dr. Edward John Gayer is re-appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Tirhoot, with effect from the 13th March 1878.

*The 31st May 1878.*—Mr. Andrew George Wilson to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Hazareebaugh, with effect from the 22nd April last.

The following Assistant Surgeons, who have recently arrived from England, are posted temporarily to the Presidency General Hospital :—

Assistant Surgeon Mathew Denis Moriarty, M.B.

„ Gordon Price, M.D.

„ Bartholomew O'Brien, M.D.

„ George Albert Dundas.

„ Henry Walter Hill, M.B.

„ Zalnoor Ally Ahmed, M.B.

„ William Arthur Gilligan.

„ William Edwin Griffiths.

Babu Bemolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, recently transferred to the Patna Division, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Behar Division in Patna.

Lieutenant Henry St. Patrick Maxwell, recently appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to Kamroop.

*The 2nd June 1878.*—Mr. Charles Raban, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, is transferred to Mymensing.

Mr. Henry Fillerup Campbell, on furlough, to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Goruckpore.

Mr. C. F. Wintle, on leave, to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Futtehpore.

*The 3rd June 1878.*—Assistant Surgeon R. A. K. Holmes, M.B., to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Gya during the absence on duty of Dr. R. McLeod, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Taylor Allen to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Shahabad in the Second Grade during the absence on leave of Mr. A. J. Elliot, or until further orders.

Mr. William Smith, C.E., to be a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta under Act V (B.C.) of 1870, *vice* Mr. H. Leonard.

Mr. Patrick H. Scanlan, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rungpore, on special deputation to the Garo Hills, is transferred to the Patna Division.

Babu Gudadhur Khan, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tirhoot, is transferred to Rungpore.

Babu Bhoirub Chunder Chatterjee, Additional Special Sub-Registrar of Chittagong, on leave, to be Special Sub-Registrar of Furreedpore.

Babu Behari Lall Chundra to have temporary charge of the Sub-Registry Office at Furreedpore.

Mr. Robert Knight to be an Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr. Henry John Stedman Cotton to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal during the absence on duty of Mr. H. S. Beadon, or until further orders.

Mr. Leonard Charles Abbott is attached to the Secretariat of the Bengal Government, on special duty, until further orders.

Major Thomas Buttanshaw, District Superintendent of Police, Sarun, is appointed to officiate in the Second Grade of District Superintendents of Police.

Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay, M.A., C.S., is appointed to be a District Superintendent of Police of the Fourth Grade and to be District Superintendent of Bancoorah.

Mr. Frederick Wilcox is appointed to be a District Superintendent of Police of the Fifth Grade and to be District Superintendent of Maunbhoom.

Mr. George John Cawley is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

Mr. William Victor Bertelsen is promoted to the Second Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

Mr. Patrick H. Scanlan is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Third Grade.

Mr. Charles Emile Fabre-Tonnerre is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Third Grade.

Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Third Grade. Mr. Gouldsbury will continue to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Darjeeling.

Messrs. Scanlan, Fabre-Tonnerre, Gouldsbury, and Bedford, are appointed subject to their passing in the subjects of examination which are still required of them respectively.

Mr. Arthur Bedford is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Third Grade.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 28th May 1873.*—Mr. Donald William Dundas, District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, for two months, from the 13th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Dr. Clement Sconce, Superintendent of the Central Jail at Midnapore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 29th May 1873.*—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kasy Kinkur Mitter, in charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Chuckdighee in Burdwan, for two months and twenty-three days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 2nd June 1873.*—Mr. C. F. Wintle, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Goruckpore, for three months, from the 25th April last, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 28th May 1873.*—The services of Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Lall Ghose, temporarily attached to the Dispensary at Burdwan, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

*The 3rd June 1873.*—In modification of the orders of the 12th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, the services of Colonel John Colpoys Haughton, C.S.I., late Commissioner of the Cooch Behar Division, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department from the date on which he availed himself of his subsidiary leave.

#### ERRATUM.

*The 31st May 1873.*—In the orders of the 20th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, granting one day's leave to Mr. Robert Fulton Rampini, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca,—

For  
12th April,

Read  
21st April.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 8, Act I of 1868 (B.C.), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. Chance, Superintending Engineer for Messrs. Simpson and Company, merchants, to be an Examiner of Engineers for Certificates of Competency during the absence of Mr. Walker, or until further orders.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information :—

No. 220.—*Simla, the 22nd May 1873.—Education.*—His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to re-appoint the Hon'ble Edward Clive Bayley, C.S.I., to be Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department are republished for general information :—

No. 504.—*Simla, the 19th May 1873.—Notifications.—Accounts.*—Subsidiary leave for three days is allowed to Mr. G. W. Macleod, Assistant to the Accountant-General, Bengal, in addition to the subsidiary leave granted to him in Notification of this Department, No. 2336, dated 7th April 1873.

No. 506.—*The 20th May 1873.—Administration.—Expenditure.*—It is hereby notified that Mr. J. W. Twalling is Registrar of the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department.

### LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

*The 21st May 1873.*

No. 510.—With the concurrence of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the

*Despatch from the Court of Directors, in the Public Department, No. 31 of 1856, dated 17th June.*

1. We have to inform you that, in accordance with the certificate of Dr. Scott, our Examining Physician, we have granted an extension of leave for six months to Mr. W. J. Hay, of the Bengal Civil Establishment.

2. Mr. Hay having failed to prefer his application in time to allow of our communicating with your Government before the date when his original leave will expire and his appointment be vacated, we have apprised him that he cannot, under these circumstances, be permitted any longer to retain in this country his appointment and salary, and that we shall grant him during his extended leave a sick absentee allowance at the rate of £250 per annum.

3. With reference to this case, we desire that it may be notified generally to Civil Servants who may receive leave to this country, that they must apply to us for permission either to return to duty, or (if health be not restored) to remain here a longer period at least three months before the expiration of the leave.

Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the republication of the Despatch of the Court of Directors, appended in the margin, which was published in Notification of the Home Department No. 978, dated 17th June 1856, and to remind all officers that the orders therein contained are still in force. Disregard

of them will not for the future be overlooked.

In accordance with these orders His Excellency in Council directs—

1st.—That the following be added as Rule 1 (b), under Section 22 of the Civil Leave Code :—

1 (b.) An officer on furlough or special leave in Europe, who wishes to have his leave extended, must apply to the Secretary of State for India at least three months before the end of his leave ;

2ndly.—That the following be added to Rule 1 under Section 24 of the Civil Leave Code :—

“ He must apply for this permission at least three months before the end of his leave.”

No. 511.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added under the words “ Case 1,” which occur below the words “ The rules for each of these cases are as follows ” in Rule 3, Chapter XI of the Civil Leave Code.

[NOTE.—The certificate given in this case and in case II should contain on the reverse, in addition to other particulars, copies of Rule 1 (b) under Section 22 and Rule 1 under Section 24. It should also in this case as well as in cases II and III contain on the reverse, in addition to other particulars, Rule (a) 3 of Section 24.]

No. 512.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the word “ Appendix ” be substituted for the expression “ Appendix B,” wherever the latter is used in Rule 3 under Chapter XI of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 515.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added to Chapter II of the Acting Allowance Code :—

Section 4A.—If the substantive appointment of an officer is changed while he is officiating in an appointment, or if while so officiating an officer be appointed for the first time to some substantive office, then, provided that his tenure of his officiating appointment is not interrupted by his new substantive office, he may draw the pay thereof without joining it, from the date on which he is appointed thereto, or from any later date on which the substantive office becomes vacant.

### PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

*The 23rd May 1873.*

No. 519.—The Governor-General in Council directs that Rs. 297 be substituted for Rs. 178 in entry No. 6 of the list appended to Case (e) of Section 26 of the Civil Pension Code.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are republished for general information :—

No. 543.—*Simla, the 20th May 1873.*—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

\* \* \* \* \*

Surgeon-Major A. J. Payne, M.D., of the Medical Department, Superintendent of the Insane Asylums at the Presidency, and in medical charge of the Lock-Hospitals for Calcutta and Suburbs,—arrived at Fort William, 5th May 1873.

\* \* \* \* \*



No. 560 of 1873.—*Simla, the 23rd May 1873.*—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1315 of the 28th December 1872, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the republication of that order as finally approved and modified by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

The fund will be designated "The Indian Service Family Pension Fund," and the following order is to be substituted for that previously issued bearing the same number and date:—

PORT WILLIAM,  
The 28th December 1872.

No. 1315 of 1872.—Under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council has great satisfaction in publishing to the Indian Army the following regulations, which are designed to secure suitable provision for the widows and orphans of officers of the Indian Staff Corps, officers of the Indian Medical Department, and Chaplains on the Indian Establishment not being subscribers to the late Military and Medical Funds.

Such pensions and compassionate allowances as are by Royal Warrant granted to the widows and families of British military officers, are already granted from Indian revenues to the widows and families of military officers in the service of the Government of India, who are excluded from the advantages of the late Military and Medical Funds; and it is to be clearly understood that the Government of India does not intend by these present supplementary regulations to sanction any further expenditure for this object from the Indian revenues. On the other hand, the Government of India does not, of course, wish that the Indian revenues should in any way profit by these regulations.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has reserved to himself the absolute right to regulate from time to time the contributions to be required from officers in accordance with these principles under these regulations, and to make any alterations in the regulations themselves that may appear to him equitable, provided always that the scale of pensions fixed thereby shall not be reduced in the case of actual incumbents. The Secretary of State in Council will endeavour to adjust the contributions to be levied from officers exactly, so that they shall neither be too large nor too small to supply the pensions provided for by these regulations. But if it should appear on experience that they have been fixed too low, the Government will not require any supplementary retrospective payments; and if they are found to have been fixed too high, no claim to refund will be admitted.

No insurance fund is established by these regulations. The contributions will be credited and the pensions charged directly to the Indian revenues as military receipts and charges. But in order to adjust the rates of contribution from time to time to what is necessary to supply the pensions provided for by these regulations and no more, a separate *pro forma* account will be kept of all contributions levied and all payments made under these regulations, and of the interest which would have been allowed upon such contributions if a mutual insurance fund had actually been established.

In accordance with the principle announced in this notification, that the Government does not intend that the pensions provided by these regulations shall be any charge to the Indian revenues, the rates of interest and of exchange with England to be allowed in this *pro forma* account will be the rates which may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of State in Council upon a consideration of the market rates of the day. For the present the rates to be used are  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. interest and 1s. 11d. per rupee exchange, and the contributions now prescribed have been calculated at these rates.

All needful statistics of ages, births, deaths, and marriages will be carefully registered, and these statistics, with the *pro forma* accounts, will be submitted at such periods as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council to such actuary or actuaries as he may select, with instructions to investigate and ascertain whether the rates of contribution are such as will, at the rate of interest and exchange then to be reconsidered and refixed, supply the pensions payable under these regulations, and no more. The expense of such actuarial inquiries and reports shall be debited in the *pro forma* accounts reported upon.

Upon the report of the actuary or actuaries, the Secretary of State in Council will order any necessary alterations in the rates of contribution.

The report of the actuary or actuaries, with the orders of the Secretary of State in Council thereupon, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and any alteration ordered in the rates of contribution will take effect from the beginning of the month following the date of such publication. No retrospective adjustments will be made.

The rates of contribution fixed for immediate adoption have been calculated by Major General Hannington, and approved by Mr. Samuel Brown, F.R.S.A. The reports of these gentlemen and the tables compiled by General Hannington will be furnished to any officer who desires to see them. The regulations will come into operation from the 1st of January 1873.

**REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF PENSIONS FOR THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MILITARY, MEDICAL, AND ECCLESIASTICAL OFFICERS IN THE SERVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**

1. Pensions will be provided under these regulations for the widows and orphans of the following officers on the Indian Establishment, not being entitled to the benefits of any of the late Military and Medical Funds:—

Officers of the Staff Corps;  
Officers of the Indian Medical Department;  
Chaplains.

2. Any officer who has entered the service before the 1st of January 1878 may provide pensions for his family under these regulations or not at his option. (*See Appendix, Form A.*)\*

3. Every officer who enters the service on and after the 1st January 1878 must, as a condition of his appointment, provide pensions for his family under these regulations.

4. Any officer with whom by Regulation II it is optional to provide pensions for his family under these regulations, but who does not before the 1st of July 1873 intimate his intention to make such provision, will thereafter be allowed to do so only on production of a medical certificate of sound bodily health. An officer who does not, before the 1st of July 1874, announce his intention to provide pensions for his family under these regulations, will not be allowed to do so save under the special order of the Governor-General in Council.

5. For the purposes of these regulations officers are classed as follows:—

Class 1.—General Officers and Inspectors-General, Medical Department.

„ II.—Lieutenant-Colonels, Archdeacons, Deputy Inspectors-General, Medical Department, and Surgeons-Major.

„ III.—Majors, Senior Chaplains, and Surgeons.

„ IV.—Captains, Junior Chaplains, and Assistant-Surgeons, who have served the Government of India for more than six years.

„ V.—Lieutenants and Assistant-Surgeons who have served the Government of India for less than six years.

6. The pensions provided under these regulations are payable monthly in India and quarterly in England, and to date of death.

7. The amounts of the pensions provided are as follows in addition to any pensions or compassionate allowances granted under Royal Warrant.

TABLE I.—*Pension to a widow during widowhood according to the class of her husband at the time of his death.*

	CLASS OF HUSBAND AT DEATH.				
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
	£	£	£	£	£
Amount of pension to widow per annum:					
In Europe ... ..	160	130	100	70	40
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In India ... ..	1,669	1,356	1,043	730	417

TABLE II.—*Pensions to the orphan children of all classes alike.*

	From birth till age of 6 years.	From age of 6 till age of 12 years.	From age of 12 till age of 21 years.	To females only from age of 21 years for life or till marriage.
	£	£	£	£
Amount of pension to each orphan:				
In Europe ... ..	10	20	30	45
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In India ... ..	104	208	313	469

8. The pension of a minor orphan will be paid to his or her mother, or other duly appointed or recognized guardian.

#### *Contributions.*

9. The contributions for pensions under these regulations, and the pensions of widows, will be regulated by the class of the contributing officer. An officer cannot secure a higher pension for his widow by contributing as if he belonged to a higher class.

10. Contributions will be deducted by paymasters or other disbursing officers from the pay abstracts of officers contributing.

11. *Donations* may be paid in one sum, or in 12 equal monthly instalments. If a donation be paid in instalments, interest on the unpaid portion will be levied at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. The balance of any contribution due at an officer's death will be recovered rateably, without interest, from the pensions of his widow and orphans in 12 monthly instalments in India, or four quarterly instalments in England.

\* Officers who elect to become subscribers must pay their subscriptions and donations from the date of the establishment of the fund, with interest.

12. The following are the rates of donations and monthly contributions prescribed for the present :—

TABLE III.—*Donations.*

CLASS OF CONTRIBUTORS.				ON ENTERING THE SERVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MARRIED, OR ON MARRIAGE OR RE-MARRIAGE.		ON PROMOTION TO A HIGHER CLASS.	
				In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	£
Class	I	...	...	4,000	384	750	72
"	II	...	...	2,000	192	375	36
"	III	...	...	1,000	96	250	24
"	IV	...	...	500	48	125	12
"	V	...	...	250	24	...	...

*Disparity of Age.*

If the age of the husband exceed that of the wife by 12 years or more, then the marriage donation shall be regulated by the following table :—

TABLE IV.—*Donation of an officer entering the service of the Government of India, married or on marriage, or re-marriage; when the age of the husband exceeds that of the wife by 12 years or more.*

Age of husband.	CLASSES IV AND V.		CLASS III.		CLASS II.		CLASS I.				
	WIFE YOUNGER THAN HUSBAND BY—										
	12 years and not more than 15 years.	More than 15 years.	12 years and not more than 15 years.	More than 15 years.	12 years and not more than 15 years.	More than 15 years and not more than 20 years.	More than 20 years.	12 years and not more than 15 years.	More than 15 years and not more than 20 years.	More than 20 years and not more than 25 years.	More than 25 years.
29	258										
30	305										
31	356										
32	411										
33	470										
34	533	333*									
35	600	437									
36	671	543									
37	746	651									
38	825	761									
39	908	872	1143	1091							
40	995	986	1273	1258							
41	1086	1101	1409	1428							
42	1180	1218	1551	1601							
43	1279	1337	1698	1777	2110						
44	1382	1458	1850	1995	2305	2377					
45	1488	1580	2009	2136	2530	2691	2707				
46	...	...	2173	2320	2824	2981	3047				
47	...	...	2343	2507	3087	3256	3395				
48	...	...	2518	2696	3320	3508	3660				
49	...	...	...	...	3521	3737	3933				
50	...	...	...	...	3692	3947	4183	4499	4813	5100	5136
51	...	...	...	...	3882	4135	4410	4559	4973	5300	5390
52	...	...	...	...	3941	4302	4615	4638	5144	5513	5655
53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4735	5324	5738	5931
54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4850	5515	5976	6218
55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4984	5715	6226	6515
56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5136	5925	6489	6823
57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5307	6146	6764	7142
58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5495	6376	7052	7472
59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5702	6616	7352	7813
60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5928	6896	7665	8165

\* The fine is less in this case, and in some other cases when the disparity of age is greater, owing to the increased probability of the second marriage of the wife.

*Example.*—A Captain, aged 37, marries a lady aged 22: the difference of age is 15, and the marriage donation is Rs. 746.

TABLE V.—*Donation payable by all classes alike, on the birth of a child and on entering the service of the Government of India, for each child then living.*

	In India.	In Europe.
	Rs.	£
For a son ... ..	156	15
For a daughter ... ..	250	24

TABLE VI.—*Monthly contribution by every Officer according to his class.*

CLASS OF CONTRIBUTOR.	BY EACH MARRIED OFFICER.		BY EACH OFFICER WHO IS UNMARRIED OR A WIDOWER.	
	*In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.
	Rs.	£ s.	Rs.	£ s. d.
Class I ... ..	50	2 10	25	1 4 0
" II ... ..	40	2 0	16	0 15 4
" III ... ..	30	1 10	12	0 11 6
" IV ... ..	20	1 0	7	0 6 8
" V ... ..	10	0 10	4	0 3 10

TABLE VII.—*Additional monthly contribution, payable by all classes alike, for each child living on the first day of the month.*

	In India.	In Europe.
	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.
For a son ... ..	1 0 0	0 2 0
For a daughter ... ..	2 8 0	0 5 0

*Arrears.*

13. Interest at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum will be charged on arrears. Donations will become due from the date on which the liability is incurred, viz. on marriage, on promotion, or on the birth of a child; but interest will not be charged on sums paid within one month from the date on which they become due.

*Reports of Marriages, Births, and Deaths.*

14. An officer who is married at the date of his admission into the service must report the fact of his marriage at the time, and the names and dates of birth of his children, if any have been born to him. An officer in the service must report his marriage, or the birth of a child born in wedlock, or the death of a wife or child, within one month of the occurrence, to the Comptroller of Military Accounts in the Presidency.\* Forms for this purpose are given in the Appendix.

15. The birth of every child born alive must be reported; but if a child die before it is 80 days old, no payment in respect to it will be required.

*Posthumous Child.*

16. A pension will be granted to a posthumous child on payment of the donation prescribed in Table V., which may be recovered by 12 monthly instalments in India, or four quarterly instalments in England. The report of the birth of a posthumous child must be made in Form D., the last sentence being omitted.

*Commutation of Contributions.*

17. An officer who desires to complete his payments during the term of his service in India, so as to be exempt from contributions after his retirement, will be permitted to do so at rates to be determined by the tables appended to General Hannington's report, dated London, 7th June 1870, or by any other tables that may be hereafter substituted by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

18. An officer may at any time commute his future payments into a single payment the amount of such payment being regulated by the same tables.

*Duration of Pensions.*

19. If a widow remarry, her pension will cease during coverture, but if she again become a widow she will be entitled to revert to her pension as widow of her first husband, or, if her last husband has been a contributor, to receive a pension at her option as the widow of her last husband. A widow can only receive one pension.

\* Or the Director of Military Funds, India Office, when an officer is in Europe.

20. The pension of a male orphan is payable until he attains the age of 21 years.
21. The mother or guardian of a male orphan who has completed the age of 16, may at any time thereafter (on application in Forms F. to H. annexed to these regulations) have the residue of his pension commuted into a single payment, for the due application of which the mother or guardian will be held responsible. The following table gives the commuted values of such pensions:—

TABLE VIII.—Showing the present value of the pension of a male orphan according to his age.

Years.	16	17	18	19	20
Months.	£	£	£	£	£
0	129	108	81	58	28
3	123	100	79	49	21
6	117	94	68	42	14
9	111	87	62	35	7

22. The pension of a female orphan continues until her marriage, and then ceases absolutely. It does not revive on widowhood.

*Good Conduct.*

23. The pensions provided under these regulations shall in all cases be held during good behaviour only, and will be withheld if any pensioner is found to be leading an immoral life, or on proof of any gross misconduct. The order of the Secretary of State for India in Council in any such case shall be final and conclusive.

*Alienation of Pension.*

24. A pension paid under these regulations may not be transferred or assigned, or in any way alienated, from the pensioner to whom or for whose benefit it is payable.

*Passage Money.*

25. An officer may by a special contribution provide passage money from India for his widow and orphans. The amount so secured will belong to the officer's estate, but will be primarily applicable to the provision of passage money and outfit for his widow and children. The amount secured must not exceed 1,500 rupees, and a health certificate must in every case be furnished by the subscriber. The value will be determined by the tables in Major-General Hannington's report.

*Transfer to Her Majesty's Corps.*

26. Officers who may be transferred from the Indian Staff Corps to Her Majesty's Line Regiments will be entitled to receive back such portion of their contributions as may be in excess of the risk borne by the fund during their membership.

*Half-pay.*

27. Married officers placed on half-pay may receive back such portion of their contributions as is in excess of the risk borne by the fund during the term of their membership, or they may continue to subscribe at Indian rates for full benefits, or at lower rates for reduced benefits. In the event of their return to full pay, they shall, in addition to the subscription of their rank, be required to pay such donation as the circumstances of the case may demand. Unmarried officers may continue to subscribe at the Europe rate of subscription, and will not be entitled to any refund in the event of their withdrawal.

*Retired Officers.*

28. Married officers who retire from the service on the pension of their rank may continue to subscribe in that rank at the Europe rate of subscription, or they may withdraw from the fund, receiving back such portion of their contributions as is in excess of the risk borne by the fund during the term of their membership; but the usual subscription will be deducted from the pension of all such officers until they shall have intimated in writing their intention of withdrawing. Unmarried officers may continue their subscription on the same terms as married officers, but will not be entitled on retirement to any refund in the event of their withdrawal.

*Dismissed Officers.*

29. An officer who is dismissed the service by sentence of a court-martial, or by other competent authority, will cease, *ipso facto*, to be a contributor under these regulations, and will have no claim to any refund. His family will not be entitled to any pensions under these regulations.

*Certificates.*

30. Declarations as to continued widowhood and the survival of children must be furnished to the Director of Military Funds, India Office, by whom pensions in Europe will be paid.

APPENDIX.

*Note.*—In England all reports and applications for pensions must be made to the Director of Military Funds, India Office, London, S. W.

*Part II.*—A letter from an Officer, with whom it is optional under Regulation II to contribute under these regulations, announcing his intention to do so.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF

to announce my intention of contributing for pensions for my  
published with the Notification by the Government of India in

I agree to be bound in every respect by the said regulations, and by any orders in modification thereof that may be hereafter passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

I was born on the

My wife was born on the

We were married on the

18 .

A certified copy of the register of our marriage is herewith transmitted.

The names and birthdays of my children are as follows :—

**FORM (B.) of a letter from an Officer reporting his having joined the service of the Government of India, married.**—(See Regulation XIV.)

**TO THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF**

SIR,—With reference to the Family Pension Regulations published with the Notification by the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872, I have the honor to report that I was admitted to the service of the Government of India, married, on the

18 .

I was born on the

My wife was born on the

We were married on

A certified copy of the register of our marriage is herewith submitted.

The names and birthdays of my children are as follows :—

**FORM (C.) of a letter reporting marriage.**—(See Regulation XIV.)

**TO THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF**

SIR,—With reference to the Family Pension Regulations published with the Notification by the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872, I have the honor to report my marriage on the

18 to Miss

A certified copy of the register of our marriage is herewith transmitted.

I was born on the

My wife was born on

**FORM (D.) of a letter reporting the birth of a child.**—(See Regulations XIV and XV.)

**TO THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF**

SIR,—I have the honor to report the birth to me of a male (female) child on the and I request that the name may be entered in the pension register kept under the regulations published with Notification by the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872, and that the deductions thereby prescribed may be made from my pay.

**FORM (E.)—Report of Death.**—(See Regulation XIV.)

**TO THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF**

SIR,—I have the honor to report the decease on the (daughter) born on the (or of my wife) herewith transmitted.

of my son

A death certificate is

**FORM (F.) of application for the commuted value of the pension of a male orphan over 16 years of age.**—(See Regulation XXI.)

SIR,—I, A. B., being the mother (or guardian) of C. D., son of E. F., late a in the service of the Government of India, having now an opportunity of placing my son (or ward) in a suitable position, request that the commuted value of the remaining portion of his pension may be granted to me under my guarantee for its proper application to his use.

The age of my son (or ward) is now years months, and I submit herewith a certificate of his health.

**FORM (G.)—Medical certificate to be furnished by mother or guardian applying for commutation of a male orphan's annuity.**—(See Regulation XXI.)

We do hereby certify that we have carefully and personally examined into the state of the health of C. D., son of the late E. F., and that we consider him free from any disease likely to prevent his attaining the age of 21 years.

(Sd.)

G.H. } M.D.  
I.K. }

**FORM (H.)—Mother or guardian's receipt for commuted value of a male orphan's annuity.**—(See Regulation XXI.)

I, A. B., mother (or guardian) of C. D., son of the late E. F., do acknowledge to be the sum of , being the commuted value of the pension receivable by her from till he attains the age of 21 years; and I hereby know of her if called on by the Secretary of State for India, for the due application use and benefit of the said C. D.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Marine Department is republished for general information :—

*No. 6, Simla, the 21st May 1873.*—*Notification.*—The following notice, received from the Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, is published for general information :—

CHANGE IN LIGHT AT THE BIRD ISLANDS, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

With reference to my notice, dated 1st November 1872, which appeared in the *Government Gazette* on the 8th November, notifying that a fixed White Light of the 3rd Class, Dioptric, would be substituted for the present Double Lights at the Bird Islands early in the year 1873, notice is now given that the original intention has been abandoned, and that instead of a White Light a fixed Red Light of the 3rd Class, Dioptric, will be exhibited at the Bird Islands on or about the 1st April next.

Sailing directions will be published at an early date.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPT., }  
The 17th February 1873. }

(Sd.) M. R. ROBINSON, C. E.,  
Chief Inspector of Public Works.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land, the particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. the site for the Post Office of Kanyepur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 5 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the District of Furreedpore, Pergunnah Kossa, Thanna Cutmali, Village Kanyepur, and is bounded on the north by the raised road constructed by Baboos Mohendra Chunder Shickdar, Shameshur Shickdar, Bani Kant Shickdar, Tara Prasana Shickdar, and others of Kanyepur; on the west by a pond belonging to Bijoya Dossee, of the Shickdar family of Kanyepur; on the south by uncultivated lands belonging to the said Shickdar Baboos of Kanyepur; and on the east also by uncultivated lands belonging to the same Baboos.

This declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the conservancy of the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land situated at Dhappa, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, is required, measuring two beegahs more or less.

The land is bounded on the north by the Municipal Railway, on the south by land belonging to one Ramchund Mozoomdar, on the east and west by land belonging to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

This declaration is published, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Post Office in the village of Kaliparah, Pergunnah Bickrampore and Rajnagore, Zillah Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 34 poles and 14 yards of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the canal flowing below Kaliparah school; on the south by a ditch separating it from a raised path; on the west by the compound of Kaliparah School; and on the east by a ditch parting it from the above raised path, is required within the aforesaid village of Kaliparah.

This declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

raft shall be  
the passage of

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th May 1873.*—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, the District Towns' Act, the conservancy provisions contained in Clauses 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Schedule K, annexed to the Act, are hereby extended to the town of Takee, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th May 1873.*—In continuation of the Notification dated the 13th March 1873, published at pages 370-371 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, it is hereby notified that the tracts of land therein declared to be Government forests shall be "reserved" forests under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 15th May 1873.*—In modification of that portion of the Notification which was published at page 283 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th February 1869, extending the provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act) to the town of Berhampore, in the district of Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that the Town Committee of Berhampore, under Section 42 and Schedule B, shall, in addition to the powers thereby conferred, also exercise all the powers and duties defined in Clauses 1 to 13 of Schedule K of the said Act.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Sixth Publication.]

*The 28th April 1873.*—The following rules, embodying certain proposed alterations in those now in force under Sections 11 and 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1864, for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, are published under the provisions of Section 12 of the Act for general information:—

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.) and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

A.—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

B.—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

C.—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

D.—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjecs name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and of her on board and at hand for that purpose.



VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bona fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats*.—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts*.—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats*.—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggies in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggies put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land) so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing, which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 28th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office at Kugra in the village of Bosdeopore, Pergunnah Kugra, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 cottah 17 dhoores of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a piece of cultivated land belonging to Babu Ram Pershad Dass; south by a narrow path and the railway fencing; east by land belonging to Moharajah Sir Joy Mungul Singh, K.C.S.I., and others; and west by a zemindary cutcherry of Bancee Chowdhree Ticcadar, is required within the aforesaid village of Bosdeopore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 272C.S.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*The 31st May 1873.*—Babu Mutty Lall Halder, B.L., to officiate as Extra Munsif in Rungpore during the absence on duty of Babu Ram Chunder Chakee, or until further orders.

Babu Probode Chunder Dutt to be an Extra Munsif of the Third Grade in Furreedpore.

Babu Kristo Das Dey, B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Dantoon in Midnapore during the absence on leave of Babu Mohendro Narain Chuckerbutty, or until further orders.

*The 2nd June 1873.*—Babu Gopeemohun Mookerjee, B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Ranaghat in Nuddea during the absence of Babu Anund Kumar Surbadhicari, or until further orders.

## ERRATUM.

*The 2nd June 1873.*—In the *Gazette* of the 21st ultimo, notifying the appointment of four Honorary Magistrates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs,—

For

Babu Judonath Mullick,

Read

Babu Judolall Mullick.

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 421 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, been pleased to pass the following revised rules for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the criminal courts.

2. The criminal courts are authorized to pay, at the rates specified below, the expenses of complainants or witnesses (1) in cases in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on by or under the orders or with the sanction of the Government, or any Judge, Magistrate, or other public officer, or in which it shall appear to the presiding officer to be directly in furtherance of the interests of the public service; (2) in all cases entered in column 5 of the schedule appended to the Criminal Procedure Code as not bailable; and (3) of witnesses in all cases in which they are compelled by the Magistrate of his own motion to attend under the provisions of Section 351 of the Code.

3. No payment shall be made by Government to witnesses summoned, at the instance of the complainant, under Section 361, unless the prosecution appear to the Court or Magistrate to be in furtherance of the interests of public justice, but under this section the Magistrate may require the complainants to pay their expenses.

## 4. Rates of payment—

- (a.) For the ordinary laboring class of Natives—2 annas per diem, together with actual railway fare by the lowest class.
- (b.) For Natives of higher rank in life—third class railway fare, and 4 annas per diem for subsistence.
- (c.) For Europeans and Natives of superior rank—second class railway fare, and a sum not exceeding 1 rupee per diem for subsistence.
- (d.) For witnesses following any profession, such as medicine or law—a special allowance according to circumstances.
- (e.) For Government servants—actual travelling expenses only.
- (f.) In districts where no railway exists, and in parts of Eastern Bengal where the only mode of travelling is by water, and in cases where persons travel by rapid dâk by road, the actual expenses up to a maximum limit of Rs. 2 for boats per diem, and 4 annas a mile for travelling by road, may be paid, subject to the proviso that the travelling allowance is only to be given when the journey could not have been performed on foot, or in case of persons whose age, position, and habits of life, render it impossible for them to walk.

Officers will be held responsible that parties of witnesses are brought to court together, as far as possible, so as to save expense. Each person should not be allowed to charge for his own boat; and if a passage is offered him with others, he will have no claim for travelling allowance.

5. The number of days which should be allowed for the passage to and fro will be determined by the officer ordering the payment in each case. For this purpose a table should be prepared and kept in each court showing the distance of each thannah from the sudder station and subordinate stations, and the number of intermediate ferries to be crossed; the existence or absence of roads or waterways being also noted in the table.

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]  
NOTIFICATION.

*The 29th May 1873.*—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Tipperah, comprising the thannahs of Thorla and Gouriparah, with head-quarters at Moradnugger in thannah Thorla.

Moonshi Riazuddin Mohammed, the present Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Moradnugger.

Moulvi Arafar Rahaman is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon in succession to Moonshi Riazuddin Mohammed.

The sub-district of Brahmumberia will now consist of the thannahs Nassirnugger and Qusba.

Syed Wali Ulla is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Brahmumberia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st July 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]  
DECLARATION.

*The 31st May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 5,078 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern.

1. Plot at Chowdhury Bazar, 2,500 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane leading to Nyatolly; south by the property of the late Baboo Mudhoosoodun Dass; east by the lane to Chamartooly; and west by the property of Bydee Nauth Chowdhury.

2. Plot at Byrageetollah, 2,578 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Byrageetolla Lane; south by Noorbox Kholifah's land; east by Ruggoo Dhooby's land; and west by Dhunbebee's property.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]  
DECLARATION.

*The 31st May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 22,833 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca. This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern:—

1. Plot at Sachipondaripah, 1,744 square feet in area, bounded on the north and east by the premises of Koylash Dass; south by Moonshe Fyczly's house; and west by the lane leading to the river.

2. Plot at Kobirages Lane, 3,120 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane; south by Kisto Mohun Bysack's house; east by a wall separating the premises of Peary Mohun Dutt; and west by Tagorebarce of Keshoree Mohun Gosyet.

3. Plot at Rohomutgunge, 3,990 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Rajkisto Forriah's premises; south by the premises of the sister of Hajee Buttoo; east by Mohiny Mohun Dass's, Brijendro Coomar Roy's, and Khloodabux Mullic's premises; and west by the road to Choorechutta.

4. Plot at Emamgunge, in area 2,500 square feet, bounded on the north by Meah Ameeraly's house; south by foot-path leading to Chotakutrah; east by Emamgunge; and west by the land belonging to Amirbebee.

5. Plot at Rokonpoor, in area 2,086 square feet, bounded on the north by the late Tokany Chuprassie's house; south and west by the public lane; and east by the house of Nokey Duftery.

6. Plot at Pooranah Mogultooly, 3,900 square feet in area, bounded on the north by huts belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; south by the road leading to Pooranah Mogultooly; west by the tank belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; and east by the pucca wall running north and south.

7. Plot at Monohor Khan's Bazar, in area 2,250 square feet, bounded on the north by huts of Kandhos; south by huts of Chamars; east by Monohur Khan's Bazar road; and west by the jallah.

8. Plot at Koshytollah, 3,243 square feet in area, bounded on the north by a pucca wall; south by Punchattee bungalow; east by Kalloo Ostagar's house and public road; and west by Doolah Moonshee's house and the road leading to Mahotooly.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 3rd June 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section XI, Act VII of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to notify the following modification in the list of pass stations contained in the Notification of the 22nd February 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated 24th idem :—

In place of the words "Howrah at the terminus of the East Indian Railway," substitute the words "Howrah at the Sulkea siding-platform of the East Indian Railway."

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 3rd June 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road, 728 yards in length and 40 to 60 feet in breadth, at Malooagram, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 2 acres 3 roods and 13 poles, more or less, and bounded on the east and west by the lands of pottahs 51, 75, 49, 80, 26, and 84, and north and south by the old road, is required within the villages of Ambicapore and Dudputtee, Zillah Cachar.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information :—

## JUDICIAL.

*Simla, the 14th May 1873.*

*No. 832.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department.

READ the following papers :—

Report of the Proceedings in Extraordinary Civil Jurisdiction before Mr. Justice Macpherson, in the matter of a suit between Thakoor Kapilmath Sahai Deo and the Government, which appeared in the *Englishman* of the 11th January 1873.

Letter to Government, Bengal, No. 165, dated 2th January 1873, calling attention to the above proceedings, and inquiring whether the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to take any action with reference to the animadversions of the presiding Judge upon the manner in which the case was dealt with by the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh.

Letter from Government, Bengal, No. 544, dated the 27th January 1873, stating that full explanation has been called for as to the steps which were taken in consequence of the issue of process.

Letter to Government, Bengal, No. 426, dated 25th February 1873, calling for further explanation as regard: the previous acts of the Deputy Commissioner in connection with this suit.

Letter from Government, Bengal, No. 1168, dated the 27th February 1873, submitting observations with reference to the further orders of the Government of India regarding the Deputy Commissioner's conduct in connection with this suit, and forwarding his explanation, with covering letter from Colonel Dalton, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, with whose opinion the Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs.

**RESOLUTION.**—The terms of the order passed by the Hon'ble Justice Macpherson upon the plaintiff's application in the case above cited necessarily attracted at once the attention of the Government of India. In that order Mr. Justice Macpherson blames the procedure of the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh when the suit against Government was before him; and gives, as one of the grounds upon which he removed this suit to the Original Side of the High Court, his opinion that the plaintiff may now think that the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh will be unable to deal with this particular case on its merits with impartiality and freedom from prejudice. Mr. Justice Macpherson disapproves, particularly, of the Deputy Commissioner's action in dismissing the plaintiff's suit by default, in refusing to restore it at once when the plaintiff appeared, and in ordering part of the costs in a pauper suit to be realized from the plaintiff while his application for restoration of the suit was pending.

2. His Excellency in Council has carefully considered the published report of the case before the High Court, the explanation which the Deputy Commissioner was desired to submit, the comments of Colonel Dalton, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, and the opinion upon these papers of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. While His Excellency acquits the Deputy Commissioner of any intentional bias, yet, looking to the whole proceedings in this suit before the Deputy Commissioner, to the mistake of law in assuming that the plaintiff's non-appearance left no option but to pass judgment against him in default, and to the Deputy Commissioner's subsequent refusal to cancel or interfere with his order for the recovery of stamp fees by Government, upon the erroneous belief that he had no power to do so, His Excellency in Council is constrained to agree that the Deputy Commissioner's proceedings were at these points open to serious misconstruction. And His Excellency

considers that a judicial officer who exposes himself to the reflections cast upon the Deputy Commissioner's administration of the law by Mr. Justice Macpherson's order in this instance, must be held to have fallen short of a full and proper apprehension of his public duty.

3. His Excellency in Council desires that there may be no misunderstanding as to the views and wishes of the Government of India with respect to litigation in which the Government is concerned. In many parts of India the union of judicial with executive functions in one chief officer of a district is still, and may long be, inevitable; and His Excellency in Council trusts that all officers who exercise this double power realize the responsibility which it throws upon them for scrupulous observance of equity in all suits to which the Government which they serve is a party. To lean towards technical pleas in favor of Government, or towards technical obstacles against a suit which the Government defends, whenever such pleas or obstacles merely hinder decision on the merits—to strain laws for the advantage of Government—all these things would be exactly contrary to the rule of judicial conduct which in such cases the Government desires to impose. And His Excellency in Council expects all officers to understand that the interests of Government are most effectually promoted by sedulously upholding this high standard of entire impartiality.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

#### RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling, the 8th May 1873.*

##### Read—

The report on Native Papers for the week ending the 21st September 1872, in which a complaint was made that the fashion of holding cutcherry from 10 or 11 A.M. continuously throughout the day was repugnant to native habits, and it was asserted that an early morning and an afternoon sitting, with a break in the middle of the day, was more suited to the native constitution.

##### Read also—

The Government circular No. 55 of the 21st October 1872, to the address of all Commissioners, desiring them to report—(I) whether the above statement was true; (II) what were the prescribed working hours in each office and court in the several districts; (III) whether those hours were really observed; and (IV) whether the working day might with advantage be divided into two.

##### Read also—

A letter addressed to the Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police on the 21st October 1872, requesting them to submit their opinions on point IV, and requesting also the Board to state, with reference to points II and III, what were the working hours for their own office and the offices subordinate to them in Calcutta, and whether those hours were really observed.

##### Read also—

A letter dated 8th November 1872, to the address of the Heads of Offices in Calcutta, calling upon them for a similar report.

##### Read also—

An abstract of the replies to the above circular and letters.

1. It appears that in the Calcutta offices under this Government the prescribed hours for commencing work are 10, 10½, or 11 A.M., and the hours of closing office 4, 4½, or 5 P.M. The number of working hours is 6 in all, save a few offices, where it is 6½ and 7.

2. The nominal hours of work in the offices and courts in the Mofussil are much the same as they are in Calcutta; but in practice it appears that considerable diversity of time is allowed.

3. In some places, indeed, it appears that the courts do not open till as late as 1 P.M., while in one or two sub-divisions it is the practice of the officers in charge to commence work at 8 A.M., and to have a break in the middle of the day, very much in the manner suggested by the paragraph that gave rise to this inquiry.

4. The Commissioners are unanimously of opinion that it would be unadvisable to divide the day into two, with a break in the middle, and that such a change would be most distasteful and inconvenient to the native public as well as to officers. The Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police also agree with the Commissioners in deprecating any such proposal.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that it is very evident from the returns that there is no strictness as to the hour of opening office in the Mofussil; the hour being sometimes avowedly somewhat vague, and His Honor is afraid that in practice it is *very* vague. Though the Lieutenant-Governor fully believes that the plan of dividing the working day into two portions is both most in accordance with the ordinary habits of this and all other southern countries, and that by which most work may be done with least strain to the officers concerned; and though he specially recommends it to all officers who have heavy executive as well as judicial work, and to sub-divisional officers according to the practice of some officers of that class; he admits that, as habits and customs have now grown up, it would be difficult to introduce this system at once in large offices, the functions of which are wholly or mostly judicial. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor must specially

insist that things are not so arranged, that the day being in fact, according to the habit of southern countries, divided into two portions, only the one portion, viz. the afternoon is given to the Government service, which seems to His Honor to be the case in some offices. Also the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most injurious and wrong that in judicial offices and all offices which have large dealings with the outside public, there should be the uncertainty and looseness about the hour for commencing business which often prevails. Without, then, interfering with offices where the day may be divided into two portions, or with those which (very advantageously His Honor thinks) begin before 11, the Lieutenant-Governor must make it an invariable rule for all offices, under the immediate control of this Government, that all offices, &c., must be open and actually at work, and all officers in their places, not later than 11 A.M. punctually. The only exception is to be in case of officers who have really very much executive work out of office, more than can be done in the early morning, and all such cases are to be reported. The Lieutenant-Governor does not wish to apply the rule to Commissioners of division and superintending officers whose work is not generally in open court; and Magistrates and Collectors of districts no doubt fall under the exception just mentioned. At the same time His Honor is convinced that there will seldom be much regularity among the subordinate officers if the head of the office is doing his work elsewhere; and he much hopes that all Magistrates and Collectors who can manage it will arrange to do as much correspondence as they can in the public office, and be there themselves at the prescribed hours, so as to see that all other officers are there.

6. At any rate, all heads of offices are now to be held strictly responsible to make sure that their subordinates are really in office at the time prescribed, and that there is no deviation; or, if there is, that the absentee is reported. They must also see that there are no considerable Mofussil variations of watches and clocks on the side of lateness. If there is doubt, they must be on the safe side, and let the error be on the side of earliness, not of lateness.

7. Commissioners and all supervising officers are also to be held responsible that these instructions are put in force. After six months they should make a special report to Government on the subject, and hereafter they will always notice it in their annual reports.

#### CIRCULAR No. 56.

ORDERED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, all Commissioners, all Judges, all Magistrates and Collectors; the Inspector-General of Police, the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Inspector-General of Jails, Inspector-General of Registration, Director of Public Instruction, Master-Attendant, Protector of Emigrants, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; Conservator of Forests, Sanitary Commissioner, First Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Bengalee Translator to Government, Meteorological Reporter, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department; Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch; and Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

##### NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th May 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 24, Act VII, 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the emigration of natives of India shall be lawful to the Island of Nevis. It is also, in conformity with the same section, hereby declared that the Governor-General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of Nevis has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor-General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of natives of India emigrating to that island.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

##### NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th May 1873.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of the Police,) to the town of Echak, in the district of Hazareebaugh.

The limits of the town within which the section will be in force will be the same as those defined for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

*The 27th May 1873.*—The following is the description of the military limits of the Debrooghur Cantonments:—

Description.	Bearing.	Direct distance in feet.
<i>From Pillar No. 1</i> on the River bank the boundary runs south along the road between the Billiard Room in the Civil Lines and Compound No. 7 in Cantonment to Pillar No. 2 ...	158° 37'	960
<i>From Pillar No. 2</i> the road is a continuation of the above road, and runs between the Tensookiah Bazaar in the Civil Lines and the Artillery Parade Ground to Pillar No. 3 ...	154° 52'	945
<i>From Pillar No. 3</i> the road turns to the east, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the Artillery Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 4 ...	61° 0'	1,770
<i>From Pillar No. 4</i> it runs in continuation of the above road, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the 42nd Regiment Assam Light Infantry Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 5 ...	63° 0'	1,297
<i>From Pillar No. 5</i> it runs in continuation, having Baboo Tollah on one side and a portion of the Parade Ground and Cow Lines in Cantonments on the other, to Pillar No. 6 ...	62½° 0'	1,342
<i>From Pillar No. 6</i> the road turns to the north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and the Cow Lines on the other, to Pillar No. 7 ...	341½° 0'	1,053
<i>From Pillar No. 7</i> the road still runs north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 8 ...	338¾° 0'	898
<i>From Pillar No. 8</i> the road runs west, having the land owned by Mungle Chund Keyah and rented to the 42nd Regiment, Assam Light Infantry, for Target Practice, on one side and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 9 ...	254° 0'	1,200
<i>From Pillar No. 9</i> the road still runs westward, having the river on one side and Compounds Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the other, to Pillar No. 1 ...	236¼° 0'	3,331

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 6th May 1873.*

IN supersession of paragraphs 6 to 9 of the notification of the 1st January last, regarding the constitution of Benches of Magistrates in certain districts of the Rajshahye, Chittagong, Dacca, Patna, and Assam Divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to issue the following orders to have effect in all districts in which Honorary Magistrates may be appointed, and Benches of Magistrates constituted, with the approval of Government:—

Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more of the Honorary Magistrates in any district may, in that district, sit as a Bench in company with the Magistrate of the District, or the Sub-divisional Magistrate, or any salaried Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District exercising not less than second class powers, whom the Magistrate of the District may depute for that purpose; and any Bench so constituted is vested with first class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of the first class, and with powers of summary trial under Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

2. Under the special order of the Magistrate of the District, any two Magistrates, honorary or salaried, of whom one is vested with not less than second class powers, may form a Bench with first class powers for the trial of any particular case or class of cases, specially referred to them by the Magistrate of the District. Such Bench may also exercise summary powers under Section 222, unless the order of reference is for trial in regular form.

3. Under the direction of the Magistrate of the District, any one of the Honorary Magistrates of a district may sit with any salaried subordinate



Magistrate to form a Bench, and the Bench shall, when so constituted, exercise second class powers in respect of offences cognizable by Magistrates of that class, and powers of summary trial under Section 225 of the Criminal Procedure Code, unless any member of the Bench have first class powers, in which case the Bench may also exercise those powers. If the Magistrate of the first class has summary powers under Section 222, the Bench may exercise those powers.

4. Subject to the general orders of the Magistrate of the District, any two or more Honorary Magistrates may, in their respective towns or municipalities, sit together as a Bench for the disposal of offences under Municipal or Towns Acts, and the conservancy clauses of any Police Act, without the assistance of any salaried Magistrate, and such Bench shall exercise third class powers and powers of summary trial under Section 225 in respect of all such cases.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 6th May 1873.*

THE following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the districts to which they respectively belong, and are vested severally with the powers of Magistrates of the third class in those districts:—

*In the District of Midnapore.*

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of Midnapore, Chunderkona, Ghattal, and Tumlook, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Hooghly.*

Mr. R. Thwaytes.  
Dr. F. R. Thompson.  
Baboo Nimai Chand Seal.  
" Dwarkanath Chuckerbutty.  
" Brindaban Mundul.  
Moonshee Nazir-oodeen.  
" Obed Ulla.  
Baboo Eshan Chunder Mitter.  
Revd. T. Martin.  
Father Cavaliere.  
Dr. Green.  
Baboo Ramnath Gossami.  
" Takoor Doss Gossami.  
" Shib Chunder Deb.

Baboo Bama Churn Banerjee.  
" Bejoy Krishna Mookerjee.  
" Govind Chunder Mookerjee.  
" Hurriah Chunder Banerjee.  
" Hurrihur Mookerjee.  
" Bonomallee Mitter.  
" Peary Mohun Mookerjee.  
" Chunder Kant Mookerjee.  
" Kedar Nath Mookerjee.  
" Lolit Mohun Sing.  
" Purendra Deb Roy.  
" Rajendra Narain Nundy.  
" Opendra Narain Nundy.  
" Satya Daval Banerjee.

*In the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.*

Nawab Syud Ahmed Ali.  
Manockjee Kustomjee, Esq.  
Rajah Suttanund Ghosal.  
Prince Mohamed Rehimuddin.  
Shahzada Mohamed Wahajooddin.  
Baboo Dwarkanath Biswas.  
" Frankissen Mookerjee.  
" Khelat Chunder Ghose.  
" Nundolall Mullick.  
" Charoo Chunder Mullick.  
" Grish Chunder Ghose.  
" Bolai Chand Sing.  
Mr. W. Muir.  
Baboo Soshee Puddo Banerjee.  
" Otool Kishna Bose.  
" Shumbhoo Chunder Mullick.  
" Jadub Chunder Ghose.

Baboo Panchanun Banerjee.  
" Nilmoney Mookerjee.  
" Umanath Roy Choudry.  
" Jadubindo Roy Choudry.  
" Mohendronath Roy Choudry.  
" Kedarnath Mookerjee.  
" Jodunath Ghose.  
" Rajmohun Roy Choudry.  
" Nundokumar Bose.  
" Bindabun Chunder Chatterjee.  
" Koylash Chunder Chatterjee.  
Revd. W. Drew.  
Baboo Prosonno Kumar Banerjee.  
" Busunto Kumar Roy Choudry.  
" Debnarayan Dutt.  
" Anundo Chunder Shiromani.

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.O.) of 1868, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Nuddea.*

Roy Judoonath Roy, Bahadoor.  
 Revd. C. H. Blumhardt.  
 Baboo Prossunno Koomar Bose.  
 " Jugut Chunder Mookerjee.  
 " Omesh Chunder Dutt.  
 Moulvie Gholam Russool.  
 Baboo Ram Chunder Mookerjee.  
 " Mritonjoy Roy.  
 " Kalee Churn Lahori.  
 " Poreshnath Sookool.  
 Moollah Khadad Khan.  
 Mr. H. Savi.  
 " F. G. Cornish.  
 Baboo Nursing Proshad Dass.  
 " Madhub Vidyaratna.  
 " Nobokishur Gangooly.  
 " Eshan Chunder Roy.  
 " Anund Moi Mitra.  
 " Ubhoy Chunder Bagehi.  
 " Madhoo Sudun Pramanick.  
 " Kasi Chunder Banerjee.

Baboo Bishumbur Bhattacharjee.  
 " Ramjadu Gangooly.  
 " Dindoyal Pramanick.  
 " Denonath Pal Chowdri.  
 " Soorendronath Pal Chowdri.  
 " Chundermohun Doss.  
 " Radha Moy Deb Chowdri.  
 " Rakhal Dass Mullick.  
 " Raj Rajessur Pal Chowdri.  
 " Keshub Chunder Pal Chowdri.  
 " Shumhoonath Mookerjee.  
 " Bamondas Mookerjee.  
 " Taranath Mookerjee.  
 " Rojonikant Chatterjee.  
 " Dinonath Sandyal.  
 " Sostibur Mookerjee.  
 Kazi Abdul Mozid.  
 Baboo Surbessur Ghose.  
 " Baroda Prossunno Ghose.  
 " Mohanund Roy.  
 " Sibkishna Roy.

The Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of all municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or towns under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns.

*In the District of Moorsshedabad.*

Baboo Annoda Pershad Roy.  
 Mr. J. Perrin.  
 Baboo Prankishen Banerjee.  
 " Radhica Churn Sen.  
 Roy Rajib Lochun Roy, Bahadoor.  
 Baboo Ram Doss Sen.  
 Mr. J. W. Stack.

Baboo Bood Shing Doodhooria.  
 " Bungshee Dhur Roy.  
 Roy Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.  
 Mr. H. C. Fox.  
 Baboo Hunnoomun Doss.  
 " Hurrek Chand Nowlukha.  
 Roy Mekraj Sing, Bahadoor.

*In the District of Pubna.*

Mr. James Savi.  
 Baboo Hurrish Chunder Sarma.  
 " Kali Mohun Bose.  
 " Mohim Chunder Joardar.

Baboo Brojo Lall Sircar.  
 Moonshee Mahomed Latifuddeen.  
 Moulvie Mahomed Khaled.

*In the District of Bograh.*

Baboo Radharuman Moonshi.  
 " Mohesh Narain Moonshi.  
 " Kisto Loll Moonshi.

Baboo Bhoyrub Chunder Moitra.  
 " Hurronath Sanyal.

*In the District of Patna.*

Moonshi Ameer Ali Khan, Bahadoor.  
 Moulvie Abdoollah.  
 Syed Mahomed Ajmul.  
 Shaik Bahadoor Ali.  
 Moulvie Abdool Aziz.  
 Baboo Sheo Doyal Singh.  
 Shah Ameerodeen.  
 Shah Mehdi Hossain.

Moulvie Karamut Hossain.  
 Shah Noorul Hossain.  
 Chowdry Zuhur-ul Huk.  
 Baboo Gobin Pershad.  
 Mr. Pryce Corbet.  
 " W. G. Alpherts.  
 Dr. Combe.

*In the District of Gya.*

R. McLeod, Esq., M.D.  
 Mr. C. M. Jerdon.  
 Baboo Sreekissen Chatterjee.  
 " Omesh Chunder Sircar.  
 " Romanath Singh.  
 Moulvie Hafez Ahmed Reza.

Shaik Abdool Kadir.  
 Wazit Ali Khan.  
 Baboo Ramkissen Singh.  
 " Baijunath Singh.  
 " Chota Lal Gywal.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and are generally vested with the powers of Magistrates of the second class :—

Colonel M. Turnbull.  
 Mr. R. Harvey.

Baboo Rajendrolall Mitter.  
 " Judonath Mullick.

A. MACKENZIE,  
 Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 28th May 1873.*

*No. 199.—Transfer.*—Baboo Bany Madhub Mozumdar, Overseer, First Grade, from the Sylhet and Cachar to the Jessore District.

*No. 200.—Notification.*—Mr. J. A. Windle, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, 24-Pergunnahs District, who obtained\* furlough to proceed to Europe, having left India on the 21st May 1873, will be borne on the list of the Engineer Establishment in Bengal as a supernumerary in his grade from that date.

\* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 109, dated 10th May 1873.

*No. 201.—Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Ootum Krishna Sircar, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Beerbhoom District, is allowed privilege leave for two months under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th March 1873.

*No. 202.—Postings.*—Baboo Ramtaruck Ghose, Overseer, Second Grade, is posted to the Luckimpore and Secbsaugor Districts

*No. 203.*—Baboo Bidho Sikur Banerjee, Overseer, Third Grade, is posted to the Durrung and Nowgong Districts

*No. 204.—Notifications.*—Baboo Benode Chand Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, availed himself of the three months' sick leave† from the 26th March 1873, afternoon.

† Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 165, dated 30th April 1873.

*No. 205.*—Baboo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge of the 24-Pergunnahs District on the 16th May 1873, afternoon.

*No. 206.*—Mr. J. A. Price, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the First Calcutta Division on the 15th May 1873, before noon.

*The 31st May 1873.*

*No. 207.*—Baboo Chundy Churn Dutt, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, joined the Bhaugulpore District on the 23rd May 1873, afternoon.

*No. 208.—Appointment.*—Baboo Umbica Churn Chatterjee, Probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Burdwan District, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, Public Works Department, permanently appointed to that grade.

*No. 209.*—The following order, issued from the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information.

*No. 537 of the 20th May 1873.—ADDENDUM.*—The following additions are made to Form 147 (Public Works) published in G. G. O. No. 303, dated the 21st March 1872:—

ARTICLES.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	REMARKS.
Basins, earthen-ware, glazed	For Rest Barracks.	According to requirements on special indent.	
Cart, filth			
Chairs, Barrack			
Chopping blocks, small			
Cots (1 per man)			
Commodos (only for Hospitals)			
Chairs, easy (for sick men)			
Filter stand			
Forms without backs, 5 feet long			
Gratings, wash-house			
Inventory boards			
Lamp ladder			
Lamp, common			
Privy pans			
Receptacles, cook-house			
"    filth			
"    urinals			
Tables, mess, 10' x 3'			
Tables, cook-house, 3' x 2'			
Tables, small			
Tables, Dispensary			
Tubs, & casks			
Urinals for single men			
Boxes and scoops for dry earth			

ARTICLES.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	REMARKS.
Cots ... ..	For Rest Camps.	According to requirements on special indent.	
Chairs, cane bottomed, for Hospitals ... ..			
Chairs, Barrack, Staff Serjeants' ... ..			
Commodities for Hospital ... ..			
Carts, filth ... ..			
Basins, glazed earthen-ware ... ..			
Filter stands ... ..			
Half-casks ... ..			
Privy pans ... ..			
Receptacles, filth and cook-house ... ..			
Tables, Serjeants' ... ..			
Tables, Dispensary, Hospital ... ..			
Urinals ... ..	For the use of Officers at Rest Barracks and Rest Camps.	1 Per officer. 2 Per tent or room. 2 Per tent for married officers. 1 Per tent for single officers. 2 Per privy. 1 Per tent or room. 1 For mess tent. As required. 1 Per tent or room. 1 Per bath-room. 1 Per urinary. 1 Per bath-room.	
Boxes for dry earth ... ..			
Scoops for dry earth ... ..			
Basins, earthen-ware, washing ... ..			
Chairs, cane-bottomed, or Barrack ... ..			
Cots ... ..			
Commodities ... ..			
Durries ... ..			
Filter stands ... ..			
Forms without backs, 5' ... ..			
Lamps, Barrack ... ..			
Receptacles, filth ... ..			
Tables, mess ... ..			
Tables, small ... ..			
Tubs, $\frac{1}{2}$ casks ... ..			
Urinals ... ..			
Wash-hand stands ... ..			

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 210.—*Addenda and Errata*.—In Notification No. 178 of the 12th May 1873, paragraph 2, for "nine" read "seven;" and after Goalpara, read "and the Garrow Hills under the Commissioner of Cooch Behar."

In paragraph 3, after "Kamroop" and after "Nowgong," read "Districts."

In Notification No. 179 of the same date, for "Fourth" read "Third."

#### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The 31st May 1873.

No. 211.—*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Drainage Works in the villages of Kharija Jami Panchanontola, Saydarpore, Taruckpore, Kharshadanga, Koregachi, and Pootijole, in Pergunnahs Koolbaria, Kantnaggur, Choonakhali, and Samuskhali, Zillah Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land about 9,084 yards, or 5 miles and 284 yards in length and about 27 yards in breadth, as specified below, is required within the aforesaid villages:—

1st—Plot measuring 1,120 yards in length and 27 yards, more or less, in breadth, situated at Kharija Jami in Pergunnah Koolbaria, bounded north by a public road; south and east by a portion of the parade ground; west by Panchanontola.

2nd—Plot measuring 840 yards in length and 27 yards, more or less, in breadth, situated at Panchanontola, Pergunnah Kantnaggur, bounded south by the holdings of Akbar Shaik and others; north and west by public roads; east by Saydarpore.

3rd—Plot measuring 840 yards in length and 27 yards, more or less, in breadth, situated at Saydarpore, Pergunnah Choonakhali, bounded north by a public road; south by Saydarpore, west by Panchanontola; east by Taruckpore.

4th—Plot measuring 1,400 yards in length and 27 yards, more or less, in breadth, situated at Taruckpore, Pergunnah Choonakhali, bounded south by Taruckpore; north by a public road; west by Saydarpore; east by Karshadanga.

5th—Plot measuring 1,400 yards in length and 27 yards, more or less, in breadth, situated at Kharshadanga, Pergunnah Choonakhali, bounded south by Kharshadanga; north by a public road; west by Taruckpore; east by Koregachi.

6th—Plot measuring 560 yards in length and 27 yards, more or less, in breadth, situated at Koregachi, Pergunnah Samuskhali, bounded north by Koregachi; west by Kharshadanga; south by Kharshadanga; east by Pootijole.

7th—Plot measuring 2,924 yards in length and 27 yards, more or less, in breadth, situated at Pootijole, Pergunnah Choonakhali, bounded north by Koregachi; south by Bholua and Doorganaggur; west by Koregachi; east by the Khoriah Beel.

This Declaration is made, under the provision of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R.E.,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

### IRRIGATION.

### NOTIFICATION.

#### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 29th May 1873.*

No. 205.—*Leave.*—The following extract from the General Orders of the Government of Fort St. George is published for information:—

"No. 93 of 1873, dated 8th April 1873.—The undermentioned Officers "are permitted to proceed to Europe,

"Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Haig, R.E., of the Royal (Madras) Engineers, Superintending Engineer, First Grade, "and Officiating Chief Engineer, Bengal Public Works Department, on furlough on private affairs for two years, "under the Regulations of 1868, and to embark from Calcutta."

No. 206.—*Notification.*—Baboo W. Nursimloo Naidoo, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Pooree Survey Division on the 16th May 1873.

*The 2nd June 1873.*

No. 207.—*Leave.*—Baboo C. H. Doorgiah Naidoo, Overseer, Third Grade, Brahmince Division, is granted sick leave for twenty-one days, from 10th to 30th April 1873, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 208.—Baboo Ghamandi Lall, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted sick leave for one month under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 209.—*Notifications.*—Mr. C. Higgs, Probationary Supervisor, First Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 210.—Mr. C. W. Odling, Officiating Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Byturni Division, to be Executive Engineer of that Division.

No. 211.—Baboo B. Kamajee is appointed a Probationary Overseer of the Third Grade and posted to the Southern Hooghly Drainage Division of the South Western Circle.

*The 3rd June 1873.*

No. 212.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of catch drains in connection with the 3rd Section, High Level Canal, in Mouzahs Toorgan and Audhyepulle, Parganas Soso and Randiaorgurra, respectively, in the district of Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, 6,200 feet long and 100 feet broad, more or less, commencing from the Rebbo Aqueduct and terminating at the Kopallee Aqueduct, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 213.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required in the District of Balasore to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a navigable canal to be designated the 4th Section of the High Level Canal, it is hereby notified, under section 4 of Act X of 1870, that for the above purpose a strip of land, about 18 miles in length and 450 feet in width, more or less, is required, commencing from left bank of the Taluadee River at Bahadpore, and passing through that Mouzah and Mouzahs Churrumpah, Punchperah, and Kallcedasspore in Pergunnah Aogurparrah; Mouzahs Bulrumpore, Rupeea, Alikoopal, Narainpore, Tekchundorpore, Chundumpore, Uddah, Chundungah, and Chukbateea in Pergunnah Uddaruppeea; Mouzahs Tentooliah, Mirzahpore, Kyrah, Meerpore, Koorungeea, Kaoruntah, Chuck Paiegurbea Duraj, Dugrah, Sooruntchree, and Soagoor in Pergunnah Chuckla Soroh; Mouzahs Gungathurpore, Hesgarah, Nudagain, Neethiapore, Kuamondeea, Radhabullubpore, Noahpore, Burehcegurbea in Killah Talmindah, Pergunnah Chuckla Soroh; Mouzahs Juganauthpore and Dubcesuran, Talook Buaahur, Pergunnah Chuckla Soroh; Mouzahs Maonapore, Puthur Pent, Putua in Talook Bueehas, Pergunnah Chuckla Soroh; Mouzahs Samnathpore, Aungartgaw, Puthur Pent, Mytapore, Ubbollahungger, Chutterpore in Talook Jeypore in Pergunnah Chuckla Soroh; Mouzah Rarem Chutta in Talook Koorae,

Pergunnah Chuckla Soroh; Gurbhung in Nilgiri territory; Mouzahs Patpore, Abdoollapore, Punchagurh in Pergunnah Khajoorie; Mouzahs Peeropah and Banpareea in Pergunnah Urmullah; Mouzahs Hurreedah in Pergunnah Noonkhund; Mouzahs Majdumber, Besunkhoontah, Kooranjeah, Kasimabad, Esumnuggur, Byrum Mukkhulpore, Nugger, Maunsingbazar, Mulhamulpore, Pooranah Balasore in Pergunnah Soonabât, and ending in the Coast Canal at Soonhut.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,  
for Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.  
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

### HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 23rd May 1873.*—Baboo Krishna Mohun Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Jenidah, District Jessore, for 10 days *without pay*, from 9th to 18th June next, or from any date on which he avails himself of the leave.

*The 26th May 1873.*—Baboo Mohendro Narain Chuckerbutty, Moonsiff of Dantoon, District Midnapore, for 40 days, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 28th May 1873.*—Baboo Gokool Chand, Moonsiff of Arrah, District Shahabad, for 2 months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Anund Kumar Survadhihari, Moonsiff of Ranaghat, District Nuddea, for 2 months, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 9th current.

By order, &c.,

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
*The 3rd June 1873.*

W. M. SOUTTAR,  
Registrar.

### Presidency College, Engineering Department.

THE Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873.

J. SUTCLIFFE, *Principal.*

#### Notice.

UNDER the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated 5th of October 1872, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, 4 second grade and 6 third grade scholarships have been allotted to the Orissa Division. It is hereby notified under paragraph 8 of the Rules that these scholarships are allotted to the several districts, thus:—

Cuttack District	..	..	4
Balasore „	..	..	3
Puri „	..	..	3
Total			10

The grade of scholarships will be determined by the position obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified that in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules not less than one-half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in drawing, surveying, and physical geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the zillah schools of Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri, in the first week of October next. For further information candidates are directed to apply to the head masters of those schools, or the Inspector of Schools of the Western Circle.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, CAMP PURI;  
The 24th May 1873.

T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner.*

**Sheriff's Office, the 13th May 1873.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

সরিক আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৩ মে।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম হুগের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১২ জুন রুস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপযুক্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার চাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিক্ষে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

**Opium Notification.**

No. 308B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 4th June 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

				Chests.
Behar Opium	...	...	...	2,125
Benares „	...	...	...	1,375
Total Chests	...	...	..	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 19th June 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th June 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Bohar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday,	3rd July 1873	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Monday,	4th Aug. „	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Thursday,	4th Sept. „	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. „	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. „	...	2,125	1,375
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. „	...	2,125	1,375
Total		...	12,750	8,250
				21,000

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM; the 29th April 1873.

### Opium Notification.

No. 392B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshail Street, on Thursday, the 3rd July 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ... ..	2,125
Benares „ ... ..	1,375
Total Chests ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th July 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th July 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.			Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday,	4th Aug. 1873	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Sept. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total			10,625	6,875	17,500

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1873.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the spot in the Mofussil on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Jeyt 1280 F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

Number in state- ment of Govern- ment Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.
3	4,480		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
		(1) Arzee khanah sukoonut Nund Lala Tewaree	0 0 16½	
		(2) Do. Lal Singh Sepoy	0 0 18½	
		(3) Do. Shew Persaud Naik	0 0 23	
		(4) Shew Bux Sing Jemadar	0 0 28	
		(5) Lands appertaining to khana sukoonut land, now in jote of Sufdur Ali, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, as per Surburakar's khusrak	0 1 8	
		(6) Lands appertaining in jote of Shaik Mithoo	0 0 16	
		(7) Do. do. to sukoonut lands now in jote of Serwar Ali	0 0 5	
		(8) Lands appertaining in jote of Nawab Khan, Nos. 12, 13 and 14, as per Surburakar's khusrak	0 1 0	
		No.	1 0 33	36 0 0
		1. Trees, Palm ... 27		
		2. Ditto, Dato ... 83		
		3. Ditto, Mango ... 12		
		4. Ditto, Isal ... 6		180 0 0
		5. Ditto, Burkul ... 6		
		6. Ditto, Tamarind ... 2		
		7. Ditto, Clumps of Bamboos ... 22		
		8. Ditto, Plum ... 5		
		Total		215 0 0

MONGHYR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,  
The 3rd April 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD,  
Offg. Collector.

اشتہار نیلام چھری کلکٹری ضلع مونگیر

بذریعہ اس کے خبر دیجانی ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے مانت خاص محال گورنمنٹ مندرجہ ذیل کا مالکی حق سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع چون مطابق سنہ ۱۲۸۰ چٹھ روز دوشنبہ ضلع مذکور کے کلکٹری میں فروخت ہوگا محال مذکور جو غص خرید کریگا وہ اس اپڈاکس کے سرے پر صاحب منکٹری ریونیوورڈ کے

منصطحي قواعد نیلام کے تابع رہینگے اراضیات خانہ سکونت سپاہان و مال سرکاری واقع انگلس دھرم پور مدہ تہانہ جعفری پرگنہ ہو گیا مندرجہ ذیل لاجراج سب سے زیادہ پوکار نیوالے کے ساتھ مفصلہ ذیل نیلام ہوگا •

۱۔ محال مذکور کا جو شخص نیلام کے اول پوکار سے سب پر پوکاریا اُسی کو دیا جایگا •  
۲۔ ایک سو روپیہ سے کم قیمت ہونے سے روپیہ مذکور بالکل اُسی وقت دینے ہوگا •  
۳۔ ایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہوئے تو قیمت پوکار کا چوتھائی حصہ اُسی وقت داخل کرنے ہوگا فروخت کا دن لیکر ۱۵ پندرہواں دن دو پہر کے وقت یا کہ وہ دن طعیتل ہونے سے اسکے بعد جو دن کچھری پہلے کھلے اُسی دن کے دو پہر کے وقت اگر باقی روپیہ داخل نہ ہوئے تو خرید باطل اور امانتی روپیہ گورنمنٹ میں ضبط ہوگا اور اولاً فروخت کے مطابق ثانیاً اشتہار جاری کرنے کے ساتھ خریدار ہارج مذکور کے جوابدہی میں محال مذکور ثانیاً نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر خاص محال نمبر بھی ضلع نام محال و پرگنہ تعین اراضی مدر جمع نیلام کا پہلا پوکار کیفیت جمع مقدرہ

تحویل صورت

اکر روہ پول سڑک جملہ

نمبر ۳ نمبر ۴۰ خانہ سکونت مد لعل ۱۶ ۰ ۰ بابت اراضی ۵

تیوارے

خانہ سکونت لعل

سنگہ سپاہ ۱۶ ۰ ۰ بابت دراختان

خانہ سکونت شیو

پوشاد نایک ۲۳ ۰ ۰

خانہ سکونت شیو

بخش سنگہ نایک

جمع صدر ۲۸ ۰ ۰

اراضی امانت سرکار

علاقہ صفدر علی

بابت نمبر ۶ و

۷ و ۹ و ۱۰

مندرجہ حسب

سربرہ کار ۸ ۱ ۰

اراضی مال سرکار

جوت شیخ منولعل ۵ ۰ ۰

اراضی سرکاری سرور

علی علاقہ جوت

لعل خان ۰ ۰ ۱

اراضی سرکاری بابت

نمبر ۱۲ و ۱۳ و

۱۴ مندرجہ حسب

سربرہ کار ۳۳ ۰ ۱ ۲۱۵

درختان املا اراضی ہر دو طرف سر سڑک سرکاری واقع لین سکونت انگلس دھرم پور منے مذکور •

درختان نار سرور و بلا درختان کچور خورد و کلان درختان انبہ خورد و کلان درختان بیل درختان بریل

سرور خورد و کلان ۸۳ درختان ۱۲ درختان ۶ درختان ۶ درختان ۱۰۸

۲۷ درختان ۲۷

درختان املا دودرختان درختان تہ بیو بانسی درختان پیرہ درختان میزنکل ۱۹

۶-۷

۲۲ درختان ۲۲

۲

ہنری بیدن آف سیٹینگ سکرٹری •

۲۹ مارچ ۱۸۷۳ ع •

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Boodbood Sub-divisional Cutcherry, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 9th June 1873, corresponding with 28th Joystha 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales; but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in Charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
1	127 to 134	Burdwan	Pergunnah Baga and Burdwan, Mouzah Deepoor and Talit.	71 and 72	On both sides of the Railway.	A. R. P. 33 2 27	<i>From the beginning of 71 mile to end of 72 mile, as per plan.</i> East—End of mile 70 as per plan. West—End of mile 72 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. This lot consists of 117 large and small plots of land situated outside of the railway fencing on both sides of the line.	180
2	135	ditto	Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoon, Mouzah Satnudee.	73	South	3 1 5	<i>From 72 mile to 2,320 feet.</i> East—End of mile 72 as per plan. West—Land of lot No 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. This lot consists of 11 large and small plots of land and a large tank.	75
3	138½	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-parrah, Sudbahadur and Narce.	65, 66 and 67	Both sides of line.	3 3 4*	<i>From the Banka Nullah to the Burdwan Station lands.</i> The two drains excavated on the B class lands by the Burdwan Municipality.	150
4	146 and 147	ditto	Mouzah Bhada	78 and 79	North	5 3 2	<i>From 77 mile 3,835 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.</i> East—Zemindary land. West—Khurria Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land.	30
5	148 and 149	ditto	ditto	ditto	South	5 3 2	<i>From 77 mile 3,885 feet to 78 mile 1,160 feet.</i> East—Zemindary land. West—Khurria Nulla. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the A class land.	30
6	181 and 182	ditto	Mouzah Bargaon	92	On both sides of the line.	8 3 17	<i>From 91 mile 1,525 feet to 92 mile 960 feet.</i> South—A class land. North—End of mile 92 as per plan. East and West—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	135
7	195	ditto	Pergunnah Monohur Shahi, Mouzah Bhadia.	93	West	3 2 3	<i>From 94 mile to 960 feet.</i> South—End of mile 94 as per plan. North—Road and corner of Prankriato Burno's land. West—Ditto ditto, East—Railway fencing.	122

\* The sale of this lot is to be held in abeyance as directed in the orders of the Board of Revenue No. 201B, dated 20th March 1873.

Present Lot Number.	Former lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
8	199, 200 and 201	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Khano and Kinsorekonah.	Loop line	South	A. R. P. 30 1 20	<i>The B land outside the Southern fencing of the loop line.</i> West—Fencing of the Raneesunge line. East—Fencing of the main line. North—Fencing of the loop line and A land of the Railway Tank. South—Land belonging to Sonaton P'ow, Makhum Itoy and others. <i>The B land situated on the Northern side of the loop line.</i>	1,000
9	202 to 205	ditto	ditto	ditto	North	34 0 4	East—Fencing of the main line. West—Land belonging to Meshjan Shaikh and others. North and South—Fencing of the loop line. <i>From 75 mile to 3,550 feet.</i>	1,020
10	208 and 209	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon Mouzah Kinsorekonah.	76	On both sides of the line.	4 2 22	West—Boundary of Mouzah Kinsorekonah. East—End of mile 75 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 77 mile 3,310 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	25
11	218 and 219	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Monria.	78	ditto	2 1 26	West—End of mile 78 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Khano. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 78 mile 3,300 feet to 79 mile 3,450 feet.</i>	25
12	224 to 227	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Golshi.	79 and 80	ditto	9 1 18	West—Boundary of Mouzah Bahula. East—Boundary of Mouzah Simlah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 82 mile to 2,720 feet.</i>	116
13	236 and 237	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Soorjopore, alias Moheshpore.	83	ditto	3 0 1	West—Boundary of Mouzah Anjgram. East—End of mile 82 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 83 mile 2,720 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	30
14	238 and 239	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzah Anjgram.	83	On both sides of the Railway.	2 1 35	West—End of mile 83 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Soorjopore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 83 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	25
15	240 and 241	ditto	Mouzah Colecole	84	ditto	5 2 10	West—End of mile 84 as per plan. East—End of mile 83 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of the land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 84 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	85
16	242 to 244	ditto	ditto	85	ditto	14 1 11	West—End of mile 85 as per plan. East—End of mile 84 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 85 mile to 2,700 feet.</i>	285
17	245 and 246	ditto	ditto	86	ditto	8 2 29	West—Boundary of Mouzah Jharoolan. East—End of mile 85 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. <i>From 85 mile 2,730 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	180
18	247 and 248	ditto	Pergunnah Colecole, Mouzah Jharoolan.	86	ditto	10 1 34	West—End of mile 86 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Colecole. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	160

Present lot number.	Former lot number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of lot.	Upset price.
19	249 to 251	Burdwan	Mouzah Jharoolia and Kondypore.	87	On both sides of the Railway.	A. R. P. 17 2 39	<i>From 86 mile to 4,105 feet.</i> West—Khurria Nulla Diversion. East—End of mile 86, as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 87 mile 2,660 feet to 88 mile 2,750 feet.</i>	230
20	256 to 259	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Khanparah and Khamargaon.	88 and 89	ditto	8 0 1	West—Boundary of Khamargaon. East—Boundary of Khanparah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 88 mile 2,750 feet to 89 mile 1,230 feet.</i>	120
21	260 to 263	ditto	Mouzah Khamargaon and Maucore.	89-90	ditto	5 2 22	West—Culvert No. 174. East—Boundary of Khamargaon. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line  <i>From 89 mile 3,280 feet to 3,480 feet.</i>	135
22	263A.	ditto	Mouzah Maucore	90	North	0 2 6	West, South and East—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—The remaining portion of the tank belonging to a private party.  <i>From 90 mile to 5,280 feet.</i>	75
23	264 and 265	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Roypore.	91	On both sides of the line.	7 1 20	West—End of mile 91 as per plan. East—End of mile 90 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line  <i>From 94 mile 2,000 feet to 5,280 feet.</i>	220
24	276 and 277	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Dhanorah.	95	ditto	7 0 21	West—End of mile 95 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Forale, North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.  <i>From 95 mile to 1,270 feet.</i>	150
25	278 and 279	ditto	ditto	96	ditto	4 1 0	West—Boundary of Kanksa. East—End of mile 95 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line. From this has been excluded the side cuttings of the Grand Trunk Road.  <i>From 99 mile 3,500 feet to 100 mile 2,030 feet.</i>	80
26	283 to 296	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Manchura	100 and 101	ditto	6 1 24	West—Boundary of Amlajora. East—Boundary of Birrah. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 100 mile 2,125 feet, to 101 mile 1,775 feet.</i>	85
27	297 to 300	ditto	Pergunnah Selampore, Mouzah Amlajora.	101 and 102	ditto	21 2 11	West—Boundary of Banskopa. East—Boundary of Manickara. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside of the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.  <i>From 101 mile 1,775 feet, to 4,515 feet.</i>	215
28	302	ditto	Mouzah Banskopa	102	North	10 3 18	West—Zemindary land. East—Boundary of Amlajora. North—Mal land. South—A class land.	75

FORT WILLIAM:  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 26th April 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		Rs.
29	334	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzabs Poorsa and Dhonora.	111	South	7 0 31	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—A class land. South—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and Shunbhoo Chukroburtee.	155
30	335	ditto	Mouzabs Poorsa and Poonabad.	111	North	8 0 15	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. South—A class land. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—Land belonging to Brindabun Daw and others.	170
31	336 and 337	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzabs Dhonora and Majadee.	112	On both sides of the Railway.	10 1 31	From 111 mile to 3,160 feet. West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogendro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah. East—End of mile 111 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	155
32	338 and 339	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah.	113	ditto	6 0 13	From 112 mile to 1,530 feet. West—Mal land. East—End of mile 112 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	95
33	340 and 341	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzabs Ooriah and Serampore.	113	ditto	13 1 28	From 112 mile to 3,130 feet to 5,280 feet. West—End of 113 mile as per plan. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	335
34	343	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	North	17 1 27	From 113 mile to 3,650 feet. West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—End of mile 113 as per plan. South—Fencing of A class land. North—Land belonging to Naderchand and others. From this has been excluded class C land.	520

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		
36	344 and 345	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	On both sides of the Railway.	11 2 6	From 113 mile, 3,320 feet to 5,380 feet. West—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Land retained by the Railway Company. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	Rs. 400
36	346 and 347	ditto	ditto	115	ditto	8 0 32	From 114 mile to 1,870 feet. East—End of mile 114 as per plan. West—Road. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	280
37	348	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosapore.	116	ditto	0 2 7	From 115 mile, 3,250 feet to 3,580 feet. This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line. Boundary of plot on the north of the line. West, North, and East—Mal land. South—Railway fencing. Boundary of plot on the south of the line. West, South and East—Mal land. North—Railway fencing.	7
38	349 and 350	ditto	Mouzah Buxa.	117	ditto	1 0 8	From 116 mile, 500 feet to 2,390 feet. West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	15
39	351 and 352	ditto	Mouzah Mudunpore.	117	ditto	9 3 20	From 116 mile, 2,390 feet to 5,260 feet. West—End of mile 117 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	220
40	353 and 354	ditto	ditto	118	ditto	4 0 9	From 117 mile to 2,600 feet. West—Mal land. East—End of mile 117 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	60
41	355 to 358	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Beaktarnugur.	118 & 119	ditto	5 2 36	From 117 mile, 4,450 feet to 118 miles, 2,075 feet. West—Mal land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	90
42	359 and 360	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur.	119	ditto	7 1 11	From 118 mile, 3,680 feet to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 119 as per plan. East—Zamindari land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	165
43	361 and 362	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore.	120	ditto	7 1 18	From 119 mile to 3,640 feet. West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. East—End of mile 119 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	225
44	363 and 364	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.	120	ditto	9 2 12	From 119 mile, 2,640 feet to 3,770 feet. West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	290

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
45	364 A.	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shergur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.	121	South ...	A. R. P. 4 0 10	From 120 mile, 385 feet to 1,550 feet. West—A class land. East—Class C and zemindary land. South—Zemindary land. North—Land retained by the Railway Company.	200
46	364 B.	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	North ...	4 1 38	From 120 mile, 745 feet to 2,275 feet. West and North—Zemindary land. East and South—A class land.	675
47	364 C.	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	ditto ..	2 1 24	From 120 mile, 3,590 feet to 4,070 feet. West—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—Bungalow land and jail. South—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Jhowtolla Road.	350

FORT WILLIAM,  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 28th April 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan from 1873-74 to 1900-1901, will be put up to sale at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry at Culna on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1873, corresponding with 19th Assar 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of 12 annas per annum to the highest bidder above the upset price;

2nd.—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estates, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

No. in statement of Government estates.	No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cons.	Total.		
	4977	Edrakpore pergunnah Jehanjarabad.	A. R. P. 1 1 11	Rs. As. P. 0 12 0	.....	Rs. As. P. 0 12 0	Rs. As. P. 1 8 0	Proprietary right of Government to the estate from 1873-74 to 1900-1901 to be sold.

RAMKOOMAR BOSE, Dy. Collector.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 23rd May 1873.



NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Saturday the 21st June 1873, corresponding with 8th Ashur 1280, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix. The property will be sold revenue free.

Number in statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.
109	4461	Khana Sakunat Mussamut Sibee Kumri Havaldarin in Benigir English, Pergunnah Monghyr.	A. R. P. 0 0 15	Rs. A. P. 3 0 0
		Trees, Plum, No. 2 .. .. .	} ....	6 4 0
		„ Bell „ 2 .. .. .		
		„ Mangoe „ 2 .. .. .		
		„ Sajana „ 1 .. .. .		
		„ Amrahi „ 2 .. .. .	} ....	5 0 0
		One thatched house with mud walls ..		
		Total ..	....	14 4 0

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR, the 29th April 1873.

## LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the 1st day of Ashar 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

### *Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.*

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamudshahi; recorded proprietors; Meer Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,777-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 793-14-10, with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Taruf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla; recorded proprietor, Rajah Baroda Cantha Roy Bahadoor; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7½, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11½.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Malghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munjura Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,254-0-4, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

Names of estate.	Names of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
		Rs. A. P.
Dehi Kanarail	Bindabun Sircar	574 10 6
„	Ram Dhun Biswas	2,062 9 7

### *Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.*

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbuns estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,250 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Pancha Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded, proprietors Hari Pria Chowdhurani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873.

A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

*First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16236.—Taluk Murari Chandra Das of Pergunnah Bārapārā. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitarnyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krishna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Masamat Nur Banu, Golam Izzani, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Suder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Solim Ilim of Pergunnah Selbarnas. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Rajā, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhu and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhobani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dās, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dās, Krishna Gobind Dās, Radha Gobind Dās, Braja Gobind Dās, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lebhu Ram Sahā, Raj Chandra Dās, Rup Chandra Dās, Murari Chandra Dās, Pran Krishna Dās, Hare Krishna Dās, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dās, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja Kisor Dās, Kirti Narayan Das, Kūli Prosad Sarmyh, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dās, Kāsi Nath Das, Brajesoari Dāsi, Isvari Dāsi, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birām, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kanu, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Roy, Subol Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Kāliram Pal, Maidhar Khan, Inambuxsh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lal Das, Bisnuprasad Dās, Kaliprasad Dās, Modhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dāsi, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 145-4-7, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 645-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chatanya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nugar; recorded proprietor Umed Narayn Dass, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Gurn Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 879-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chandhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

*Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 943, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 B.S. The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, Collector.

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Friday, the 20th day of June 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, 7th Assar, and Umlee 1280, 8th Assar, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873.

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jum- mah.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
		<i>Permanently settled estate.</i>		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1,819	982	Mannoharpur, <i>alias</i> Prosad- chuk, Pergun- nah Kasijorah.	Syud Ali Hossein ...	1,625 15 6	760 11 3	
		<i>1st Class temporarily settled estates.</i>				
1,941	184	Majnamootah, Per- gunnahs Majna- mootah, Sureef- abad, Nyabad Majnah, Doro- doobnah, Kis- mat Pattaspur, Dattakhoro, Kismat Shee- pur, Narwamoo- tah, Kusba Hijli, Balijorah and Ameerabad.	Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of de- ceased Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, and Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guar- dian, Chowdhari Anund- lal Rai, Kalliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, Hari- prosad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani Sytabhama, wife of de- ceased Soroopnarain Rai, and Joynarain Giri. Deduct joint share of the undermentioned party, for which no kubooleut has been signed as yet, which therefore will not be sold. Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of de- ceased Nundlal Rai— Rupces 25,861-13-3. Deduct separate share of the following parties, which has been realized in full and will therefore not be sold:— Brindabun Chandra Mun- dal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Hari- moni Dassi, guardian— Rs. 9,698-2-9. Balance Rupces ... Of this balance the follow- ing shares of the sudder jumnah of the under- mentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective arrears shown in the appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:— Chowdhari Anundlal Rai Kalliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chow- dhari, and Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari.	1,16,378 2 8	.....	The estate has been sum- marily settled from 1280 to the time of its regular set- tlement, cor- responding with 1873-74.
				35,560 0 0		
				80,818 2 8	31,246 8 10	
				25,861 13 3	10,026 0 10	
				19,396 5 5	7,707 3 1	

Number on the Regulator A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jum- mah.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
			Srimati Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of de- ceased Soroop Narain Rai.	25,861 13 3	3,965 0 11	
			Joynarain Giri ...	9,698 2 9	4,548 4 0	
				80,818 2 8	31,246 8 10	
1,969	203	Mungulpur, Per- gunnah Patas pur	Kasinath Mittra, Mothoor- mohun Rai, Durpouarain Das Mohapatra, Anundlal Rai, Sittal- prosad Das Mohapatra, Rumakorith Das Moha- patra, Dirbanarian Das, Mohafez of Ojoodhalal Das, and Nundlal Das, minors, Okhoymarian Das, Gopendranundun Das Mohapatra, Dirbanarain Das, and Redoya nundun Das.	1,734 6 0	367 0 4	
2,050	213	Narwamootah Jalpye Khas- pattil Baliyarah Jalpye Sureefa- bad Jalpye Majnumootah Jalpye Khas Pattil, Kusbah Hijli Jalpye Khaspattil Per- gunnah Majna- mootah zemin- dary.	Radhikaprosunno Chundra.	8,327 5 0	992 3 3	The progres- sive jumma of this estate will be in- creased to Rs.10,069-12-0 in 1873-74 and Rs.10,230-12-0 in 1874-5, and there it will cease to in- crease any further.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th May 1873.

H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 2-1-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamta, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhyia and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Harripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-6-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873.

C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

## Notice.

The undermentioned documents, lying unclaimed in the Calcutta Registry Office since January 1870, will be destroyed, agreeably to section 83 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, on the 1st July next, if not claimed before that date.

Registered No. of the Document	From	To	Nature of Document	Date of registration.
1865, 152	Mahatab Money Dasi	Ram Chunder Pal	Receipt	27th March 1865.
" 231	Manjoo Bibi	Haji Abdul Karim	Release	26th April "
" 247	Hari Narain Dey	Debrani Dehya	Agreement	26th " "
" 394	Mutty Lal Chatterjee	Thakoordas Mookerjee	Agreement for sale	20th June "
" 425	J. Jackson	Ram Chunder Bose	Agreement	17th July "
" 487	Chandra Nath Datta and others	Government	Bond	4th August "
" 461	Buddi Nath Bose	Romanath Law	Agreement	6th Nov. "
" 488	Dwarka Nath Saha	Kisore Mohan Saha	Ditto	29th July "
" 514	James Ridge	Mrs. Mary Clinger	Lease	13th Nov. "
" 714	Hara Chandra Sarkar	Bhagubati Charan Sarkar	Release	16th Oct. "
" 809	Hulodhar Dey and others	Tarachand Nandi and others	Ditto	20th Dec. "
1866, 306	Harydas Datta	Kedarnath Mitra	Mortgage	26th May 1866.
" 680	Brojolall Sen	Kalidas Ghose	Bond	30th Nov. "
" 660	Balagobinda Barman	Bachoo Lall	Release	26th " "
" 659	Bachoo Lall	Balagobinda Barman	Ditto	26th " "
" 543	Gopal Chunder Shaw & others	Bungseedhor Poramanick	Agreement	1st Sept. "
" 198	Rahmatullah Shaikh	Bachun Bibi	Kabin	26th March "
" 219	Taribat Sarkar and others	G. T. Reb iro	Indemnity Bond	5th April "
" 220	Robert Reid	Nilmoney Mitra	Agreement	6th " "
" 286	Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and others	Gopal Chunder Settia	Reconveyance	11th " "
" 312	Toolsi Das	Justices of the High Court	Security Bond	20th " "
" 313	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20th " "
" 413	Doyal Chand De	John Brown and others	Lease	12th June "
" 415	Sib Chunder Mullick	Ditto	Ditto	12th " "
" 539	Surroop Chunder Laha	Hiralal Sil	Ditto	9th " "
" 548	W. W. Carmandar	R. E. Twidale	Ditto	2 1/2 " "
" 947	Ramgopal Ghose	J. C. Orr	Agreement for lease	6th Aug. "
" 1078	Brojonath Ghose	Nobin Kisto Bose	Kabuliat	28th " "
" 1186	Ladly Mohun Dutt	Haran Chunder Dutt	Mortgage	8th Sept. "
" 1448	Registrar, High Court	Jogindra Narain Ghose	Sale certificate	1st Nov. "
" 1512	Bindabun Woomedram Chowba	Radha Kisto Sett	Kabuliat	12th " "
" 1698	Kissen Kishore Newgy	Bacharam Ghose	Ditto	3rd Dec. "
" 1866	Bengal Printing Co., Limited	Grish Chunder Banerjee	Lease	3rd Jan. 1867.
" 1793	Ernest Harris	G. B. Cornelius	Ditto	27th Dec. 1866.
" 1077	Jardine, Skinner and Co.	Oriental Bank	Ditto	8th " "
" 1665	D. J. Ezra	Edward Lane	Ditto	7th " "
" 1123	Hurry Mohun Bose	Gopikisto Bose	Ikrar	28th Aug. "
1867, 567	Sagore Dutt	Brojo Brundor Mallik & others	Agreement	23rd Oct. 1867.
" 627	John Teil and Co.	Abdul Haquim	Ditto	5th Dec. "
" 565	Sumboo Nath Doss	Sumboo Nath Dass	Mark of Trade	23rd Oct. "
" 485	Nacoor Chander Dutt	Nacoor Chunder Dutt	Trade Mark	31st Aug. "
" 314	Mohindra Nath Poramanick	Kesub Chunder Nag	Sale	2nd July "
" 285	Dwarka Nath Manna	Shaik Ghulam Hyder	Ditto	17th June "
" 160	Issen Chunder Bose	Ryechurn Dutt and others	Ikrar	8th April "
" 16	Bholanath Khetri	Bhoyro Doss	Promissory Note	18th Jan. "
" 2018	Nilkanta Dass	Kedarnath Ghose and others	Kabuliat	15th Nov. "
" 1933	Gour Kisore Kar	Beni Madhub Dey	Lease	31st June "
" 1697	A. Carney	A. C. Bastien	Ditto	11th Sept. "
" 1272	Kangali Mehter	Singho Dass Roy and others	Ditto	12th July "
" 1015	Charles Wood	John Mudge	Ditto	10th June "
" 956	R. M. Gasper	Potit Paban Sen	Ditto	30th May "
" 849	Anundalal Das	Francis Beer	Ditto	20th June "
" 706	Pitambar Das	Doyal Chand Set	Ditto	24th April "
" 659	Koylas Chunder Bhor	Nobinkisto Bose	Ditto	5th " "
" 301	Bissessur Pal Chowdry	Digambari Dasi, Executrix to Sibnarain Ghose, deceased	Ditto	16th Feb. "
" 26	Z. J. D. Menzes	G. B. Cornelius	Ditto	11th Jan. "
1868, 370	Radanath Bose	Anandakrishna Bose and Syamlal Mitra, Executors to the Estate of Radha Kant Deb, Bahadoor	Ditto	4th March 1868.
" 416	Thomas Brown and Co.	Denonath Dhor & others	Ditto	12th " "
" 427	Pera Jemadar	Dina Bandhoo Sen	Ditto	14th " "
" 65	Petambar Raya	Grish Chunder Soor	Sale	21st April "
" 705	J. Williams	Poolin Behary Sen	Lease	1st June "
" 761	Netro Lal Dass	Ratilal Dass	Mortgage	7th May "
" 790	C. E. Price	C. B. Neild	Lease	8th " "
" 1000	Henry Abbott	S. A. Apear and others	Ditto	4th June "
" 1306	Naba Kisto Nandi	Soleman Khan	Ditto	25th July "
" 1386	Prianath Ghose and another	Bengal Printing Company, Limited	Ditto	7th Aug. "
" 159	Madan Ostagur	Kadarnath Dutt	Mortgage	16th Sept. "
" 1747	Harananda Shaw & another	Gobinda Lal Sen	Lease	22nd Oct. "
" 1844	Khan Mahamad Dhurmsie	Sarah Isaac Joseph Hyom	Ditto	3rd Nov. "
" 2167	H. N. P. Grant	Sarah Anne Hunt	Ditto	7th Dec. "
" 2327	Prosono Bewa	Anund Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	14th Jan. 1869.

Registered No. of the Document.	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of registration.	
1868, 2328	Prosono Bewa	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Lease	14th Jan.	1869.
" 2329	Padmamani Raur	Anand Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	14th "	"
" 2330	Ditto	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	14th "	"
" 2379	Harris Chunder Har	Ditto	Ditto	14th "	"
" 2341	Hafizun Khanum Bibi and others	Messrs. Cook and Co.	Ditto	30th Dec.	1868.
" 2384	Mohan Chander Blamja	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	14th Jan.	1869.
" 2387	Kartik Chunder Goraji	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	14th "	"
" 2418	R. L. Biss	Eliza Saunders	Ditto	13th "	"
" 2455	Sarnamayi Raur	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th "	"
" 2456	Ditto	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	16th "	"
" 2483	Rassomoney Raur	Ditto	Ditto	19th "	"
" 2482	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th "	"
" 2484	Pyri Raur	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2485	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2486	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2487	Ditto	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	1st "	"
" 2488	Nistarini Raur	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2489	Ditto	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2490	Nitra Kali	Anand Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th "	"
" 2491	Ditto	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2492	Fool Kumari Raur	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2493	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	19th "	"
" 2491	Prosono Raur	Ditto	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2495	Ditto	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2499	Lakhimani Raur	Ditto	Ditto	20th "	"
" 2498	Ditto	Ananda Banerjee	Ditto	21st "	"
" 2507	Joy Chunder Chatterjee	Khelat Ch. Ghose	Bond	1st April	1868.
" 291	Watson, Green and Hart	Watson, Green and Hart	Trade Mark	14th May	"
" 293	Brojomath Pal and others	Tarini Charan Mullik and another	Release	31st August	"
" 297	Watson, Green and Hart	Watson, Green and Hart	Trade Mark	14th May	"
" 409	Husain Ally Khan	.....	Agreement	14th Sept.	"
" 569	Soorjee Coomar Dass	Latchman Singh	Release	17th Sept.	"
" 635	Cally Dass Dhur and another	Cally Dass Dhur & another	Trade Mark	2nd Nov.	"
" 694	Lakhynarain Chatterjee	Kristolal Chatterjee and Beharylal Mookerjee	Agreement	1st Dec.	"
" 709	S. H. Clarke	Lalla Mal Chand and another	Lease	14th Dec.	"
1869, 80	Sama Churn Sadhu	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	2nd Feb.	1869
" 88	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	2nd "	"
" 103	Sookoorullah Shaikh	Saligram Bhakat	Ditto	12th "	"
" 158	Stuart Hogg	S. E. E. Ezra	Ditto	8th "	"
" 241	Chandy Churn Sircar	Poornogondro Mohun Sett	Ditto	16th "	"
" 242	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th "	"
" 645	Lyons and Co.	Botello and Co.	Ditto	9th April	"
" 1537	H. R. Edwin	S. Sagriel	Ditto	4th Aug.	"
" 1888	Brojomohun Das	Issan Chunder Mookerjee	Reconveyance	21st Sept.	"
" 8	Hara Chandra Hallarand others	Hara Coomar Roy Mistri	Release	27th Jan.	"
" 153	Atal Behar Mallik	Jonardun Shaw	Indemnity Bond	11th March	"
" 134	Nitai Chand Mallik	Do. and Brothers	Receipt	10th "	"
" 159	Edward Raphael Solano	John Irvin	Release	18th "	"
" 160	Dehra Doon Tea Co., Ltd.	George Henderson and Co.	Assignment	17th "	"
" 245	Joya Krishna Mitra	Khetramohan Ghose and others	Release	14th April	"
" 217	Khetromohun Ghose	Madhab Chunder Ghose	Promissory Note	15th April	"
" 324	B. D. Allman and another	Sambhoonath Roy	Ditto	4th May	"
" 423	Kissory Mohun Biswas	Haralal Tagore	Ikrar	14th June	"
" 449	Sarafudin Sarkar	Noyza Bibi	Kabin	22nd "	"
" 541	Sonatan Dey and another	Romanath Mallik	Ikrar	30th July	"
" 716	D. G. Gilmore and Co.	Y. J. P. Haddis	Conveyance	29th Sept.	"
" 891	Prosono Coomar Dass	Atul Kristo Deb	Mortgage	30th Dec.	"
" 803	Tincowri Dutt	Chandramani Dassce	Ikrar	18th Nov.	"
INCOMPLETE DEEDS				Date of presentation.	
1867, 668	Nittananda Mundle and others	Mongul Chunder Aush	Sale	2nd April	1867.
" 1204	Ruknanund Birdi Chand	Warden of the Greek Church, Calcutta	Lease	25th June	"
" 823	C. M. O'Brien	Onocroop Chunder Mookerjee	Ditto	4th April	"
" 1797	Rakhal Chunder Mitter	Taruk Nath Dutt	Mortgage	20th Sept.	"
1868, 157	C. S. Mi's	Ilahi Bux	Lease	25th Jan.	1868.
" 525	Mohesh Chunder Bose	Ram Chunder Hazrah	Sale	19th March	"
" 28	C. R. Saunder	Sateowry Dutt	Lease	13th Feb.	"
" 1616	Court	Kadumbini Dassce	Sale certificate	8th Sept.	"
" 2459	Bhogoban Ch. Dass and others	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Lease	23rd Dec.	"
" 2460	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	23rd "	"
" 2461	Gobind Ch. Myti	Ditto	Ditto	23rd "	"
" 2458	Bhogoban Ch. Dass and another	Ditto	Ditto	23rd "	"

Registered No. of the Document.	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of presenta- tion.
<b>INCOMPLETE DEEDS.</b>				
1868, 2462	Gobind Chunder Myte ...	Ananda Chunder Banerjee...	Lease	... 23rd Dec. 1868.
" 2348	Kissen Bhakat and another ...	Ditto	... Ditto	... 16th " "
" 2349	Ditto ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett...	Ditto	... 16th " "
" 2457	Bhogoban Dass and another ...	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	... Ditto	... 23rd " "
1869, 2	Osman Gunny	J. J. B. Hancocks and Co....	Agreement	... 6th Jan. 1869.
" 536	Kamini Dassce	Ramanundo Sen and others	Release	... 20th March "
" 873	Durgamani Dassce and others	Ramjoya Basak and another	Ikrar	... 16th Dec. "
" 1042	Babu Shaikh and another	Baney Mistry Shaikh	Mortgago	... 21st May "
" 3	J. J. B. Hancocks and Co.	Osman Gunny	Agreement	... 6th Jan. "
" 1842	Jew Money Dassce	Bistoram Garai	Sale	... 6th Sept. "
" 363	Kalikanta Roy	Kisto Gopal Ghose	Bond	... 12th May "

CALCUTTA REGISTRY OFFICE,  
The 31st May 1873.

C. M. CHATTERJEE,  
Registrar.

### Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

#### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
May 28th ...	1 Cask, [D C B]	... Order	... Star of Denmark
" 28th ...	11 Cases, [J M S] B. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	200 Cases, K P C	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	2 Casks, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Cask, [N.L. & Co.] S. S. S. & Co.	H. T. Brooks & Co..	Ditto.
" 28th ...	3 Cases, [N D] S. S. S. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	17 Packages, B S S G & V M G G	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	2 Cases, addressed	... Smith & Co., Benares	Ditto.
" 28th ...	43 Cases, [G M]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	A quantity of nails, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 28th ...	1 Cast, iron wheel, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	2 Cases, addressed	... A Pedler	... S. S. Dhoolia.
" 27th ...	1 Case, [121] H. B. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, [108] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, [B. S. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, B C C	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	6 Cases, C P C	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, addressed	... E. H. H. Collen	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, [248] A	... Order	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, [G C C]	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	3 Cases, [H]	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	2 Cases, H. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	2 Cases, [J L L 244] B. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	4 Cases, [J D S] L R C	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	10 Bales, K W	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, M S S	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	2 Cases, [N M D]	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Bundle Plank, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	2 Packages, [P S] E T B	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case M M [R R]	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	6 Bales, S K W	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, S S S	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, T S & L S	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 S. Parcel, H [K. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Ditto, addressed	... Pal, Jacob & Co.	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	96 Packages, [G]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	2 Pipes, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	26 Packages, or [S C M] or Crown	... "	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 31st May 1873. (230—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, Vice-Chairman.

## NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of sale.		Mark or number of packages.	Ships.
1873, June	14th ...	2 Parcels, S G T	... City of Lucknow.
"	14th ...	6 Boxes, [L. & Co.] G B	... Historian.
"	14th ...	9 Boxes, [L. & Co.] C	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	11 Boxes, [L. & Co.] L	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	2 Boxes, [L. & Co.] B	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	1 Box, [L. & Co.] R	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	1 Box, [L. & Co.] P A	... Ditto.
"	14th ...	1 Chest, F. R. H. Sharp, Esq.	... Godavery.
"	14th ...	1 Bottle, no mark	... Japan.
"	14th ...	1 Box, Captain W. M. Dickinson, Madras Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, M. N. I., Thayetmyo, British Burmah	... Malwa.

## NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned ship under the provisions of section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against the item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges, under section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of sale.		Mark or number of packages.	Ship.
July	31st ...	109 Kegs, O N B	... Cambay.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 31st May 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

### Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 23rd May 1873.*

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance from the Ganges ...	3	3	
Tatarparah ...	2	0	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia ...	2	0	
" Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1 ...	2	0	
" Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	2	3	
" Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	2	2	
" Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	2	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engineer, Nuddon District.*

### Bhaugiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 30th May 1873.*

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore ...	1	10	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles ...	2	0	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles ...	1	10	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	1	6	In one place only.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	2	0	
From Cutwa to Nudda, 46 miles ...	2	0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 2nd June 1873, above zero, 3½ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 2nd June 1873. T. H. WICKES, *C.E., Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*



## LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5679	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 71052	... 100	... Nilcomul Rokhit.
5687	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 58547	... 1,000	... } Jogendro Chunder Ghose.
	... " 58548	... 1,000	... }
5688	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 75126	... 100	... Golam Akber.
5690	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 05011	... 100	... }
	... " 17407	... 100	... }
	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 84169	... 100	... }
	... " 69364	... 100	... } Gopaul Chunder Mitter.
	... " 95853	... 100	... }
	... " 66745	... 100	... }
	... " 74118	... 100	... }
5694	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 06430	... 100	... }
	... " 06429	... 100	... }
	... " 06428	... 100	... } Moharaj Singh.
	... " 06462	... 100	... }
	... " 10765	... 100	... }
	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 82495	... 50	... }
5699	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 79431	... 100	... St. Leger Halsted.
5700	... " 96965	... 100	... Jogo Mohun & Hurry Nath Shaw.
5702	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 00213	... 100	... }
	... " 09555	... 100	... }
	... " 01391	... 100	... }
	... " 08568	... 100	... }
	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 40791	... 100	... } Messrs. Ralli Brothers.
	... " 06959	... 100	... }
	... " 33486	... 100	... }
	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 86576	... 100	... }
	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 05159	... 100	... }
	... " 09961	... 100	... }
5705	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 88401	... 5	... } The Deputy Inspr.-General of Hospitals
	... " 39738	... 5	... } Presidency Circle.
5706	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 90185	... 50	... T. H. Madge.
5708	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 10463	... 100	... }
	... " 16388	... 100	... } Ramtarun Gangooly.
	... " 75751	... 100	... }
5724	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 93808	... 100	... Denonath Saha.
5726	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 51492	... 50	... } Loll Chand Paukree.
	... " 43722	... 50	... }
5728	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 77042	... 10	... J. N. Paul.
5725	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 88249	... 5	... }
	... " 88250	... 5	... } Jagah Bandhu Nag.
	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 29084	... 10	... }
5730	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 98689	... 100	... } The Assistant Inspector-General, Govern-
	... " 98726	... 100	... } ment R. Police, Howrah.

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

5673	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 44952	... 10	... Shitanath Moitra.
5674	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 52400	... 10	... }
	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 35712	... 10	... } Moonshee Abdool Haye.
	... " 60258	... 10	... }
5675	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 45658	... 100	... } Denonath Coondoo.
	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 28596	... 10	... }
5676	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 42792	... 20	... Sewburn Ram.
5582	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 67095	... 50	... Premsook Kolaree.
5693	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 53937	... 100	... Nilcomul Shaw.
5684	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 54598	... 1,000	... }
	... " 54597	... 1,000	... } Kishoreloll & Faqeer Chund.
5685	... $\frac{L}{T}$ 11179	... 5	... Hajee Abdool Gunee.
5689	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 23371	... 100	... } The Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of
			... } India, London, and China.
5691	... $\frac{A}{T}$ 44040	... 20	... Toolsee Dass Dhur.

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5692	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 86492	... 10	... } Rajkoomar Pramanic.
	... „ 47433	... 10	
5698	... $\frac{A}{8\frac{1}{2}}$ 87748	... 100	... Krishnanath Roy.
5701	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 63736	... 10	... } Shoshee Bhoosun Sen.
	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 23576	... 10	
	... „ 06556	... 10	
5710	... $\frac{L}{11}$ 00082	... 20	... Kartic Chunder Koondoo.
5711	... $\frac{A}{8\frac{1}{2}}$ 89516	... 10	... Mohendronath Pundith.
5712	... $\frac{A}{8\frac{1}{2}}$ 99251	... 20	... } Gyanendronath Mitter.
	... $\frac{L}{3}$ 20674	... 10	
5713	... $\frac{L}{12}$ 57421	... 20	... Nocoor Chunder Bysack.
5714	... $\frac{A}{17}$ 04991	... 10	... Muddone Gopal Mookerjee.
5715	... $\frac{A}{8\frac{1}{2}}$ 27976	... 50	... Madhub Chunder Newgie.
5718	... $\frac{A}{8\frac{1}{2}}$ 55499	... 20	... } Modhoosoodun Dey.
	... $\frac{A}{8\frac{1}{2}}$ 42917	... 20	
5719	... $\frac{A}{7\frac{1}{2}}$ 41280	... 10	... Denonath Bhuttacherjee.
5720	... $\frac{L}{2}$ 40205	... 10	... Roghoononey Dutt.
5722	... $\frac{A}{5\frac{1}{2}}$ 31405	... 100	... Paraschundernath Chowdry.
5723	... $\frac{A}{8\frac{1}{2}}$ 01208	... 10	... } Jaggut Chunder Sircar.
	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 50390	... 10	
	... „ 65119	... 5	
	... „ 46445	... 5	

*Wrongly joined.*

5672	... $\frac{L}{18}$ 13700	... } 20	... P. T. Onraet.
	... „ 10806	... }	
5677	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 80996	... } 10	... Nobin Chunder Maunah.
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 17303	... }	
5678	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 97623	... } 20	... Denonauth Sreemanic.
	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 55673	... }	
5680	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 82024	... } 5	... Messrs. W. H. Fitze & Co.
	... „ 82025	... }	
5695	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 20222	... } 20	... Bepin Behary Chowdry.
	... „ 20223	... }	
5696	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 91382	... } 10	... } Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co.
	... „ 91383	... }	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 28836	... } 10	
	... „ 28826	... }	
5697	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 56237	... } 20	... The Secy., Great Indian Peninsula Rail- way Co.
	... „ 52244	... }	
5703	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 56494	... } 50	... Bidoor Chunder Auddy.
	... „ 56495	... }	
5709	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 63763	... } 10	... Nobodip Chunder Seal.
	... „ 18187	... }	
5716	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 09540	... } 10	... Hiralal Mitra.
	... „ 09527	... }	
5717	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 93529	... } 10	... Bhogoban Chunder Sein.
	... „ 93528	... }	
5721	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 40603	... } 10	... Lall Mohun Das.
	... „ 40606	... }	
5727	... $\frac{A}{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 78697	... } 10	... Madhub Chunder Gopto.
	... „ 78673	... }	
5729	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 73000	... } 5	... Rutneshur Mullick.
	... „ 63000	... }	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;  
The 2nd June 1873.

R. A. STERNDALÉ,  
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.



### Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on Thursday, the 5th June 1873, on account of the Hindu festival "Dushoharra," in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.—By order of the Directors,  
CALCUTTA, the 30th May 1873. (228—1) R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

### Notice.

A BRANCH has been opened at Scrajjunge, in the Pubna District, under the management of Mr. E. F. Menzies of Head Office.  
BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 28th May 1873. (229—1) R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

### Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment : —  
Mr. Thomas Smith, Agent at Hyderabad, to be Agent at Moulmein.  
Mr. A. M. Lindsay, late Acting Agent at Nagpore, to be Acting Agent at Hyderabad.  
BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 31st May 1873. (231—1) R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

### Notice to Subscribers.

#### UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

*Results of Votes received on the questions submitted in Circular letter No. 1, dated 29th March 1873.*

Subject.	For	Against.
1. To divide Rs. 45,238 in the Widow's Branch during the year 1873-74 amongst qualified members of 15, 12, 9, 6, and 3 years' standing	606	7
2. To divide Rs. 19,810 in the Children's Branch during the year 1873-74 amongst qualified members of 15, 12, 9, 6, and 3 years' standing	606	7

The propositions being carried by the above majority of votes received, the rates of subscription already notified will be payable from the 1st May 1873 to 30th April 1874.—

By order of the Directors,

W. H. RYLAND, *Secretary.*

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE,  
The 31st May 1873.

(226—1)

### Notice.

CERTAIN effects belonging to the late Theodore Jensen, who died at Belgatchia Bagan, Thannah Ooltadangi, on the 28th April 1873, are under the custody of this court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

24-PERGUNNAHS., JUDGE'S OFFICE, the 30th May 1873. (225—3) R. V. COCKERELL, *Offg. Judge.*

### The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that that Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, for the six months ending the 30th April 1873, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th June next, at noon. By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1873. (209—4) T. M. ROBINSON, *Managing Director.*

### Notice

Is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of the late Mr. William Wildman Kettlewell in our firm and in the firm of Kettlewell, Bullen and Company, of London, ceased on the 30th April 1872.

CALCUTTA, the 26th May 1873. (221—3)

KETTLEWELL, BULLEN AND CO.

**Notice**

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of the same place, Merchant, and Lawrence William Toulmin, of No. 2, East India Avenue, London, Merchant, and carried on at Calcutta under the style or firm of "Shaw, Jameson and Company," as Merchants and Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated this 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta.

JOHN W. JAMESON.

**Notice**

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Henry Field Wilson, of Serajgunge, Merchant, David Thomas Shaw, of Calcutta, Merchant, and the undersigned John Wilson Jameson, of Calcutta, Merchant, and carried on at Serajgunge under the style of "H. F. Wilson and Company," and at Naraingunge under the style or firm of "Field Wilson and Company," as Commission Agents, expired by effluxion of time on the 30th day of April last. Dated the 14th day of May 1873.

Witness—SYLVESTER DIGNAM, *Solicitor*, Calcutta. (206—3)

JOHN W. JAMESON.

**Notice.**

WE have admitted Mr. Robert Miller a Partner in our firm as from the 1st instant.  
CALCUTTA, the 27th May 1873. (231—1) HOARE, MILLER, AND Co.,

**Notice.**

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Allen Robertson, Junior, as a member of our firm, ceased on the 24th January last.  
The 29th May 1873. (223—1) ARMUTY AND Co.

**Notice.**

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Allen Robertson, Junior, as a member of our firm, ceased on the 24th January last.  
CALCUTTA, the 29th May 1873. (224—1) ROBERTSON, NAVIN AND Co.

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause, wherein Sibnarain Bose is plaintiff and Sreemutty Bhobosoondery Dossee, the widow, heiress and legal personal representative of Cassinauth Bose, deceased, is defendant, on and bearing date the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the creditors of the said Testator Cassinauth Bose, deceased, who died on the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, are on or before the twentieth day of June next to come in and prove their respective claims before the Hon'ble Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-house, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

A. ST. J. CARRUTHERS, *Plaintiff's Attorney*.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*.

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, Registrar's Office, the 19th May 1873.

(216—2)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein Amy Grob Bennett is plaintiff and Robert Starling Staunton is defendant, on and bearing date the twenty-third day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the creditors of John Melchior Grob, deceased, who died in the month of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, are, on or before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the Honorable Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree, and Saturday, the nineteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

N. PALIOLOGUS, *Plaintiff's Attorney*.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,  
The 28th March 1873.

(119—3)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in suit No. 577 of 1870, wherein Jelleraim is Plaintiff and Sreemutty Chundun Coomaree Dossee and others are Defendants, on and bearing date the fourth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday, the twenty-first day of June next, at the hour of one o'clock in the after-noon, the undermentioned property, that is to say :—

That upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate and lying on the west of Dhurmahatta Street in the Town of Calcutta, No. 207 (formerly No. 26), together with the land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirty cottahs more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north partly by the tenanted land belonging to Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick, Roy, deceased, and partly by the land of Kassee Nauth Day; on the south by the public drain and postah of Durpoparain Takoer; on the east by Dhurmahatta Street aforesaid; and on the west by the house of Kassee Nauth Day, deceased, and land belonging to the said Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick, Roy.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the Office of Mr. C. D. Linton, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 4, Hare Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar,

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, May 28th, 1873. (235—1)

*Now ready*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo. cloth boards. Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance. Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff

covers. Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunnan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.

*Just published.*

Bengal Army List—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street Calcutta.

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. Price Rs. 19. Packing 4 annas.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

## WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

### Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purveying Co., Limited.

*Proceedings of the Twenty-second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purveying Company, Limited, held at the Company's Office, 1, 2 and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 31st May, 1873, at 3 p.m.*

#### PRESENT :

Messrs. Banerjee, N. C.  
Bradley, J.  
Chunder, D. N.  
Cumming, A.  
D'Souza, G.  
Knight, J. B.  
Lewis, E. M.

Messrs. Livermore, J. S.  
Mittra, P. C.  
St. Romaine, L.  
Wallis, A. H.  
Williamson, J. H.  
Wilson, J., and  
Dr. A. Solomon.

Mr. Knight was voted to the chair, and the Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, after which the following resolutions were put and carried unanimously :—

1st.—Proposed by Mr. James Wilson,  
Seconded by Mr. E. M. Lewis—

That the Report of the Directors for the past half-year ending 28th February last be received and adopted.

2nd.—Proposed by Mr. G. D'Souza,  
Seconded by Mr. E. M. Lewis—

That the accounts for the half-year ending 28th February last, as printed and circulated among the shareholders, be passed as correct.

3rd.—Proposed by Mr. A. H. Wallis,  
Seconded by Mr. Dwarka Nath Chunder—

That a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. for the half-year, or Rs. 15 per share, be declared, and that the same be payable on and after the 16th proximo.

4th.—Proposed by Mr. E. M. Lewis,  
Seconded by Mr. P. C. Mittra—

That Mr. C. H. Ogbourne and W. Nicholls be re-elected Auditors of the Company for the current year.

5th.—Proposed by Mr. James Wilson,  
Seconded by Mr. Nobin Chunder Banerjee—

That the retiring Directors be re-elected Directors for the the current year.

6th.—Proposed by Mr. J. H. Williamson,  
Seconded by Mr. A. Cumming—

That the Superannuation Allowance of Rs. 100 a month granted by the Directors during their pleasure to Mr. L. St. Romaine be confirmed.

7th.—Proposed by Mr. James Wilson,  
Seconded by Mr. E. M. Lewis—

That the Allahabad Branch being, according to the report, unsuccessful, and involving a considerable annual loss, the Directors be requested to consider the propriety of closing the same, and to submit to the shareholders a scheme for disposing of the property, or turning it to a more profitable use.

CALCUTTA, 31st May 1873.

J. B. KNIGHT, *Chairman.*

### Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

THE Twenty-Second Half-yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent., or Rs. 15 per share, for the six months ended 28th February 1873, will be payable at the office of the Company, on and after 16th instant.

With reference to the above the transfer Register of the Company, will be closed from the 9th to the 15th instant, both days inclusive.—By order.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd June 1873.

(234—1)

JOHN BRADLEY, *Secretary.*

#### Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Secretary's office at Mussoorie (Glenburnie), on the 9th day of June 1873 at noon, for the purpose of confirming the resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 10th May 1873, amending Article 5 of the Articles of Association of the Company. By order of the Directors.

(217—2)

CHAS. S. REID,  
*Secretary, Dehra Doon Tea Company, Limited.*

### New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

### *Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

### Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,  
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*, or  
To SUPDT., CHIEF COMM'R.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

### Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

### Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

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### *List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 31st May 1873.*

Bany Madhub Dass and Co.	Gauk, Miss. C.	Manillier, Sigr. F.
Bedford, C. A. S.	Gopaul Chowdhry and Co.	Miller, W. C.
Bowan, J.	Hallen, Mrs.	Moonshee Golam Fuddusy.
Brame, A. J.	Hamilton, W.	Morely, W. W.
Buckley,—	Hohenboeken, G. D.	Nebo Gopaul Ghose.
Burton, C. H. C.	Hudson, A. G.	Nicolls, C.
Bush, G. H.	Huey, Capt. W. H.	Oberts, H.
Chapman, E. G.	James, H. C.	Peters, D. J.
Carrol, F.	James, C. H.	Reilly, Pte. J.
Crowther,	James, Mrs. A.	Robertson, R. D.
Dugman, H. A.	Joynarain Paul.	Saunders, Capt.
Dundas, E. A.	Juddoonath Dutt.	Steer, C. S.
Fegrado, J.	Juddoonath Dutt.	Tonkin, E.
Fell, E. L.	Kelly, J. D.	Tulloch, Col. J. S. D.
Finch, Col. H.	Lawson, H. W. G.	Wheeler, Mrs.

### *Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Bowman, Mrs. J. M.	Freebody, A. J.	Price, Asst.-Surgn., G.
Brownrick, J.	Herbert, A.	Ditto
Cook, L. A. C.	Kerr, Mrs. J. A.	Thompson, C.
Firefly, Mrs.	Lammette, Mrs. L.	
Foden, R.	Prannath-Pundit.	

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*



### Post Office Notification.

Mails for France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer "*Meinam*", will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 7th June at 7 P.M.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd June 1873.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

### Postal Notice.

#### SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakel, and Bombay.	7 P.M. ...	4th June ...	<i>Assyria.</i>
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ...	7 „ ...	6th „ ...	<i>Dacca.</i>

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 10th June 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 9th.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N. B.—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd June 1873.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

### INSOLVENT NOTICES.

#### *Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of MANICKCHUND, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 19th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WOONAPROSONO MITTER, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 21st day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Nemy Chunder Bose, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WALTER NEWTON and ALFRED PRESTON, lately carrying on business in copartnership at Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta, as Wine Merchants and Dealers in Oilman's and other Stores and Provisions, under the firm of Payne and Company, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 20th day of May instant, it was on the petition of the Agra Bank, Limited, (of which Tom Rowe is Officiating Manager) creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Walter Newton and Alfred Preston have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Chauntrell, Knowles, and Roberts, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th May 1873.

In the matter of MUNOOLLOL AUGURWALLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 13th day of May last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, be dismissed.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of **BUDDREDOSS AND BUNGSEEDHUR**, formerly residing at No. 49, Nawab's Street, near Juggernaut Ghaut in the Town of Calcutta, but now prisoners for debt in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, lately carrying on business as Merchants at Amratollah Gully in Burrabazar in the Town of Calcutta, under the firm of Buddreedoss, Bungseedhur, and also at Delhi under the firm of Dallooram Buddreedoss, and also carrying on business in co-partnership at Juggernaut Ghaut in Calcutta with Seetaram and Bhogunloll under the firm of Buddreedoss, Bungseedhur, Insolvents.

NOTICE, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 23rd day of May last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of **DAMODHUR**, an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 10th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of **DAMOODHUR**, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 26th day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of **DAMOODHUR**, formerly carrying on business under the name and style of Damoodhur, Muttychund, at present of Amratollah in Calcutta, Gomastah, an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 26th day of May last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of **BUDDREDOSS AND BUNGSEEDHUR**, Insolvents.

ON Friday, the 23rd day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of **JOHAN CARL RUDOLPH ABENDROTH**, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 19th day of May last, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of **JOHAN CARL RUDOLPH ABENDROTH**, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 27th day of May last, it was ordered that the first Tuesday in June 1874 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. St. John Carruthers *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd day of June 1873.

In the matter of **TOM ARNETT**, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday the 10th day of June instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd July 1873.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.

## PART III.

### Acts of the Bengal Council.

#### Government of Bengal.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

##### [Second Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 8th April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 16th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. II of 1873.

*An Act to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act and the District Towns Act.*

WHEREAS it is expedient, in modification of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864, and the District Towns Act, being Bengal Act VI of 1868,

to provide for the election and rotation of municipal commissioners in places to which the operation of the said District Municipal Improvement Act has been or may be extended;

and to provide that such municipal commissioners may elect their vice-chairman;

and to provide that municipal bodies constituted under the provisions of the said District Municipal Improvement Act and the said District Towns Act shall be enabled to apply part of the funds under their charge to the establishment and maintenance of schools, and at the same time to ensure the voluntary application of the fund to such and similar purposes;

and, for the sake of convenience in keeping the public accounts, to empower the Government to

fix the date of the commencement of the municipal year:

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time

Municipal commissioners may be elected in places to which the District Municipal Improvement Act is extended.

direct that the whole or any number, not less than two thirds, of the municipal commissioners, whom he is

empowered to appoint by section 6 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, shall be elected by the rate-payers subject to such rules in regard to qualification and election as he may think fit. In any such election every person shall be entitled to vote who has paid the rate upon houses, buildings, and lands, that has become payable by him during the preceding year. All the provisions of the said section shall apply to commissioners so elected.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, withdraw such direction for the election of municipal commissioners.

Municipal commissioner to vacate office at the end of three years.

2. Save as is hereinafter provided, every municipal commissioner shall vacate his office at the end of three years.

When municipal commissioners are for the first time appointed or elected in any place to which the said District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended, one-third of the whole number (exclusive of the officers declared to be *ex-officio* commissioners by section 7 of the said Act and section 7 of Bengal Act VII of 1867) shall retire at the end of one year, and another third at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the

date of the appointment or election of such commissioners. In case such whole number is not evenly divisible by three, the one-third shall be ascertained by taking the number next below it, which is evenly divisible by three, as the number to be divided. The commissioners who shall retire at the end of the first and second years respectively shall be decided by lot.

For the purposes of this section, the present municipal commissioners, holding office in any place to which the said Act has already been extended, shall be deemed to have been appointed on the date of the passing of this Act.

When any commissioners have been elected under the provisions of the last preceding section, the foregoing rule for the rotation of commissioners shall be applied separately to the commissioners who have been appointed, and separately to the commissioners who have been elected.

Any person appointed or elected to any vacancy caused by the resignation, or discharge, or removal, or death of a commissioner, shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which the outgoing member may have been elected or appointed.

Any person who vacates office under the operation of the rule of rotation prescribed in this section may be at any time re-appointed or re-elected.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to the municipal commissioners appointed under the said District Municipal Improvement Act the power to elect one of themselves to be their vice-chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor. Provided that the vice-chairman, on the occurrence of a vacancy, shall always be elected by the commissioners, whenever any number of such commissioners has been elected under the provisions of section 1. Such vice-chairman shall hold office for one year, and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of each year, and may at any time be removed from office by the municipal commissioners by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the commissioners shall have voted. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the election permanently or for a term of years of a salaried vice-chairman if proposed by the commissioners.

4. In addition to the purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied under the provisions of section 16 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the said fund may be applied by the municipal commissioners, subject to the provisions of the said section, and, subject to such conditions as the commissioners may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

5. In addition to the purposes to which the town fund may be applied under the provisions of section 13 of the said District Towns

Act, the said fund may be applied, subject to the provisions of the said Act, and subject to such conditions as the committee may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.

6. Provided that no portion of the said municipal fund or of the said town fund shall be applied, under the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of Bengal Act VII of 1867, or of section 13 of the said District Towns Act, or of this Act, to the establishment and maintenance of schools, or hospitals, or dispensaries, or to the promotion of vaccination, unless such application be sanctioned by the consent of a majority of the municipal commissioners or of the members of the town committee respectively, at a meeting specially convened for considering the question of such application.

7. For section twenty of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the following section shall be substituted:—

“20. The chairman or vice-chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or for the purpose of making any order authorized by, this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the municipal commissioners. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the chairman or vice-chairman to act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any order of the commissioners at a meeting, or to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the commissioners at a meeting.”

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix the dates on which accounts and estimates shall be prepared and furnished by the commissioners, the municipal commissioners, or the town committee, appointed under the provisions of the said Acts respectively; and the date of the first day of the year, which shall be used by them for making estimates, regulating taxes, registering carts and other wheeled vehicles without springs, and doing all such things as by law they are required to do.

Chairman and vice-chairman to exercise the powers of the commissioners.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the chairman or vice-chairman to act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any order of the commissioners at a meeting, or to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the commissioners at a meeting.”

The Lieutenant-Governor may fix the dates to be observed by municipal bodies, and the date from which the year shall commence.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the chairman or vice-chairman to act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any order of the commissioners at a meeting, or to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the commissioners at a meeting.”

#### SCHEDULE.

Number of Act.	Title.
Act XXVI of 1850	To enable improvements to be made in towns.
Bengal Act III of 1861	The District Municipal Improvement Act.
Bengal Act VI of 1867	For the better regulation of the police in towns and municipalities in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Bengal Act VII of 1867	To amend Act III of 1861.
Bengal Act VI of 1868	The District Towns Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.

## [Second Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 1st April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. III of 1873.

*An Act to amend Section 9, Act XI of 1849, and Section 27, Act XXI of 1856.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the Abkari revenue of Calcutta*), and Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*);

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. For section nine of the said Act XI of 1849 the following section shall be substituted :—

“9. Whenever a license shall be granted under this Act, the Collector shall be authorized to demand, in consideration of the privilege granted, such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the

Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct.”

2. For section twenty-seven of the said Act XXI of 1856, the following section shall be substituted :—

“27. Persons taking out licenses for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid shall pay for every such license such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct. Any sale of spirituous or fermented liquors as aforesaid in less quantity than two imperial gallons or one dozen of quart bottles shall be held to be a retail sale.”

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offy. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.*





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.

## PART IV.

### Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Seventh Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.,  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 19th April 1873.

#### AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

**2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification**

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

**3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under**

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

**4. The annual value of the said houses, build-**

Annual valuation how to be made.

ings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

**5. If any house, building, or land shall be**

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

**6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from**

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which

may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

**7. Every owner, who under the provisions of**

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

**8. Every occupier shall be liable to the light-**

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

ing-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

**No such rate shall be chargeable to any person**

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

**Provided always that when any person ceases to**

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

**9. When the name of the owner or occupier of**

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

**10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it**

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,



require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction. 12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Department.

[Thirteenth Publication.]

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, Act XXI of 1856, and Act XXIII of 1860.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (for securing the alkali revenue of Calcutta), Act XXI of 1856 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the alkali revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), and Act XXIII of 1860 (to amend Act XXI of 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act, for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which teree or puchwee or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Effect of rules.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.”

Penalty.

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of teree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of teree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.”

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

“3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being.”

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

*Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.*

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

*Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.*

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail.”

*Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.*

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as “Sharbat Bahar,” which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

The 8th March 1873.

L. A. GODDEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.*

#### [Fifth Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

#### *A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

#### PART I.

##### *Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called “The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873.”

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for*

*the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as

relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

**"Estate"** means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

**"Embankment"** includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

**"Water-course"** includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

**"Zemindar"** means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

**"Tenure"** includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

**"Proprietor"** means the holder of a tenure.

**"Public Embankment"** means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

**"Public water-course"** means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

**"The Engineer"** means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

**"Collector"** means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge

of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

**"District"** means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

**"Land"** includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

### PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the catcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

**21.** In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of

the division within which his district is situated and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

#### PART IV.

##### *Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delays aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

**28.** Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

*Power to restore embankments, &c.*

*Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.*

**29.** The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

## PART V.

### *Acquisition of lands.*

**30.** Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

*Acquisition of land.*

*When land taken, notice to be published.*

**31.** Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

**32.** Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

*Contents of notice.*

*Further notice to be served on certain parties.*

**33.** The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

**34.** After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such and,

in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

**35.** Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

**36.** No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

**37.** When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

**38.** In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

*First*, the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

*Secondly*, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

*Thirdly*, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

*First*, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

*Secondly*, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

**39.** All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, berms, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

*Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.*

*Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.*



## PART VI.

## COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &amp;c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

**40.** The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

**Exclusion from schedule.** If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

**Addition to schedule.** The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

**41.** In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

**Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.** If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

**Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.** If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance

of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interest.

**42.** Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

**43.** The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

**44.** The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

45. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

## 2. Apportionment thereof.

46. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

47. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

48. In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

49. At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

50. The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

51. All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

52. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the



coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

53. On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

### 3. Recovery thereof.

54. The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

55. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

56. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

## PART VII.

### Miscellaneous.

57. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

58. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or

shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

59. No person shall, without due authority cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

60. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

61. Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

62. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

63. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

64. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

65. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

66. Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

67. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be

required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

68. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

69. All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

70. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

## EMBANKMENT BILL.

### SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

#### SCHEDULE A.—(Referred to in Section 18.) To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted. The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out a list of the estates and villages.*]

The day of

A. B.,  
Engineer of

**SCHEDULE B.—(Referred to in Section 18.)**

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of \_\_\_\_\_ that it is his intention \_\_\_\_\_

(Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

C. D.,  
Collector of \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHEDULE C.—(Referred to in Section 25.)**

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of \_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate boundaries and area of land.

The \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

A. B.,  
Engineer of \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHEDULE D.—(Referred to in Section 31.)**

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of \_\_\_\_\_ has taken possession on account of the Government of \_\_\_\_\_ [Here state particulars of the land taken], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_, and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

C. D.,  
Collector of \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHEDULE E.—(Referred to in Section 40.)**

No. 1.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said Pergunnah.

No. 2.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said Pergunnah.

No. 3.

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said Pergunnah.

No. 4.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said Pergunnah.

No. 5.

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

*Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagar of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasua of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

*Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of \_\_\_\_\_ of Pergunnah Barda.

## No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village or Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

## No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

## No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

## No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

## No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles

1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

## No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

## No. 17.

*Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoursa and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

## No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhau-gadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurm-pore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

## No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,830 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the left bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

## No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghant, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorupore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roop-

narain Rivers at Protahpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonj-pore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

## No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

## No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghant, and running along the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

## No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jchanabad, and running along the left bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

## No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

## No. 28.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

## No. 29.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

## No. 30.

*Left Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamonea in the said pergunnah.

## No. 31.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadi pore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 32.

*Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

## No. 33.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergaug in the said pergunnah.

## No. 34.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 2 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadi pore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

## No. 35.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekiatopore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 36.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

## No. 37.

*Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

## No. 38.

*Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

## No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgebra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

## No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and

River in the village of Shamohuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdahoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cosye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Uilalbara, Koniabar Bbastagara, Khala Kalkatari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabadari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdiigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannuggur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharraig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdiigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabararia, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutarli, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauehgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Rachapore, Pergunnah Erinch.



## No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Goculpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandehuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

## No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarin Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

## No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Norakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Anan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukharia, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

## No. 55.

*Rampore Beaulah old Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasulpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

## No. 56.

*Rampore Beaulah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

## No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

## 24-PERGUNNAHS.

## No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

## No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Ateheepore Road.

## No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeeepore near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Ateheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

## No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road



leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,820 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,860 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khali near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the

right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeeppoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeeppoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore.

## No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamoorree, near Chulamoorree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

## No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

## No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampoor Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

## No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

## No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

## No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

## No. 80.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

## No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

## No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

## No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

## No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

## No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

## No. 86.

*Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhar.

## No. 87.

*Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolaurree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length.

It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Roounpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

*Katcheekuta Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—(Referred to in Section 41A.)

Pergunnah.	District.	Amount of contribution.
		Rs. A. P.
Futtehisingh	Moorshedabad	1,706 10 8
Rokanpore	Ditto	1,468 9 0

L. A. GOODRVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.

## [Seventh Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.

From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.

From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.

From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 18th idem.

From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.

Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.

From Deputy Commissioner, Sebsaugur, dated 21st idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service” have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

**Emigration.**—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

**Garden-sirdars.**—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

**Recruiters.**—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

**Transport.**—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.*—Chapter 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.*—Chapter 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter 19.*—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
C. BERNARD.  
H. L. DAMPIER.  
B. D. COLVIN.  
T. M. ROBINSON.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 17th April 1873.*

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

**WHEREAS** it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

**CXIX.**—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

**I.**—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

The word “Magistrate” in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

The word “contractor” in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

The word “recruiter” shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

The word “employer” shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

The words “garden-sirdar” shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

The word “superintendent” shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

The word “steamer” shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

The word “master” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

The word “manjee” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

The word “India” shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India.”

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

**WHEREAS** it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

#### Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.

1. This Act may be called “The Labor Districts Emigration Act.”

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

“India” means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India,” other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

“The Labor Districts” means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and “a labor district” means one of those districts.

“Magistrate” includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

“Employer” means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

“Emigrant” means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

“Laborer” means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

**XXVIII.** None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules :—

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

**LIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

**LXXI.** Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

**CXV.** All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

**CXIV.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

**6.** Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

**7.** Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

**8.** All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

**9.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.



## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

## Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

**LXIV.**—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXV.**—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts

to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

### III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any

superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

### 13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons

to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every em-

Such officers public servants.

barkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

### XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

### V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as

contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[ See section 27 of Bill and section 5, §3. ]

### VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to

Superintendent may license recruiters.

such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor

as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[ See Section 5, §2 of Bill. ]

### 14. It shall be lawful for any employer to

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor,

natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

### 15. Every superintendent of emigration shall

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems

necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

vey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than

Penalty.

a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of

India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there

for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to

engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate to exhibit a certificate,

in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

16. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall,

otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter,

or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any

native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall

Penalty.

be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

18. It shall not be lawful for any native of

India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Form and particulars of contract.

which is to be registered.

#### Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.

19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an

employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

**XIII.** Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

**XIV.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

**XV.** No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

**XIX.** Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

**20.** Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

**21.** If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**22.** A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

**23.** Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

**24.** On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

but may require medical certificate.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

Fee to be paid for registration.

After registration contract to be executed.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXX.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

**XXIX.** Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

**XXXII.** Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

**XXXVI.** If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

**29.** The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

**30.** Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

**31.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

**32.** Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

**33.** On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompanied him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies

Not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants

and advance expenses.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

Must report arrival in labor district.

The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Penalty for omission to report.

36. The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

Transport rules when applicable.

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

#### Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

41. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such



VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depot;

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

#### Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depot.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided,

Magistrate to have powers of superintendence over accommodation provided.

shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certificate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

- (1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
- (4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (5.) The period of service;
- (6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII: shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of their entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

49. A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

50. A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

51. For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

52. The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

53. Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

54. Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

55. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

**XXXI.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

**XXXIII.** Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

**XXXIV.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

#### Chapter 6.—Depôt.

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

60. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

61. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

62. Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

63. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

after personal examination by superintendent.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

Proof of contract.

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**XXXIX.** If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**XL.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 61, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

**XLII.** Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

**XLIII.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts.

A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

**XLIII.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

to a fine for every laborer

so illegally conveyed.

**XLIV.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**Chapter 7.—Transport.****68.** When the contract of any emigrant has

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the

labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of

emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C)

annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for the master of

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits

of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid

Fee for license.

for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**70.** Such license shall state the date on which

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel

does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

**71.** If the master of any vessel, after having

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,



number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

**XLV.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

**XLVI.** No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

**XLVIII.** Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

**LXII.** There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat.

And medical and other officers to be carried.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

List what to contain,

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.



**XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of**

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**Proviso.**

**XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any**  
 Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.  
 on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

**76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants**  
 shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

**77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying**  
 Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.  
 ing emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants**  
 Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.  
 shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

**79. A magistrate may at any time go on**  
 Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.  
 board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

**Any master or other officer who wilfully or**  
 negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any**  
 Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.  
 time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as Power to detain steam-  
ers, boats, and laborers. aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depot or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I. or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

**LIV.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

**LV.** If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

**88.** The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

**89.** If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 85.

**90.** On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

**LYI.** Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

**LVII.** Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

**LVIII.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

**LX.** Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

**LXI.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**CVI.** All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

**LXIII.** The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

**LXXXII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

### PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

#### Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

**LXXXIII.** If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

**LXXXIV.** If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

**CXVI.** Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

**LXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

**LXXIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

**LXXX.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

#### Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXXXI.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**LXXXV.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2, 12 of Bill.]

**LXXXVI.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

**LXXXVII.** If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.



*Chapter 10.—Regulation of Labor.*

**LXVI.** It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

**LXIX.** Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

**LXVII.** If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

**LXVIII.** In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

*Chapter 11.—Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

**LXXXIX.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**XC.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

**LXXII.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

**LXXVI.**—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

#### Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIV.** It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

**LXXV.** If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

**LXXVII.** Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

**CXII.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

#### *Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the

Matters to be inquired into.

district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the

following matters:—

- (1) The cause or causes of such mortality.
- (2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.
- (3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

## CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any

Penalty on permitting laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

## CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause. without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

## CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant. his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudge upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

## 121. Every employer who shall cause or

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit. permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

## Chapter 14.—Offences committed by Laborers.

## 122. Any laborer, who voluntarily and without

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor. reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

## 123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant. desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed,

To be taken to nearest magistrate. without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudge upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

**CIV.** Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

**CX.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

**CV.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**CVIII.** It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**CIX.** Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

**CXI.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**CVII.** Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

**XCIV.** If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**XCv.** Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

**XCvi.** For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

#### Chapter 15.—Complaints made by Laborers.

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or



**XCVII.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**XCVIII.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**XCIX.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

**C.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-treatment by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any



laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

#### Chapter 16.—Determination of Contract.

**XCI.** Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**XCII.** If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**XCIII.** Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

**SCHEDULE A.—(referred to in Section V.)**  
**CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.**

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.  
Dated the            day of

(Sd.) C. D.,  
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

**SCHEDULE B.—(referred to in Section VIII.)**  
**RECRUITER'S LICENSE.**

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.  
Dated the            day of

(Sd.) C. D.,  
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

**SCHEDULE A.**

*See Sections 15 and 37.*

**CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.**

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This licence will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the            day of

(Sd.) M. N.,  
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

**SCHEDULE B.**

*See Sections 15 and 43.*

**RECRUITER'S LICENSE.**

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This licence will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the            day of

(Sd.) M. N.,  
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

**SCHEDULE C.**

*See Sections 34 and 68.*

**EMIGRANT'S PASS.**

Name of emigrant.	Age.	Father's name.	District in which emigrant was registered.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the           , which will leave

on the \_\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of  
proceeding to the district of \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) R. M.,  
*Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].*

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) G. D.,  
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) A. L.,  
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

#### SCHEDULE D.

*See Section 99.*

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recruiter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,

*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Magistrate of B.*

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXXI to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

Commencement of Act.

L. A. GODFREY,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.*





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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## REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1872-73.

No. 246B.,—Fort William, the 20th May 1873.

From—T. B. LANE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,  
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed by the Member in Charge to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the fourth quarter of 1872-73, comprising the months of January, February and March last :—

2. The quantity of salt consumed (*i.e.*, the quantity of total clearances of salt of all descriptions) in the quarter under report amounted to 12,17,888 maunds, against 18,49,846 maunds in the previous quarter, and 17,91,119 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 62,33,136, against Rs. 60,12,000 and Rs. 58,21,137 in the previous and corresponding quarters, respectively.

3. The quantity of Government salt sold at the Presidency under wholesale rowannahs amounted to 300 maunds, as shewn in the margin, giving a monthly average of 100 maunds, against 245 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. There were no sales during the preceding quarter.

4. There were no sales of Government salt at Pooree during the present or previous quarters of 1872-73. Neither were there any sales during the corresponding quarter of 1871-72. It may be here observed that the destruction of the remaining stock of Government salt at Pooree was sanctioned in Government order No. 5231, dated 10th December 1872.

	Mds.
January ... ..	200
February ... ..	100
March ... ..	100
Total ... ..	300

5. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and the 24-Pergunnahs during the present quarter, from the stock of the different seasons, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter are shown in the following table I:—

## I.

	CUTTACK.				BALASORE.				POOREE.				24-PERGUN- NAHS.	
	Manufactures of				Manufactures of				Manufactures of				Manufactures of	
	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1871-72.	1872-73.	
	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S.	
Balance at close of last quarter ...	20,214*	36,120 29	24,557 10	16,766 21	34,009 28	84,763 18 13	.....	14,437 3	1,023 5	1,12,409	.....	14,289	113 30	
Manufactured during the quarter ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,580 10	.....	.....	2,068†	287 10	.....	8,510 16	
Total ...	20,214	36,120 29	24,557 10	16,766 21	34,009 28	84,763 18 13	48,580 10	14,437 3	1,023 5	1,12,409	287 10	14,289	8,624 0	
DEDUCT—														
Sales during the quarter ...	6,678	3,310 0	.....	4,930 0	4,132 14	4 31,828 0 0	.....	920 0	318 0	48,509	.....	5,000	.....	
Wastage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,970 13 2	550 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	6,678	3,310 0	.....	4,930 0	7,102 27	6 32,387 0 0	.....	920 0	318 0	48,509	.....	5,000	.....	
Balance at close of the quarter ...	13,536*	32,810 29	24,557 10	11,836 21	26,906 35 10	52,576 18 13	48,580 10	13,517 3	705 5	96,872	287 10	9,289	8,624	

\* This includes 451 maunds of Pooree made salt in Futtehmookah Golah.

† This represents surplus salt ascertained on clearance of Golahs.

It will be observed from the above that the total clearances, or sales, of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 1,05,709 maunds, against 1,00,692 maunds in the previous quarter, and 87,308 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

6. The subjoined Table II shows, comparatively, the total importation into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under notice, and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

## II.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	4TH QUARTER OF 1870-71.		4TH QUARTER OF 1871-72.		4TH QUARTER OF 1872-73.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	10,40,175	15,04,401	13,77,954	13,28,290	15,67,523	14,37,760
Foreign Kurkutch ...	70,903	1,40,763	82,875	1,80,344	92,162	1,32,621
Indian ditto ...	2,10,700	2,08,592	1,71,279	1,24,024	2,61,126	1,67,954
Ceylon ditto ...	...	12,556	...	1,500	544	544
Total ...	13,21,778	18,67,312	16,32,108	16,34,158	19,21,345	17,38,779

7. The following are the details of the Indian Kurkutch salt shown above:—

## III.

FROM WHENCE IMPORTED.	4TH QUARTER OF 1870-71.		4TH QUARTER OF 1871-72.		4TH QUARTER OF 1872-73.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kurrachee ...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	2,10,700	1,42,618	1 35,029	75,172	2,61,126	1,28,527
Madras ...	...	53,004	21,040	50,552	...	39,427
Knore ...	...	12,570	...	...	...	...
Cavelong ...	...	...	13,200	...	...	...
Tuticorin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,10,700	2,08,592	1,71,279	1,24,024	2,61,126	1,67,954

8. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

## IV.

WHEAR STORED.	4th quarter of 1871-72.	1st quarter of 1872-73.	2nd quarter of 1872-73.	3rd quarter of 1872-73.	4th quarter of 1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government golahs ... ..	21,08,012	19,30,502	11,76,230	16,70,117	17,63,240
Ditto private golahs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Ghoseery golahs ... ..	93,574	93,574	19,682	5,003	...
Sechporo golahs ... ..	3,808	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Government golahs ... ..	1,06,325	1,06,479	1,04,007	1,51,235	1,28,573
Total ... ..	23,73,379	21,30,555	13,03,988	18,27,015	18,91,822

9. Table V exhibits the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways, *viâ* the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarters of the two preceding years.

## V.

PERIOD.	<i>Viâ</i> Ballikhal.	<i>Viâ</i> Sankrail.	<i>Viâ</i> Gewa-khalee.	<i>Viâ</i> Kilder-pore.	<i>Viâ</i> Bulia-ghatta.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal Railway.	By the Calcutta and N. E. Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
4th quarter of 1870-71 ... ..	3,94,029	1,48,157	1,19,572	68,823	8,66,889	2,88,966	5,747	14
Ditto 1871-72 ... ..	3,85,354	1,36,197	1,17,182	64,917	8,10,274	3,19,743	2,975	26
Ditto 1872-73 ... ..	3,30,850	1,31,754	1,12,052	70,954	8,57,014	3,84,312	2,521	3,539

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 8,111 maunds, as noted on the margin, against 12,367 maunds in the previous quarter, and 6,028 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follows:—

	Tons.
January ... ..	23,498
February ... ..	6,733
March ... ..	9,668
Total ... ..	39,899

No shipments were made, during the quarter under report, for the port of Chittagong.

11. The market prices, per 100 maunds of Liverpool, and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year, are shown in the following table:—

## VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on 15th January.		Prices on 31st January.		Prices on 14th February.		Prices on 28th February.		Prices on 15th March.		Prices on 31st March.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool Pungah ... ..	43	54	30	54	38	61	45	74	50	74	48	67
French Kurkutch ... ..	55	60	56	59	56	58	50	56	56	54	50	56
Jeddah ditto ... ..	69	75	72	75	72	76	72	79	72	75	77	76
Ceylon ditto ... ..	54	68	65	63	65	...	65	...	65	...	65	...
Scinde ditto ... ..	38	...	38	...	38	...	38	...	38	...	38	...
Bombay ditto ... ..	60	56	54	53	54	53	51	53	40	43	54	41
Madras ditto ... ..	56	60	56	59	56	60	57	60	57	60	57	62

12. In Table VII are exhibited the total quantities of salt that were available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the 1st day of each of the three months constituting the quarter under report and the corresponding quarters of 1870-71 and 1871-72:—

## VII.

Months.		1870-71. Mds.	1871-72. Mds.	1872-73. Mds.
January ...	...	6,03,962	1,59,056	5,66,340
February ...	...	6,03,962	5,77,132	5,66,340
March ...	...	6,03,962	6,01,132	5,19,957

13. Table VIII shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1871-72, respectively:—

## VIII.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
	4th quarter of 1871-72.	4th quarter of 1872-73.	4th quarter of 1871-72.	4th quarter of 1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	41,037	37,100	68,506	73,100
Madras Kurkutch ...	2,977	.....	296	.....
Bremen Pungah ...	.....	.....	116	.....
Total ...	44,014	37,100	68,918	73,100

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from any of the Orissa ports.

## ERRATUM.

For the figures opposite the 4th Quarter of 1871-72 given in Table V of the Board's Report on the state of the Salt Market published at page 3 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd July 1872, as regards the quantities of salt despatched from Calcutta into the interior of the country *via* Ballikhal, Sankrail, and the East Indian Railway, respectively, the following figures should be substituted:—3,85,354 maunds, 1,36,197 maunds, and 3,19,742 maunds.

H. J. S. COTTON,  
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



## Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 31st May 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.</b>						
<i>Western Districts.</i>		1873.				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	June 3rd*	0.79	Weather very hot	Summer crops withering for want of rain. Rain much needed. Grain market same as before.	Fever prevalent.
	2 Bancoorah	May 31st	0.32	Slight rain on the 26th, since then dry, but cooler than last week.	Rain wanted	Cases of cholera less numerous.
	3 Beerbhoom	" 31st	0.50	Rain has been general in the district, but not heavy. Wind south-easterly with cloudy sky at times.	The rainfall though slight has been of much use; it has benefited sugarcane where planted out, and has enabled the cultivators to plough.	Small-pox and cholera have declined.
	4 Midnapore	" 31st	0.66	No rain since Sunday, much needed now; weather close and hot. Barometer very low for some days.	The aus crop which is very small in this district is fair, but would be benefited by rain. The aman crop will be thrown back if the rain holds off many days.	
	5 Hooghly	" 31st	0.54	Cooler; light storm on Tuesday; nights cloudy.	Aus crops being sown ploughing in places for the aman crop; more rain required.	
	Howrah	" 31st	0.29	Slight rain in all parts of the district excepting only Jagatbullbore and Bagnan.	The prospects of aus crops not very good. Rain much wanted.	
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	6 24-Pergunnahs	June 3rd	1.42	There has been more or less rain throughout the district. Rather cooler, but the maximum temperature was as high as 97 at Alipore.	The rain has advanced cultivation generally; ground is being fast prepared, and sowings of early rice going on.	General health good. A few cases of cholera reported at Russar-hant and Barrack-pore sub-divisions.
	7 Nuddea	May 31st	0.55	Sky occasionally cloudy. Rain has fallen in many parts.	The condition and prospects of all crops have greatly improved this week through the rain which has fallen.	
	8 Jessore	" 31st	0.95	Comparatively cool, sky generally overcast with light passing showers of rain. The barometer readings towards the end of the week have been low.	The prospects have much improved with the rainfall.	
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.	9 Moorshedabad	" 31st	0.35	Some rain has at last fallen, but it is not yet known to what extent in the different parts of the district. It was extremely hot for the greater part of the week, but the rainfall has somewhat cooled the temperature.	Complaints of the great want of rain are received from all parts, and the crops of dhan and sugarcane are suffering very badly.	There is scarcely any change in the number of cases of cholera and small-pox.
	10 Dinagepore	" 31st	0.34	Very hot and sultry; a very small shower of rain on Friday and another on Saturday with every prospect of more rain coming—not before it was wanted.	The bhadoi rice, jute and sugarcane are all suffering for want of rain, and will be much damaged if more do not fall very soon.	A good deal of cholera still about.
	11 Malda	" 31st	Nil	Hot and dry with alternate clouds, threatening rain.	Boro dhan reaped. Rain is much wanted for the sowing of bhadoi crop and for indigo.	

\* Telegram of the 3rd June received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1873.				
RAJSHAHY DIVN.—(Contd.)	12 Rajshahye	May 31st	0.14	The wind blew strongly all the afternoons. All the days of the week were hot.	The young plants of paddy are withering away for want of rain. In some parts of the district cultivation is at a stand-still for want of rain.	
	13 Rungpore	" 31st	Nil	Very hot, with a few clouds. Some rain has fallen on the 31st, and there is prospect of more.	The crops have been much parched up for want of rain.	
	14 Hooghly	" 31st	0.06	Very hot and dry	Sowings of early rice and of late rice (broadcast) completed; young plants suffering from drought. Jute also needs rain; sugarcane planting has commenced.	
	15 Pubna	" 31st	1.87	The weather is very unsettled, there being heavy gales and good deal of lightning.	The jute crop in Serajgunge is very forward; the prospects there are good. In the south of the district the prospects are also favorable.	
	16 Darjeeling	" 31st	1.20	The weather was warmer at the beginning of the week; there has been a considerable amount of rain during the last three days, and it has been very heavy on the 31st.	In the hills all the crops are progressing favorably. Phaphar will soon be ready for reaping; all the other crops are quite young. In the Terai the bhadoi dhan is looking somewhat sickly owing to the excessive heat. Rain has been very much wanted throughout the district for tea.	
COCH BEHAR DIVISION.	17 Julpigoree	" 31st	0.02	Unusually hot, and rainfall unusually deficient for the time of the year. The clouds which seemed to promise rain when last report went out rapidly dispersed; bright clear weather since.	Rain is greatly wanted for the bhadoi dhan.	Small-pox still prevalent in parts of the district, but generally the season is much more healthy than last year.
	Cooch Behar	" 31st	Nil	Very hot. Change of weather on the last day of the week.	Change of weather will be favorable as rain is wanted.	
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>						
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca	June 3rd*	2.14	Weather very hot with occasional storms.	Prospects of crops good.	
	19 Furreedpore	May 31st	1.35	Weather hot and close	Promising; the rain of the 30th will do much good, but more is wanted to give the paddy and jute a good start before the rivers rise and flood the country.	
	20 Backergunge	" 31st	2.32	Lots of rain this last week.	Good.	
	21 Mymensing	" 31st	0.84	Mostly dry and hot, but there has been sufficient rain for the crops.	Favorable.	
	22 Sylhet	" 24th	0.25	Hot up to Thursday night; weather cooler since; heavy rains must have fallen in the neighbourhood.	More rain wanted. Timely showers will enable the ryots to more than make up what they have lost during the last few days of hot weather.	
	23 Cachar	" 24th	0.20	Hot and sultry; a heavy storm with slight rain on the night of the 22nd.	Unseasonable weather; rain much wanted.	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	24 Chittagong	" 24th	Nil	Dry and hot, especially at night; there is generally a breeze during the day.	There is little to report at present, as the staple crop of the district—rice—is not yet in the ground. Rain will soon be wanted for the early sowings.	Cholera has appeared in the Huidue valley and Sudder thanmah. Fever still prevalent. In south of the district health good. Cattle disease has appeared in some places.
	25 Noakhally	" 24th	Nil	Weather hot and close; strong south winds on the 22nd and 23rd; a few drops of rain on the morning of the 24th.	Reaping of chillies, sesamum and moong completed. In some parts sowing of aus dhan commenced.	

\* Telegram of the 3rd June received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1873.				
CHITTAGONG DIV.—(Contd.)	26 Tipperah	May 31st	1.23	Slight rain, which has somewhat reduced the temperature, but it is still very hot.	Sowings have been proceeding rapidly, and now nearly completed.	
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 24th	Nil	The weather has been excessively hot throughout the whole week.	Owing to the want of rain the hillmen have stopped their cultivation, and the plants on the tops of hills have been scorched by the heat of the sun.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 24th	0.63	Excessively hot throughout the week. Pretty heavy shower of rain accompanied by a nor-wester at 3 P. M. on the 24th.	More rain wanted to benefit the crops.	
<b>BEHAR.</b>						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	June 3rd*	Nil	Weather very hot and oppressive.	Rain would be of much benefit. Mango crop being picked.	Sporadic cases of small-pox and cholera still reported from different parts of the district.
	29 Gya	May 31st	Nil	Hot	Bha doi sowing commencing.	
	30 Shahabad	" 31st	Nil	Heat excessive; prevailing wind east.	Sugarcane on the ground	Cholera and small-pox in places.
	31 Tirhoot	" 31st	Nil	Hot and cloudy with wind generally from the east.	The cheena and early dhan have been scorched to some extent for want of rain, which is anxiously looked for and shortly expected; the indigo plant has also suffered, especially what was sown after the hail-storm on the 7th March last.	
	32 Sarun	" 31st	A few drops of rain on Friday.	Weather very hot, with east wind.	The prospect of indigo continues favorable; moong and boro dhan are doing well; cheena is being harvested; rain much wanted.	
BHAUGULPORE DIV.	33 Champaran	" 31st	0.3	Weather very hot, easterly wind prevailing; cloudy since yesterday.	Rain much wanted.	
	34 Monghyr	" 31st	Nil	Fair with strong east winds clouding over.	Rain much wanted by all; indigo prospects bad.	
	35 Bhaugulpore	June 3rd*	Nil	Wind chiefly east; heavy clouds about all the week.	Rain much wanted for the bhadoi crops and sugarcane.	Small-pox still prevalent.
	36 Purneah	"	"	"	"	Return not received.
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs	May 31st	Nil	Cooler than last week; weather cloudy for the last two or three days.	Nothing doing.	
<b>ORISSA.</b>						
ORISSA DIVISION.	38 Cuttack	June 3rd*	0.8	Weather much cooler	Rain fell at Kendraparah and Jajpur.	
	39 Pooree	May 24th	Nil	South wind without rain	Ploughing still going on; dalma rice being reaped, and other sorts of ans are being sown. The sugarcane crop is ready for cutting.	
	40 Balasore	" 31st	1.83	Rain pretty general and in places heavy; weather cooler, but unsettled.	Ploughing and sowing are being effected under highly favorable conditions.	
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b>						
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>						
	41 Hazareebaugh	" 31st	Nil	Hot with alternate west and east hot winds.	Rain much wanted to enable cultivators to break up the ground; tanks very low.	Small-pox increasing; a few cases of cholera occurred in Burhi and Amjbur, 20 miles north of the Sudder Station.
	42 Lohardugga	" 31st	0.50	Hot and cloudy with variable wind.	The low lands generally are being now sown; a little rain has fallen in most part of the district.	

\* Telegram of the 3rd June received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.—(Contd.)</b>						
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)</i>	1873.				
43	Singbhoom	May 24th	Nil	Very hot and dry	Goondli, kheree, and gora dhan are in course of sowing.	
44	Maunbhoom	" 31st	Nil	Cloudy and cool with showers of rain in places.	The early rice, til, cotton, and sugarcane have not yet suffered much.	Cholera still prevalent in many parts.
<b>ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.</b>						
45	Goalparah	" 24th	0.31	No rain in this week except on 22nd. The weather is very hot.	Prospect of asu and jute crops is good.	Small-pox is prevalent in the station, and cholera and fever in the interior.
46	Kamroop	June 2nd*	Nil	Weather hot and cloudless, with easterly breeze.	Want of rain is severely felt; prospects of asu crops, tea, cotton and sugarcane unfavorable.	Choleraic diarrhoea still prevails.
47	Durrung	May 24th	1.96	Bright or strong cold north-east wind prevailing; temperature in sheltered places very high; thunderstorms and squalls at night. Weather hot and close until evening of 22nd, when a violent storm occurred.	Rain has done good; crop prospects generally fair.	
48	Nowgong	" 24th	0.92	Weather has been very close and oppressive. A very severe gale and storm on the night of the 22nd May, which has cooled and cleared the atmosphere.	Spring crops promise well. Tea operations not so favorable.	
49	Sechsangor	" 24th	0.91	Fair and warm; one or two showers of rain have fallen during the week.	Asu crop promising well, tea rather backward.	
50	Luckimpore	" 24th	0.59	With the exception of two days the weather was unusually cool for the season; rain fell on three days. At North Luckimpore Sub-division cloudy and drizzling rain on the 13th and 14th, the rest dry and hot.	Prospects of the crops good	Several cases of cholera occurred during the week in the neighbourhood of the station.
51	Naga Hills	" 17th	0.03	Scarcely any rain has fallen either in the station or district; the weather has been hot, muggy, and very unhealthy.	Good everywhere.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	" 24th	0.55	The weather up to 22nd had been very dry; and in parts of the hills rain had not fallen for thirteen days.	Generally the crops are progressing favorably, but in places suffering from drought. The potatoes are looking poor.	There has been more cholera at Cherra-poornjee, as also at the foot of the hills towards Jynteah. Again the cattle disease has made its appearance at Shillong.
53	Garo Hills	" 24th	Nil	The weather has been extremely warm and disagreeable. Air hazy; strong winds from south-east; wind very hot. In the latter part of the week there has been less wind, and the heat in consequence greater; storms have been impending on the 23rd and 24th, but have passed away without any rain. Rain fell towards the hills to-day.	The crops have suffered from want of rain and the continued hot weather. The general showers of the early part of the month pushed on the crops very fast, and the prolonged dry weather has much checked their development. Rain is much wanted, and unless it comes soon, the dhan and cotton crops will suffer seriously.	

\* Telegram of the 2nd June received on the 3rd.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,  
STATISTICAL DEPT.,  
The 3rd June 1873.

H. J. S. COTTON,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 11th to 17th May 1873.	Rain from 18th to 24th May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	988	24th M <sup>y</sup> .		
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	639	ditto.		
		Culina	ditto	ditto	632	ditto.		
		Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	677	ditto.		
	Bancoorah	Raneegunge	ditto	ditto	344	ditto.		
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	529	ditto.		
		Bancoorah	ditto	ditto	888	ditto.		
		Sooree	0'04	ditto	1'06	ditto.		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0'89	0'89	11'40	ditto.		
		Tundook	0'15	0'31	6'63	ditto.		
		Gurbetta	0'45	Nil	6'54	ditto.		
		Contai	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office	0'14	ditto	3'77	ditto.	
	Hoochly	{ Exe. Engr.'s Office	0'25	ditto	5'49	ditto.		
		Hoochly	0'29	ditto	7'35	ditto.		
		Serampore	Nil	ditto	6'88	ditto.		
		Howrah	Howrah	0'01	ditto	6'16	ditto.	
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.								
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	0'10	ditto	5'43	ditto.		
		Calcutta	Nil	ditto	5'81	ditto.		
		Alipore	{ Dispensary	ditto	ditto	5'43	ditto.	
		{ Jail	ditto	ditto	5'14	ditto.		
		Busseerhant	ditto	ditto	3'36	ditto.		
		Barnet	ditto	ditto	4'47	ditto.		
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	6'55	ditto.		
		Barrapore	ditto	ditto	7'00	ditto.		
		Satkherah	ditto	ditto	5'92	ditto.		
		Barrackpore	ditto	ditto	6'72	ditto.		
	Sudder	Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	6'58	ditto.		
		Kishinichur	ditto	0'78	7'15	ditto.		
		Bongom	0'50	Nil	8'35	ditto.		
		Meherpore	Nil	1'75	6'25	ditto.		
		Choomdangah	ditto	0'34	4'40	ditto.		
		Koonchit	ditto	0'50	6'75	ditto.		
		Ranaghat	ditto	0'53	4'64	ditto.		
		Jessore	0'12	0'71	6'17	ditto.		
		Nurai	Nil	0'51	11'15	ditto.		
		Khoobneah	0'30	0'89	10'12	ditto.		
	Jessore	Jenidah	Nil	Not rec.	6'74	17th May.		
		Bagairhant	0'36	0'13	7'55	24th May.		
		Magoorah	0'27	0'24	9'89	ditto.		
		Berhampore	Nil	Nil	2'74	ditto.		
		Ramporehant	ditto	ditto	3'21	ditto.		
		City Moorshedabad	ditto	ditto	2'11	ditto.		
		Jumipore	ditto	ditto	2'85	ditto.		
		Azimungee	ditto	ditto	3'93	ditto.		
		Lalgolla	ditto	ditto	3'97	ditto.		
		Dumagore	ditto	ditto	2'12	ditto.		
	RAJSHAHYE.	Maldah	Maldah	ditto	ditto	1'99	ditto.	
Beaulah			ditto	ditto	3'38	ditto.		
Natore			ditto	ditto	6'97	ditto.		
Rungpore			ditto	ditto	9'73	ditto.		
Bhowanungee			ditto	ditto	6'72	ditto.		
Bogra		Italia	ditto	0'20	9'27	ditto.		
		Bogra	ditto	Nil	5'87	ditto.		
		Pubna	ditto	0'12	9'33	ditto.		
		Serajungge	ditto	Not rec.	5'39	17th May	Not received. 29th to 26th April.	
		Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office	Not rec.	ditto	9'51	30th April.	
		{ Hospital	0'18	0'20	10'78	24th May.		
COCH BEHAR.	Jalpaigree	Jalpaigree	Nil	0'04	10'98	ditto.		
		Fellacatta	ditto	0'19	17'39	ditto.		
		Bodah	ditto	Nil	9'87	ditto.		
	Cooch Behar Tributary State		ditto	0'11	12'71	ditto.		
	Bhutan Doors		0'10	Nil	7'48	ditto.		
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.							
	Dacca	Dacca	{ Telegraph Office	1'61	0'10	14'76	ditto.	
		{ Hospital	1'65	Nil	14'35	ditto.		
		Moonshegunge	1'82	ditto	14'27	ditto.		
	Furreedpore	Manickgunge	0'08	0'25	9'65	ditto.		
		Furreedpore	0'14	0'31	13'78	ditto.		
		Comando	0'15	0'77	9'14	ditto.		
Backergunge	Burrisaul	0'35	Nil	6'37	ditto.			
	Porazepore	0'03	0'07	7'08	ditto.			
	Madariপুর	2'53	Nil	13'66	ditto.			
	Patookhally	0'28	ditto	9'24	ditto.			
	Dowlat Khan	Nil	ditto	9'87	ditto.			
Mymensing	Mymensing	ditto	0'74	7'14	ditto.			
	Jamulpore	ditto	0'30	11'28	ditto.			
	Atteah	ditto	Nil	8'21	ditto.			
Sylhet	Kishoregunge	0'52	0'36	8'33	ditto.			
	Sylhet	0'91	0'32	24'53	ditto.			
Cachar	Cachar	1'32	0'20	10'89	ditto.			
	Hylakandy	0'65	Not rec.	20'76	17th May.			
	Koyah	0'40	ditto	14'32	ditto.			
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	{ Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	9'10	24th May.		
		{ Jail	ditto	ditto	10'27	ditto.		
	Noakhally	Cox's Bazar	ditto	ditto	13'21	ditto.		
		Noakhally	ditto	ditto	19'06	ditto.		
	Tipperah	Comillah	ditto	0'85	13'29	ditto.		
		Brahmanbarah	ditto	1'56	14'18	ditto.		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamuttee Hill	ditto	Nil	7'86	ditto.			
	Hill Tipperah	ditto	0'63	11'02	ditto.			

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 11th to 17th May 1873.	Rain from 18th to 24th May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
PATNA.	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
		Patna	Patna	Nil	Not rec.	1.30	17th May	Not received, 13th to 19th April.
			Behar	ditto	Nil	1.17	24th May.	
			Barh	ditto	Not rec.	1.45	17th May	
	Dunapore (Jail (Cantonment		ditto	Nil	1.10	24th May		
	Gya	Gya	ditto	Not rec.	0.65	17th May	" 4th to 10th May " 13th to 19th April.	
		Nowadah	ditto	Nil	1.41	24th May.		
		Aurumabad	ditto	ditto	1.34	ditto.		
		Johannabad	ditto	ditto	2.26	ditto.		
	Shahabad	Arnah	ditto	ditto	1.30	ditto.		
		Sasaram	ditto	ditto	2.14	ditto.		
		Ruxar	ditto	ditto	1.31	ditto.		
		Blunsooh	ditto	ditto	1.38	ditto.		
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	5.86	ditto.		
		Purhannagah	ditto	ditto	5.00	ditto.		
		Hajipore	ditto	ditto	2.51	ditto.		
		Mudhubani	ditto	ditto	1.99	ditto.		
	Sarun	Seetamarree	ditto	ditto	4.11	ditto.		
		Tajpore	ditto	ditto	3.15	ditto.		
		Chuprah	ditto	ditto	3.22	ditto.		
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	2.99	ditto.		
	Chumparun	Moteehari	ditto	ditto	1.91	ditto.		
		Bettiah	ditto	ditto	5.50	ditto.		
		Monchyr	Not rec.	Not rec.	5.25	3rd May.		
		Begoesari	Nil	Nil	3.27	24th May.		
	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	ditto	2.13	ditto.		
		Jamouee	ditto	ditto	1.93	ditto.		
		Bhanganipore	ditto	ditto	1.82	ditto.		
		Soojool	ditto	ditto	2.81	ditto.		
	Bhagulpore	Mudheypoorah	ditto	ditto	2.25	ditto.		
		Banka	ditto	ditto	2.23	ditto.		
		Sambors	ditto	ditto	2.56	ditto.		
Purneah		ditto	ditto	5.19	ditto.			
Purneah	Kishengunge	ditto	ditto	3.81	ditto.			
	Atravah	ditto	ditto	4.62	ditto.			
	Dowghur	ditto	ditto	3.70	ditto.			
	Jamthara	ditto	ditto	0.94	ditto.			
Southal Pergunnahs	Ranmahal	ditto	ditto	1.95	ditto.			
	Pakour	ditto	ditto	0.40	ditto.			
	Nya-Doomka	ditto	ditto	1.08	ditto.			
	Godda	ditto	ditto	2.43	ditto.			
ORISSA.								
	Cuttack	Cuttack (Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	4.20	ditto.		
		Hospital	ditto	ditto	4.60	ditto.		
		Jalipore	1.40	0.10	5.85	ditto.		
		Kendrapara	Nil	Nil	5.20	ditto.		
	Pooree	Juzut-singapore	0.32	ditto	1.54	ditto.		
		Paice Point	Nil	ditto	2.25	ditto.		
		Pooree	ditto	ditto	2.01	ditto.		
		Khandah	0.16	ditto	1.37	ditto.		
	Balsore	Balsore	Nil	ditto	5.44	ditto.		
		Bhiddruck	0.05	ditto	3.17	ditto.		
		Jellapore	Nil	ditto	2.00	ditto.		
		Sorah	ditto	ditto	0.15	ditto.		
	Cuttack Tributary	Chandbally	ditto	ditto	1.37	ditto.		
		Mehala	ditto	ditto	1.37	ditto.		
	CHOTA NAGPORE							
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh (Jail	Nil	Nil	1.26	24th May.		
		Dispensary	ditto	ditto	1.54	ditto.		
		Pachumbra	0.25	ditto	2.77	ditto.		
Loharduggah		Ranchee	0.52	ditto	2.84	ditto.		
Singbhoom	Palanow	0.38	ditto	1.72	ditto.			
	Chyehassa	Nil	0.00	6.81	ditto.			
Maunbhoom	Purulia	0.35	Nil	5.31	ditto.			
	Gobindpore	Nil	ditto	3.80	ditto.			
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS								
Goonparan	Goonparan	0.24	0.31	20.56	ditto.			
	Dh-nuree	Nil	0.15	15.70	ditto.			
Kamroop	Gowhatti	0.50	1.20	17.41	ditto.			
	Burpottah	1.89	0.20	19.00	ditto.			
Durrung	Tezpor	0.71	Not rec.	12.97	17th May			
	Munglout	1.26	ditto	18.11	ditto.			
Nowgong	Nowgong	0.77	1.08	11.56	24th May.			
	Seesanger	4.08	Not rec.	20.89	17th May			
Seelmaugor	Goonnat	0.21	ditto	16.91	ditto.			
	Jorehaut	1.43	ditto	16.05	ditto.			
Luckimpore	Debrooghur	2.16	ditto	23.42	ditto.			
	North Luckimpore	1.60	ditto	13.47	ditto.			
Naga Hills	Sudya	3.14	ditto	22.59	ditto.			
	Sun-egoodting	Not rec.	ditto	2.23	9th Mar.			
Kham and Jynteah Hills	Shillong	Nil	ditto	10.92	17th May.			
	Jacora	ditto	ditto	13.11	ditto.			
Garo Hills	Cherrapoonjee	5.51	ditto	44.64	ditto.			
	Tura	Nil	Nil	17.96	24th May			
	Benares	ditto	Not rec.	0.65	17th May.			
	Akyao	ditto	Nil	4.10	24th May			

CALCUTTA.  
The 31st May 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 25th to 31st May 1873.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	May											
	25th	10	29.703	29.721	91.3	83.7	68	S	...	...	CS	
	16		29.586	29.604	95.5	83.0	67	S S W	...	...	K	
	26th	10	29.722	29.740	91.5	81.6	63	S S W	...	...	K	
	16		29.631	29.649	90.0	80.3	47	S S W	...	...	K, CS	
	27th	10	29.725	29.743	91.5	82.2	65	S W	...	...	K	
	16		29.632	29.650	84.8	81.0	83	S S E	...	0.82	S	
	28th	10	29.658	29.676	87.8	80.2	70	S	...	...	K	
	16		29.642	29.660	83.0	80.5	80	S E	...	...	...	
	29th	10	29.688	29.706	87.0	80.0	74	E by N	...	0.08	K	
	16		29.436	29.454	90.5	81.0	64	E N E	...	...	K	
	30th	10	29.510	29.528	87.0	80.5	74	E by N	...	...	K C	
SAVON ISLAND.	16		29.407	29.425	80.5	81.0	67	N E	...	0.03	K C	
	31st	10	29.401	29.409	80.4	81.0	67	N E	...	...	K	
	16		29.373	29.391	93.7	81.9	67	E	...	...	K	
	May											
	25th	10	29.718	29.721	89	82	73	S S W	14.4	0.30	K	r, scuds.
	16		29.610	29.616	89	81	69	S	17.6	...	KS	b, scuds.
	26th	10	29.733	29.739	91	81	63	S S W	16.6	0.20	K	b, r, scuds.
	16		29.651	29.657	90	81	63	S S E	15.5	...	K	scuds.
	27th	10	29.713	29.749	88	81	72	S S E	11.3	...	N	b, u
	16		29.37	29.643	87	80	72	S S E	10.2	...	N	b, u
	28th	10	29.639	29.675	84	78	75	S	8.5	...	N	o, u
	16		29.529	29.545	90	81	66	S E	9.9	...	N	b, u, scuds.
	29th	10	29.501	29.507	88	79	65	N	4.5	...	N	b, u
CHITTAGONG.	16		29.436	29.462	85	80	79	E	7.6	0.30	N	b, u
	30th	10	29.489	29.505	88	81	72	N N W	7.3	...	N	b
	16		29.381	29.387	87	79	68	E	12.9	...	N	b, u
	31st	10	29.502	29.508	89	80	63	N N W	12.1	...	N	b, u, scuds.
	16		29.367	29.373	96	89	47	N	11.7	...	N	b, u
	May											
	25th	10	29.712	29.803	90	81	60	S	6.2	...	K	b
	16		29.607	29.608	89	80	66	S S W	12.7	...	K, KS	u
	26th	10	29.735	29.827	84	79	70	S	6.2	0.40	CK, K	t, u
	16		29.613	29.704	90	80	63	W	6.5	...	CK, C	l
	27th	10	29.725	29.816	89	77	56	E	3.7	...	CK, K	b
	16		29.600	29.691	90	80	61	S S W	11.3	...	...	b
	28th	10	29.615	29.736	88	78	62	E	4.7	...	CK, C	b
	16		29.504	29.595	80	80	61	S W	11.2	...	CK, C	b
	29th	10	29.556	29.647	87	78	65	S S E	6.1	...	K, KS	t, g
MADRAS.	16		29.436	29.524	87	80	72	S	9.3	...	K, KS, C	u
	30th	10	29.407	29.500	82	74	60	E	6.8	0.80	N	d, u, g
	16		29.356	29.448	86	78	68	E N E	6.8	...	K, KS	u, g
	31st	10	29.442	29.514	84	77	71	N N E	6.4	...	K, KS	u
	16		29.314	29.407	80	77	66	N N E	6.7	0.10	N	d, o, g
	May											
	24th	10	29.745	29.775	92	78	51	S E by S	6	...	...	c
	16		29.650	29.684	90	80	63	S S E	13	...	...	b
	25th	10	29.697	29.727	91	81	63	E by S	10	...	...	o
	16		29.632	29.662	86	79	72	E S E	10	...	...	cloudy.
	26th	10	29.707	29.737	91	79	56	S E by S	13	...	...	cloudy.
	16		29.636	29.668	87	79	68	S S E	15	...	...	cloudy.
	27th	10	29.718	29.778	88	78	55	S by W	15	0.02	...	c
	16		29.623	29.653	88	80	60	S E by S	18	...	...	c
	28th	10	29.697	29.727	90	78	56	S S W	14	...	...	c
	16		29.655	29.685	80	78	59	S S W	18	...	...	c
	29th	10	29.640	29.670	91	75	38	S W	16	...	...	l
	16		29.612	29.642	92	80	57	S S W	15	...	...	b
	30th	10	29.602	29.632	91	75	38	S W by W	13	...	...	b
	16		29.499	29.529	89	78	59	S S F	17	...	...	c
CUTTACK.	May											
	25th	10	29.678	29.659	95	80	40	W S W	9.4	...	C	b
	16		29.451	29.532	96	80	47	S	9.2	...	CK	b
	26th	10	29.619	29.701	83	77	75	S W	6.2	0.10	KS, N, C	
	16		29.542	29.624	84	79	62	S W	4.2	...	KS, N, C	
	27th	10	29.618	29.699	92	81	60	N N E	3.6	...	C, K	b
	16		29.599	29.682	77	74	80	N E	12.0	...	KS, N	
	28th	10	29.568	29.648	86	79	72	S S W	0.8	...	K, C	
	16		29.394	29.475	96	79	44	E	2.8	...	CK, C	
	29th	10	29.629	29.710	90	80	63	N N E	1.8	...	CK, C	
	16		29.395	29.478	80	77	86	S W	4.3	0.40	CS, N, C	
	30th	10	29.405	29.487	89	80	66	N W	0.4	...	C	b
ARUN.	16		29.379	29.460	98	80	43	N N W	1.7	...	CK	b
	31st	10	29.450	29.532	83	78	78	W	3.8	...	K, N	u
	16		29.311	29.392	93	82	60	S W	1.8	...	CK, N, C	
	May											
	25th	10	29.700	29.781	90	81	66	S S E	1.6	...	...	b
	16		29.637	29.658	91	80	66	W S W	7.0	...	...	b
	26th	10	29.775	29.790	92	82	63	S W	2.2	...	...	b
	16		29.644	29.665	90	78	56	W N W	7.0	...	...	b
	27th	10	29.780	29.801	91	81	63	S S E	1.8	...	...	b
	16		29.648	29.667	91	82	60	S W	5.0	...	...	b
	28th	10	29.697	29.718	88	82	70	E S E	1.2	0.20	...	b, f, l, r
	16		29.572	29.593	87	81	70	E	4.1	...	...	l
	29th	10	29.617	29.634	86	81	70	S S E	1.1	0.50	...	b, g
	16		29.501	29.522	85	80	79	S S F	6.0	...	C	
	30th	10	29.524	29.546	79	78	75	N N E	4.1	3.50	...	b
	16		29.449	29.471	81	79	91	S E	1.3	1.30	...	o, u
	31st	10	29.497	29.519	80	78	91	S	0.0	...	...	o, r
	16		29.414	29.436	81	79	91	S	1.1	1.00	...	p

\* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,  
The 31st May 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st May 1873.**

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevaling direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches	°	°		°	°	°			lbs.	Miles	In		
May	22nd	29.502	104.0	83.2	150.2	91.4	83.0	78.9	0.08	S W & S	...	207.0	...	...	Chiefly clear.
	23rd	29.574	99.0	82.0	142.7	89.8	82.2	77.6	.08	S S W	2.0	306.0	...	...	Chiefly clear. Brisk wind from 12½ A.M. to 6½ P.M.; 11 to 11½ P.M. Lightning from 8½ to 10 P.M.
	24th	29.646	97.0	76.5	143.0	87.3	78.9	73.9	.66	S S W & S by E	11.0	41.3	...	...	Overcast and cumuli. Strong wind from 11½ to 12 P.M. Lightning from 8 to 11 P.M. Drizzled at 8½ P.M.
	25th	29.676	98.8	77.0	145.0	86.6	75.2	73.2	.65	variable	4.0	230.2	...	...	Cumuli and strati. Brisk wind from midnight to 0½ A.M. Lightning at midnight and 1 A.M., and from 8 to 11 P.M.
	26th	29.696	96.5	79.0	144.7	87.5	78.9	73.7	.65	S S W	1.0	280.4	...	...	Overcast, cumuli and clear. Thunder at 4 P.M. Lightning from midnight to 2 A.M. Drizzled at 12½ A.M. and 4 P.M.
	27th	29.677	91.5	70.1	106.0	83.7	80.0	77.4	.82	S by W & S	5.0	182.4	0.82	...	Clear and overcast. High wind from 11 to 11½ A.M. Thunder from 10½ A.M. to 1 P.M. Rain at 8, and from 11 to 12½ A.M.
	28th	29.608	88.5	78.9	136.5	82.4	78.8	76.3	.82	S & S by W	1.4	121.0	0.06	...	Clouds of different kinds. Thunder at 12 A.M., and 3½ P.M. Lightning between 7 and 8 P.M. Slight rain at 12 A.M., and 3½ P.M.
	29th	29.521	91.5	79.5	110.0	84.1	79.5	76.1	.77	S by W & E N E	0.2	133.8	...	...	Strati and cumuli.
	30th	29.467	91.3	80.0	105	84.3	79.7	76.5	.78	E N E & N E	0.4	151.0	0.03	...	Overcast and cirri.
	31st	29.412	93.7	81.5	111.7	86.0	80.3	76.3	.74	N E & E by N	1.2	218.2	0.05	...	Strati and cumuli. Thunder and slight rain at 6 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in Column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	27.5
The max. temperature during the past ten days	...	104.0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	101.3
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0.73
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st	... { by lower rain gauge	0.96
	... { by anemometer gauge	0.94
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	2.29
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st May	...	6.80
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	11.00

GOPENAUTH SEN,  
In charge of the Observatory.

The 3rd June 1873.



**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of April 1873.**

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. Longitude 88° 26' 34" East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea-level, 18·11 feet.

**MONTHLY RESULTS.**

	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month ...	29·733
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 8 A.M. on the 19th ...	29·974
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 5 and 6 P.M. on the 12th ...	29·494
<i>Extreme range</i> of the barometer during the month ...	0·480
Mean of the daily max. pressures ...	29·809
Ditto ditto min. ditto ...	29·658
<i>Mean daily range</i> of the barometer during the month ...	0·151
<hr/>	
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month ...	84·2
Max. temperature occurred at 4 P.M. on the 12th ...	103·5
Min. temperature occurred at 5 and 6 A.M. on the 21st ...	71·0
<i>Extreme range</i> of the temperature during the month ...	32·5
Mean of the daily max. temperature ...	93·8
Ditto ditto min. ditto ...	77·3
<i>Mean daily range</i> of the temperature during the month ...	16·5
<hr/>	
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month ...	78·1
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer ...	6·1
Computed mean dew-point for the month ...	73·8
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point ...	10·4
<hr/>	
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month ...	0·822
<hr/>	
Mean weight of vapour for the month ...	8·80
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation ...	3·44
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ...	0·72
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month ...	138·3
<hr/>	
Rained 8 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours ...	1·02
Total amount of rain during the month ...	1·84
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month ...	1·58
Prevailing direction of the wind ...	S S W & S.

\* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN.

*In charge of the Observatory.*

*The 29th May 1873.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

## SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

## Cossye Division.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal for the Month of April 1873.  
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—24 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.				ABSTRACT.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.						
			Rs.	Mds.	Tons.				
61	Coal	24,685	8,876	44,125	...	324 1 0	2,257	Local	112,571
34	Cotton	4,462	83,495	11,000	...	95 2 6	...	Irrigation works	...
7	Firewood	970	455	2,530	...	11 9 0	...	...	...
34	Grain	3,215	6,167	8,700	...	47 10 6	...	...	...
15	Hides and horns	1,715	27,846	4,675	...	29 12 0	...	...	...
20	Jaggery and sugar	2,390	8,555	6,850	...	27 8 6	...	...	...
19	Metal	2,165	30,870	6,175	...	38 9 6	...	...	...
104	Miscellaneous	11,720	64,117	42,490	...	298 5 0	...	...	...
61	Oil and oleoeds	8,002	36,644	17,750	...	190 2 2	...	...	...
75	Paddy and rice	12,439	13,901	25,325	...	97 2 6	...	...	...
24	Pine-apples	311	34,300	3,750	...	16 12 0	...	...	...
46	Thread	1,439	48,881	10,250	...	43 6 0	...	...	...
257	Garden produce	5,460	11,705	25,875	...	101 15 6	...	...	...
33	Fortery	1,231	9,030	7,950	...	34 10 0	...	...	...
79	Salt	21,275	1,06,155	48,975	...	287 15 6	...	...	...
23	Silk and indigo	2,504	91,755	7,800	...	43 14 0	...	...	...
2	Straw	208	91	650	...	2 7 0	...	...	...
36	Tobacco	3,113	19,478	9,750	...	55 6 0	...	...	...
6	Tiles	405	492	3,875	...	23 11 6	...	...	...
4	Sand	723	73	2,100	...	12 15 0	...	...	...
1	Rope	3	30	75	...	1 2 0	...	...	...
8	Rafts of timber	...	3,830	104	...	38 4 0	...	...	...
512	Empty boats	...	...	408 0	...	185 10 0	...	...	...
786	Passengers	...	...	7,658	...	53 5 3	...	...	...
...	Ditto	...	...	55,725	...	249 6 6	...	...	...
...	Miscellaneous revenue	...	...	...	...	12 14 0	...	...	...
8	Police boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,557		112,571	6,14,525	291,250	10,401	2,377 9 3	2,257		112,571
									6,14,525
									10,401
									2,377 9 3

Within Rs. 17 as much as for September 1872, the highest known. The total receipts for April in previous year were Rs. 1,329-9-6. Probably half the coal of the present return should come under "materials for Irrigation works." The Toll Collector's registers have not distinguished the respective consignments because: probably the Coal Companies made out their own chellans and sent in their bills to the respective parties giving receipts on delivery at Panchkora. In fact because they made their sales at Panchkora. The receipts in every article show a very large increase over same month of previous year, due no doubt in a large measure to the opening since, of Lock 6 at Panchkora, whereby access is given at once to the river and the ferry tolls saved.

N.B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats, and not of the cargo.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the month of April 1873.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—3 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.						ABSTRACT.						REMARKS.		
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE, EXCLU- SIVE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Tollage.	Num. of boats.	Nature of Traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty mileage.		Tollage.	Corresponding month in previous year.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.									
4	Tobacco	600	4,300	1,075	...	Rs. A. P. 5 6 0	24	Local	6,273	9,113 0 0	374	54 7 3	2,872 6 0	The decrease is owing to the canal being closed for silt excavation. The tolls have been realized from the portion of Range No. 1 Canal lying between its junction with the Gao- khally Extension Canal and the Kocpuarain River.  J. C. VERTANESS, C.E. 5-27-73.
7	and	4, 50	243	6,875	...	23 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Corn	180	1,000	325	...	1 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Salt	225	8 0	475	...	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Firewood	1,100	220	1,660	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Water	...	...	450	...	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Cloth	8	900	75	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Miscellaneous	100	1,500	250	...	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Pottery, No. 5,000	...	50	350	...	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Passengers, No. 3	...	...	...	...	0 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Empty	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24		6,273	9,113	10,475	374	54 7 3	24	...	6,273	9,113 0 0	374	54 7 3	2,873 6 0	

N.B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats, and not of the cargo.

The decrease is owing to the canal being closed for silt excavation. The tolls have been realized from the portion of Range No. 1 Canal lying between its junction with the Gaon-khally Extension Canal and the Koupurain River.

J. C. VERTAMER, C.E.  
6-27-73.



## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

## ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal for the month of April 1873.

DISTANCE FROM CUTTACK TO TERMINAL LOCK AT TIDE WATER—42 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.				TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA BOARD.				STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.				ABSTRACT.													
Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	TONNAGE, EXCLUSIVE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Tonnage.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	TONNAGE, EXCLUSIVE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	TONNAGE, EXCLUSIVE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Tollage.	Corresponding month in previous year.		
		Munds.	Tons.				Munds.	Tons.						Munds.	Tons.										
Paddy	8,06	6,211	...	...	...	Rs.	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.	...	...	...	102	6,304	...	...	32	0	0	224	Local traffic	68 0 5	18,948	191 10 8
Jaggery	56,50	11,358	...	...	...	5,659	1,13	...	...	16	8	0	2	279	279	...	...	1	4	0	254	Through ditto	3,72,524	65,488	817 7 1
Salt	6,51	131	...	...	...	1,240	24	...	...	3	6	0	1	8,780	438	...	...	2	2	0	17	Irrign, w tks	9,141	258	45 10 0
Grain	1,2	129	...	...	...	792	66	...	...	0	8	0	0	...	...	...	...	10	4	0	...	...	...	...	...
Garlic	1,30	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,709	14,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coriander seed	2,81	681	...	...	...	40,21	4,034	...	...	39	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Black grain	731	593	...	...	...	5,259	525	...	...	7	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilcake	45	514	...	...	...	325	812	...	...	12	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straw	8	256	...	...	...	618	614	...	...	9	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stones	...	...	...	...	...	23,740	1,17	...	...	17	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile bricks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	0	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Empty	...	...	...	...	...	2,798	831	...	...	12	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rafts of bamboo	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	...	...	8	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
in No. 5, 6, 10.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. timbers in No. 23.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gravel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boxes, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	63,935 21,39	734	18,948	181 10 8	254	3,72,524	43,503 1,504	65,658	817 7 1	17	9,111 7,221	258 6,312	45 10 0	491	4,18,800 2,566	89,918 1,044 11 9	1,337 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats, and not of the cargo.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

## ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Brahmince Division High Level Canal for the month of April 1873.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					Corresponding month in previous year.			
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	TONNAGE, EXCLUSIVE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or parts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	TONNAGE, EXCLUSIVE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.							
				Mauuls.	Tons.							Mauuls.	Tons.															
1	Paddy	170	85	28	...	...	...	1	Iron, &c.	200	1,000	504	...	...	...	...	Local	5,080	11,637	253	2,855	69	8	4	39	9	2	
1	Table	40	40	68	...	...	...	4	Firewood	1,500	150	2,089	...	...	...	...	Irrigh. works.	1,800	1,385	210	5,193	72	13	6	154	6	4	
20	Pumpkins	655	116	1,037	...	...	...	1	Iron rails, &c.	100	230	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Salt	200	100	273	...	...	...	3	Scamper	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Jaggery	1,830	8,150	2,556	...	...	...	2	Empty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Straw	2,210	701	2,880	...	...	...	7	Passengers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Oil, &c.	45	555	56	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53	Empty	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Banloos	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Passengers	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
100		5,080	11,637	7,109	253	2,855	49	8	4	16	1,800	1,385	210	5,133	72	13	6	125	6,880	13,077	463	8,018	142	5	10	13	15	6

N. B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats, and not of the cargo. There is no check whatever upon the distance travelled by the boats: hence the average rate of toll per mile should not be taken as absolutely correct. It is an approximate probably higher than the true rate.

The 30th May 1873.  
A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,  
for Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal  
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 17th May 1873, on 28 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	5,276	891 0 0	89 2 0	15,835 0	451 0 0	45 2 0	134 4 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	188	32 0 0	3 4 0	558 0	16 0 0	1 12 0	4 16 0
For previous 19 weeks of half-year...	138,312	22,064 0 0	2,206 8 0	361,108 0	11,043 0 0	1,104 6 0	3,370 14 0
Total for 20 weeks ... ..	143,588	22,955 0 0	2,295 10 0	376,943 0	12,094 0 0	1,209 8 0	3,504 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	4,800½	678 13 0	87 17 8	16,515 34	541 14 0	54 3 0	142 1 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	171	31 6 2	3 2 9	589 34	19 5 8	1 18 9	5 1 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	148,340½	22,117 1 9	2,211 14 2	339,515 28	10,318 0 3	1,031 16 1	3,243 10 3

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 17th May 1873, on 156½ miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	40,730½	37,089 14 9	3,333 18 2	140,204 4	33,264 8 9	3,049 5 0	6,449 3 2
Or per mile of railway ...	318	236 15 11	21 14 6	896 0	212 8 10	19 9 8	41 4 2
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	620,998½	4,69,717 6 5	43,069 7 3	2,447,107 2	8,74,781 12 10	52,637 5 1	95,727 12 4
Total for 20 weeks ...	670,639	5,06,837 5 2	46,460 5 4	2,587,311 6	9,08,063 5 7	55,716 10 1	102,176 15 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	31,299	18,723 10 0	1,716 6 8	115,191 4	27,126 1 7	2,480 11 2	4,202 17 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	200	119 10 3	10 19 4	736 0	173 5 3	15 17 9	26 17 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	642,742½	4,14,126 8 11	37,961 12 0	2,772,385 39	5,44,317 6 9	49,895 15 4	87,857 7 4

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 24th May 1873, on 1,280 miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	198,500	1,33,989 9 4	12,218 1 3	806,522 0	3,91,160 2 9	36,131 7 0	48,319 11 3
Or per mile of Railway ...	155	104 2 1	9 19 11	630 0	306 15 0	28 1 7	37 15 6
For previous 20 weeks of half-year...	2,291,116	33,10,616 11 2	303,473 3 11	15,215,009 10	76,27,360 11 9	699,174 14 8	1,002,647 18 7
Total for 21 weeks ...	2,399,616	34,43,906 1 6	315,691 8 2	16,021,522 10	80,21,520 14 6	735,304 1 8	1,030,967 9 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	121,205	1,10,667 7 5	15,552 17 0	610,833 30	3,22,836 1 11	29,593 6 3	45,146 3 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	95	132 8 10	12 3 0	496 0	252 3 6	23 2 5	35 5 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,331,233	34,96,579 5 7	320,519 15 5	14,570,371 30	81,35,469 10 10	745,750 11 3	1,060,270 6 8

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 24th May 1873, on 223½ miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,868	10,829 2 1	992 13 5	87,991 20	22,497 11 0	2,002 5 9	3,054 19 2
Or per mile of railway ...	21	48 7 3	4 8 10	390 0	100 10 7	9 4 6	13 13 4
For previous 20 weeks of half-year...	97,335	3,30,024 3 0	31,132 4 4	1,063,316 0	4,25,485 3 0	39,002 16 2	70,135 0 6
Total for 21 weeks ...	102,203	3,50,433 5 1	32,124 17 0	1,151,337 20	4,47,982 14 0	41,005 1 11	73,189 19 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,126	16,001 4 7	1,466 15 8	72,634 10	20,400 15 1	1,870 1 9	3,356 17 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	27	71 9 6	6 11 3	302 0	91 4 6	8 7 4	14 18 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	113,290	3,54,829 14 0	32,525 6 9	1,513,678 30	4,35,200 15 8	39,710 1 10	72,335 8 7

NALHATTEE STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 24th May 1873, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	1,331½	987 0 0	08 14 0	5,941 0	372 0 0	37 4 0	138 18 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	49	36 0 0	3 12 0	21½ 0	13 8 0	1 7 0	4 19 0
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	35,063	24,276 0 0	2,127 13 0	137,595 0	10,802 0 0	1,080 4 0	3,507 16 0
Total for 21 weeks ... ..	34,994½	25,263 0 0	2,526 6 0	143,436 0	11,174 0 0	1,117 8 0	3,643 14 0.
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 24th May 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	5,019	899 0 0	89 18 0	27,030 0	862 0 0	86 4 0	176 2 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	179	32 0 0	3 4 0	966 0	31 0 0	3 2 0	6 6 0
For previous 20 weeks of half-year ... ..	143,588	22,955 0 0	2,295 10 0	376,943 0	12,994 0 0	1,299 8 0	3,504 18 0
Total for 21 weeks ... ..	148,607	23,854 0 0	2,385 8 0	403,972 0	12,856 0 0	1,285 12 0	3,681 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	5,039½	864 3 0	86 8 5	16,712 24	569 14 6	56 19 10	143 8 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	180	30 13 9	3 1 9	596 34	20 5 8	2 0 8	5 2 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	153,380	22,981 4 9	2,298 2 7	356,228 12	10,887 14 9	1,088 15 11	3,380 18 6





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

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## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notification.

*The 29th April 1873.*—During the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor from Calcutta, communications to the Government in all Departments should be directed to Calcutta as usual; but urgent matters requiring the Lieutenant-Governor's immediate attention may be sent to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 326C.S.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 19th May 1873.*—Babu Bishnu Chunder Chatterjee, B.A., to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gualparah.

*The 30th May 1873.*—Mr. William Henry Ryland is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VIII of 1872 in the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chuprah, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Sarun ... *President* (in absence of the Commissioner).

„ Civil Surgeon ...  
„ Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals ...  
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*

Mr. Thomas Gwyther Charles.  
Rai Shew Golam Shah, Bahadoor.  
Babu Deo Coomar Sing.  
„ Shunker Proshad.  
„ Janwar Das.

Moulvi Mahomed Abdool Hai.  
Moonshee Heralall.  
Babu Rajkissen Mookerjee.  
„ Choonee Lall.  
„ Sheogobind Sha.

Dr. C. M. Russell to be Secretary to the Committee.

The Station Staff Surgeon of Barrackpore to be an additional *ex-officio* member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Augurparah.

Moulvi Mahomed Soban Hydar to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Lohardugga.

The following gentlemen to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade in the districts mentioned against their names :—

Babu Kastooree Lall, Hazareebaugh.

„ Raichurn Ghose, B.A., Maunbhoom.

Mr. Charles Jennins to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, during the absence on furlough of Mr. James Patch, or until further orders.

Captain Thomas Bernard Michell, Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

*The 6th June 1873.*—Moulvi Hadi Ali Khan to be Special Sub-Registrar of Arrah in Shahabad.

*The 7th June 1873* —The Revd. Edgar Jacob, M.A., to officiate temporarily as Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital with effect from the 19th ultimo.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Judge of Sylhet for the time being to be *ex officio* a Judicial Officer to perform the functions of a Judge in the district of Cachar for the purposes of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870.

Mr. Charles Fortescue Worsley to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Patna in the Fourth Grade during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. C. Mangles, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon John Manook Zorab, M.B., to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Balasore during the absence on special duty of Dr. Vincent Richards, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon Zalnoor Ali Ahmed, M.B., is appointed temporarily to be Inspecting Medical Officer of Beerbhoom.

Moonshee Abdul Mahi to be Sub-Registrar of Gopalgunge in Furreedpore.

„ Abdur Rashid to be Sub-Registrar of Bhanga in Furreedpore.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Nowgong, viz.—

Babu Debnath.

Shaik Rubeeollah.

Babu Sudasook.

„ Bhom Sing.

„ Janokeenath.

Munshee Shaik Furmood Ali.

Babu Jonardhun.

„ Sambhooram.

„ Nundinath.

„ Bhadrakant.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Noakhally, viz.—

Mr. Arthur Ormsby Brown.

„ W. Cockburn.

Babu Rajcoomar Roy.

Moonshee Abdul Auziz.

Babu Manick Chunder Roy.

„ Tarini Prosad Sen.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Nawabgunge, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs :—

The Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs ...

... *President.*

„ Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore ...

... *Vice-President.*

„ Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs ...

... *Ex-officio.*

Babu Woomesh Chunder Ghose ...

„ Koylas Chunder Dey, Chowdry ...

„ Bykunt Nath Neogce ...

„ Brindabun Chunder Dey ...

} *Members.*

Babu Issur Chunder Dutt to be Secretary to the Committee.

*The 9th June 1873.*—Mr. Thomas Norman to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade with effect from the date of Mr. J. S. Carstairs' promotion, but to continue to officiate in his present appointment. Mr. Norman will officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Pooree from the date on which Mr. J. S. Armstrong took charge of the Magistrate-Collectorship of that district. From that date Mr. Norman will also exercise powers under Section 142 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Babu Ram Chunder Banerjee is appointed to be a member of the Road Cess Committee in the Dacca district under Section 49, Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

Mr. Thomas Gwyther Charles, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sarun, is transferred to Shahabad.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Magoorah in Jessore :—

Mr. Henry Oatts.

Mr. George Richard Clarke.

The following persons in the district of Backergunge are licensed under Clause 5, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians :—

Srinath of Sabikharpur, Thannah Gournadi.

Arundoy of Katalbari, Thannah Gournadi.

*The 10th June 1873.*—Mr. Samuel Ager to be Joint-Inspector of Schools in the Orissa Division with effect from the 19th ultimo.

Mr. William Erskine Ward, M.A., to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. H. Pellew, or until further orders.

Mr. Percival Debnam Dickens, B.A., to officiate as a Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, during the absence on duty of Mr. W. Cornell, or until further orders. Mr. Dickens is appointed under Section 4, Act II of 1869, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

Mr. Charles Dickenson Field, M.A., L.L.D., to officiate in the First Grade of Judges during Mr. A. J. Elliot's absence on leave.

Mr. Francis William Badcock is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulations VII of 1822 and IX of 1825 in the districts of Bhaugulpore, Moughyr, and Purneah.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 6th June 1873.*—Babu Dinobundhoo Sanyal, late Special Sub-Registrar of Furreedpore, was allowed ten days' leave from the 11th December 1872, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Kazee Kurshed Ali, Sub-Registrar of Bhuddruck, for one week on private affairs, from the 17th ultimo.

*The 7th June 1873.*—Mr. Albert Champion Mangles, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Patna, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th instant, or any subsequent day within ten days of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 10th June 1873.*—Mr. Fleetwood Hugo Pellew, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st July 1873.

Mr. Augustus John Elliot, District and Sessions Judge of Shahabad, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 6th June 1873.*—Mr. Patrick Hurley, c.s., reported his return to Calcutta on the 3rd instant.

*The 10th June 1873.*—The services of Assistant Surgeon W. Harvey are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

H. L. DAMPIER,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

*No. 1858.—Simla, the 30th May 1873.—Notifications.—Public.*—Mr. R. F. Rampini, M.A., of the Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a Degree of Honor in the Bengali language, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 2,000.

*No. 1863.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. G. A. Pepper to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 24th April last.

*No. 196.—The 30th May 1873.—Ecclesiastical.*—The services of the Reverend Edgar Jacob, Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 19th instant.

*No. 197.*—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Reverend H. J. Matthew, Chaplain of Fort William to be His Lordship's Domestic Chaplain, with effect from the 19th instant, as a temporary measure.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

*No. 707.—Simla, the 29th May 1873.*—The Governor-General orders, made in the list appended to case (c), section 26 of the Civil Pension Code :—  
13 Mazagon Powder Works Bunder—100 New Mazagon Land Company.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

*No. 575.—Simla, the 28th May 1873.*—The under-mentioned Students of the Calcutta Medical College having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the Service as Passed Medical Pupils, with effect from the 29th April 1873, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service :—

Abdool Guffoor, 1st.  
Fuzool Huck.  
Muzhar Hossain.  
Mahomed Ahmed.  
*a.*—Buzloor Rohman.  
*b.*—Muzoorool Subhan.  
*c.*—Baney Pershad.  
Kripa Ram.  
Kunjo Behary Sing.  
*d.*—Buddee Ozzoman.

*e.*—Abdoolla Khan.  
Futteh Sing.  
Mahomed Hushain.  
Saduth Hossain.  
Busheer Uddeen.  
Abdool Sumud.  
Moheeb Oolla.  
*f.*—Kurban Ally.  
Shew Budden.  
Meer Subdar Ally.

*No. 576.*—The undermentioned Students of the Calcutta Medical College having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the Service as Hospital Assistants of the 3rd class, with effect from the 29th April 1873, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service :—

Nuseeb Khan.  
Furzund Hossain.  
Surjee Pershad.  
Shew Narain.  
Chunder Nath Das.

Kurream Ally.  
Mungul Beer Sing.  
Subhan Ally.  
Noor Shah.

*No. 577.*—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. E. C. Ferris, attached to the Presidency General Hospital, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*No. 584.—The 30th May 1873.*—The following extract from a List of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty and granted extensions of leave, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

*No. 6 of 1873.*—List of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty, granted extension of leave, or allowed to retire from the service, &c.

*Permitted to return.*

	Rank.					Name.		
Major	*	*	*	*	*	E. Y. Walcott.	*	*
	...	...	...	...	...		*	*

*No. 586.*—Lieutenant H. G. Whelan is, at his own request, permitted to resign his appointment in the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—In supersession of Notification dated 9th June 1865, it is hereby notified that the suburban villages marginally noted are included within the Gya Municipality.

Gogree Tar.  
Luchunpore.  
Boneyadgunge.  
Pehanee.  
Manpore.  
Ahearpore.  
Marranpore.  
Delha (2).  
Rampore.

2. The Gya Municipality is divided into two blocks :—  
Block A, situated to the west of the river Phulgoo;  
Block B, situated to the east of river Phulgoo.

3. The following are the boundaries of block A :—

*North.*—The distillery road running from P. B. road to north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill.

*South.*—The south boundary of Buxoo Beega, a hamlet of mouzah Kendoa (46 of pergunnah Pahra), and an imaginary line drawn therefrom at a westerly direction to the Brumjoin Hill.

*West.*—An imaginary line drawn from north of Brumjoin Hill to the north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill, including the villages of Rampore, Delha (2) (Khoord and Kullian).

*East.*—River Phulgoo.

4. The boundaries of block B are the same as those set forth.—Revenue Surveyor's map 512 of pergunnah Sonouth, and 121 of pergunnah Mohair of the villages marginally noted.

Pehanee.  
Boneyadgunge.  
Manpore.  
Ahearpore.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Passed the English examination on the			
<i>a.</i> —	Ditto	ditto	6th December 1869.
<i>b.</i> —	Ditto	ditto	14th April 1870.
<i>c.</i> —	Ditto	ditto	25th May 1869.
<i>d.</i> —	Ditto	ditto	1st February 1870.
<i>e.</i> —	Ditto	ditto	28th September 1869.
<i>f.</i> —	Ditto	ditto	4th January 1870.

## [First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—The following rules, in supersession of those now in force for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, having been published, as required by law, for a period of six weeks in the *Calcutta Gazette*, are now passed by the Lieutenant-Governor and published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Act V of 1864 (B.C.).

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.) and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

A.—The product of half the length of the vessel from stern to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

B.—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

C.—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

D.—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the toll that he due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In

addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or on Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggies in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggies put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land) so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 314 acres 3 roods and 37 poles, situated in Pergunnah Kalain, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the second day of June 1873, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

#### *Boundaries.*

*East.*—A line from Bhuyrub Basc Mookam on the Tarang river to pillar No. 1, marked on the map, at a distance of 208 yards 9 inches; thence to pillar No. 2, along the bank of the Tarang, at a distance of 566 yards 1 foot and 3 inches.

*North.*—A line from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3, at a distance of 199 yards 2 feet and 9 inches, touching a khall; thence to pillar No. 4, at a distance of 191 yards 1 foot and 9 inches, where there are two trees; thence to pillar No. 5, at a distance of 128 yards 5 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 6, at a distance of 606 yards 6 feet 2 inches, touching a tree; thence to pillar No. 7, at a distance of 278 yards 1 foot 6 inches.

*West.*—A line from pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, touching a tree, at a distance of 591 yards 1 foot 2 inches; thence to pillar No. 9, at a distance of 137 yards 1 foot; thence to pillar No. 10, at a distance of 132 yards 3 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 11, at a distance of 557 yards 3 feet 1 inch.

*South.*—A line from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 12, at a distance of 295 yards 1 foot 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 13, touching Telkachrra, at a distance of 619 yards 2 feet 2 inches, and thence to pillar No. 1, at a distance of 251 yards 2 feet 5 inches.

CACHAR DEPUTY COMMRS.'S OFFICE,  
*The 21st February 1873.*

O. G. R. McWILLIAM,  
*Offy. Deputy Commissioner.*

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 8, Act I of 1868 (B.C.), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. Chance, Superintending Engineer for Messrs. Simpson and Company, merchants, to be an Examiner of Engineers for Certificates of Competency during the absence of Mr. Walker, or until further orders.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 28th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office at Kugra in the village of Bosdeopore, Pergunnah Kugra, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 cottah 17 dhoores of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a piece of cultivated land belonging to Babu Ram Pershad Dass; south by a narrow path and the railway fencing; east by land belonging to Moharajah Sir Joy Mungul Singh, K.C.S.I., and others; and west by a zemindary cutcherry of Banee Chowdhree Ticcadar, is required within the aforesaid village of Bosdeopore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land, the particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. the site for the Post Office of Kanyepur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 5 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the District of Furreedpore, Pergunnah Kossa, Thanna Cutmali, Village Kanyepur, and is bounded on the north by the raised road constructed by Baboos Mohendra Chunder Shickdar, Shameshur Shickdar, Bani Kant Shickdar, Tara Prasana Shickdar, and others of Kanyepur; on the west by a pond belonging to Bijoya Dossee, of the Shickdar family of Kanyepur; on the south by uncultivated lands belonging to the said Shickdar Baboos of Kanyepur; and on the east also by uncultivated lands belonging to the same Baboos.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the conservancy of the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land situated at Dhappa, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, is required, measuring two beegahs more or less.

The land is bounded on the north by the Municipal Railway, on the south by land belonging to one Ramchund Mozoomdar, on the east and west by land belonging to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is published, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 27th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Post Office in the village of Kaliparah, Pergunnah Bickrampore and Rajnagore, Zillah Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 34 poles and 14 yards of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the canal flowing below Kaliparah school; on the south by a ditch separating it from a raised path; on the west by the compound of Kaliparah School; and on the east by a ditch parting it from the above raised path, is required within the aforesaid village of Kaliparah.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*



## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June 1873.*—In continuation of the Notification of the 21st January last, it is hereby notified that in conformity with Section 236 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that in trials before the Court of Session in which the accused person is not a European or American, the Jury shall consist of five persons in all the districts to which the system of trial by Jury has been or may hereafter be extended.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that the following amended Rule has been substituted for Rule 3 of the Rules for the preservation and inspection of Wills filed under Act X of 1865 (the Indian Succession Act), which were approved by Government on the 22nd October 1867 and promulgated by Notification of that date:—

## AMENDED RULE 3.

The original Wills shall be deposited in a fire-proof safe, which shall be kept in the office room of the Head Clerk or other officer aforesaid to whom the safe custody of the Wills may have been entrusted. Where the Court has no iron safe the Wills may be placed in a small block-tin box, the key of which shall remain with the Judge, and the District Registrar shall, if the Judge require him, lock up this box in his fire-proof safe, giving it up to the Judge on his written demand from time to time.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871,) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reconstitute the sub-district of Kandi in Moorshedabad, comprising the Thannahs of Bharatpore, Gokarun, and Khargram, with head-quarters at Kandi, and to appoint Baboo Gopee Kant Roy of Rosserah to be Sub-Registrar there.

2 This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st day of August 1873.

3. So much of the Government Notification dated the 10th February 1873, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, as transferred the Thannahs Bharatpore and Gokarun to the sudder sub-district, and Thannah Khargram to the new sub-district of Rampore Haut, is hereby cancelled.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871,) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of three new sub-districts in the district of Chittagong with jurisdiction over Thannahs Satkaneah, Futtikcherry, and Zorwargunge, respectively. The head-quarters of the sub-districts of Satkaneah and Futtikcherry will be in the neighbourhood of the police station; the head-quarters of the sub-district of Zorwargunge will be at Seetakoond.

Moonshi Abdool Wasey Ahmed is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Satkaneah.

Moulvi Amzad Ali is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Futtikcherry.

Moonshi Abdool Ali to be Sub-Registrar of Zorwargunge.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34, Act V of 1861 (An Act for the Regulation of Police), to the villages of Assensole and Buddha, within the jurisdiction of Thannah Assensole, Pergunnah Shergurh, Sub-Division Raneegeunge, in the District of Burdwan.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

*The 9th June 1873.*—The following Resolution recorded by the High Court is published for general information :—

No. 1353.

*Resolution of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under date the 20th May 1873.*

## PRESENT :

The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Knight, Chief Justice.*  
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, } *Judges.*  
The Hon'ble W. AINSLIE.

READ again the following correspondence relative to the suspension from office of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter, Moonsiff of Doobrajapore in Zillah Beerbhoom :—  
From Judge of Beerbhoom, No. 38, dated 31st January 1873.

To Judge of Beerbhoom, No. B, dated 11th February 1873.

Read a further letter from the District Judge, No. 130, dated the 18th March last, reporting that according to instructions from the Court he proceeded to Doobrajapore on the 3rd idem and made a personal inquiry into the particulars of certain pending cases, the state of the Moonsiff's office, and the Moonsiff's habits of business and general efficiency.

Read also the explanation offered by the Moonsiff in connection with the pending cases animadverted upon by the District Judge.

Resolved that the several cases referred to show habitual dilatoriness, and in several instances inexcusable delay. There is further reason to fear that in some cases failure of justice has resulted from suits being taken up after repeated postponements without adequate notice to parties. Great slovenliness and irregularity of the minor sort also appear notwithstanding that the work is easily within the capacity of a Moonsiff of ordinary ability and business habits.

2. Notwithstanding these circumstances, the Court would have hesitated before passing an extreme order in the case if the Moonsiff had been honest and straightforward, and had worked his best to keep his files down. But this he manifestly did not do. For the Judge found that he seldom went into Court before 3 P.M., and though he would sit in office till 7, and sometimes till 9 P.M., this could neither recover the time which had been lost nor prevent injustice to parties and witnesses. It is also clear that the Moonsiff intended to deceive his superior by causing his hour of attendance to be habitually entered as 12, 11, or 10-30; the hour of 12 being entered on the very day on which the Judge more than an hour later found the entry closed.

3. In consideration of his previous good conduct the Court would not have objected to the Moonsiff's being allowed to retire on such pension as he might be entitled to; but it has been ascertained that the Moonsiff is not entitled to pension. The Court therefore, in the exercise of the power vested in it by Section 33 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act (VI of 1871), orders the removal of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter from the office of Moonsiff.

ORDERED further that one copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Judge of Beerbhoom for his information, and another to the late Moonsiff, Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter.

Ordered further that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, and of the last letter (No. 130) from the District Judge (including the Moonsiff's explanation), be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department to be laid before the Lieutenant-Governor for His Honor's information, with reference to Government letter No. 213J, dated 19th February last.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

*No. 951.—Simla, the 30th May 1873.—Judicial.*—Under Section 15 of Act XXVI of 1864, the Governor-General in Council has sanctioned the extension of Section 173 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act VIII of 1859) to the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 421 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, been pleased to pass the following revised rules for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the criminal courts.

2. The criminal courts are authorized to pay, at the rates specified below, the expenses of complainants or witnesses (1) in cases in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on by or under the orders or with the sanction of the Government, or any Judge, Magistrate, or other public officer, or in which it shall appear to the presiding officer to be directly in furtherance of the interests of the public service; (2) in all cases entered in column 5 of the schedule appended to the Criminal Procedure Code as not bailable; and (3) of witnesses in all cases in which they are compelled by the Magistrate of his own motion to attend under the provisions of Section 351 of the Code.

3. No payment shall be made by Government to witnesses summoned, at the instance of the complainant, under Section 361, unless the prosecution appear to the Court or Magistrate to be in furtherance of the interests of public justice, but under this section the Magistrate may require the complainants to pay their expenses.

## 4. Rates of payment—

- (a.) For the ordinary laboring class of Natives—2 annas per diem, together with actual railway fare by the lowest class;
- (b.) For Natives of higher rank in life—third class railway fare, and 4 annas per diem for subsistence;
- (c.) For Europeans and Natives of superior rank—second class railway fare, and a sum not exceeding 1 rupee per diem for subsistence;
- (d.) For witnesses following any profession, such as medicine or law—a special allowance according to circumstances;
- (e.) For Government servants—actual travelling expenses only;
- (f.) In districts where no railway exists, and in parts of Eastern Bengal where the only mode of travelling is by water, and in cases where persons travel by rapid dāk by road, the *actual* expenses up to a maximum limit of Rs. 2 for boats per diem, and 4 annas a mile for travelling by road, may be paid, subject to the proviso that the travelling allowance is only to be given when the journey could not have been performed on foot, or in case of persons whose age, position, and habits of life, render it impossible for them to walk.

Officers will be held responsible that parties of witnesses are brought to court together, as far as possible, so as to save expense. Each person should not be allowed to charge for his own boat; and if a passage is offered him with others, he will have no claim for travelling allowance.

5. The number of days which should be allowed for the passage to and fro will be determined by the officer ordering the payment in each case. For this purpose a table should be prepared and kept in each court showing the distance of each thannah from the sudder station and subordinate stations, and the number of intermediate ferries to be crossed; the existence or absence of roads or waterways being also noted in the table.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 29th May 1873.*—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Tipperah, comprising the thannahs of Thorla and Gouriparah, with head-quarters at Moradnugger in thannah Thorla.

Moonshi Riazuddin Mohammed, the present Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Moradnugger.

Moulvi Arafar Rahman is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon in succession to Moonshi Riazuddin Mohammed.

The sub-district of Brahmunberia will now consist of the thannahs Nassirnugger and Qusba.

Syed Wali Ulla is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Brahmunberia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st July 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 31st May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 5,078 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern:—

1. Plot at Chowdhury Bazar, 2,500 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane leading to Nyatolly; south by the property of the late Baboo Mudhoosoodun Dass; east by the lane to Chamartooly; and west by the property of Bydee Nauth Chowdhury.

2. Plot at Byrageetollah, 2,578 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Byrageetolla Lane; south by Noorbox Kholifah's land; east by Ruggoo Dhooby's land; and west by Dhunbebec's property.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 31st May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 22,833 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca. This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern:—

1. Plot at Sachipondaripah, 1,744 square feet in area, bounded on the north and east by the premises of Koylash Doss; south by Moonshe Fyezly's house; and west by the lane leading to the river.

2. Plot at Kobirages' Lane, 3,120 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane; south by Kisto Mohun Bysack's house; east by a wall separating the premises of Peary Mohun Dutt; and west by Tagorebarce of Keshoree Mohun Gosyee.

3. Plot at Rohomutgunge, 3,990 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Rajkisto Forriah's premises; south by the premises of the sister of Hajee Buttoo; east by Mohiny Mohun Dasse's, Brijendro Coomar Roy's, and Khoodabux Mullic's premises; and west by the road to Choorechutta.

4. Plot at Emamgunge, in area 2,500 square feet, bounded on the north by Meah Ameerally's house; south by foot-path leading to Chotakutrah; east by Emamgunge; and west by the land belonging to Amirbebec.

5. Plot at Rokonpoor, in area 2,086 square feet, bounded on the north by the late Tokany Chuprassie's house; south and west by the public lane; and east by the house of Nokey Duftery.

6. Plot at Pooranah Mogultooly, 3,900 square feet in area, bounded on the north by huts belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; south by the road leading to Pooranah Mogultooly; west by the tank belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; and east by the pucca wall running north and south.

7. Plot at Monohor Khan's Bazar, in area 2,250 square feet, bounded on the north by huts of *Kandoos*, south by huts of Chamars; east by Monohur Khan's Bazar road; and west by the jullah.

8. Plot at Koshytollah, 3,243 square feet in area, bounded on the north by a pucca wall; south by Punchattee bungalow; east by Kalloo Ostagar's house and public road; and west by Doolah Moonshee's house and the road leading to Mahottooly.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 3rd June 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section XI, Act VII of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to notify the following modification in the list of pass stations contained in the Notification of the 22nd February 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated 24th idem:—

In place of the words "Howrah at the terminus of the East Indian Railway," substitute the words "Howrah at the Sulkea siding-platform of the East Indian Railway."

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## RESOLUTION.

*Darjeeling, the 8th May 1873.*

## READ—

The report on Native Papers for the week ending the 21st September 1872, in which a complaint was made that the fashion of holding cutcherry from 10 or 11 A.M. continuously throughout the day was repugnant to native habits, and it was asserted that an early morning and an afternoon sitting, with a break in the middle of the day, was more suited to the native constitution.

## Read also—

The Government circular No. 55 of the 21st October 1872, to the address of all Commissioners, desiring them to report—(I) whether the above statement was true; (II) what were the prescribed working hours in each office and court in the several districts; (III) whether those hours were really observed; and (IV) whether the working day might with advantage be divided into two.

## Read also—

A letter addressed to the Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police on the 21st October 1872, requesting them to submit their opinions on point IV, and requesting also the Board to state, with reference to points II and III, what were the working hours for their own office and the offices subordinate to them in Calcutta, and whether those hours were really observed.

## Read also—

A letter dated 8th November 1872, to the address of the Heads of Offices in Calcutta, calling upon them for a similar report.

## Read also—

An abstract of the replies to the above circular and letters.

1. It appears that in the Calcutta offices under this Government the prescribed hours for commencing work are 10, 10½, or 11 A.M., and the hours of closing office 4, 4½, or 5 P.M. The number of working hours is 6 in all, save a few offices, where it is 6½ and 7.

2. The nominal hours of work in the offices and courts in the Mofussil are much the same as they are in Calcutta; but in practice it appears that considerable diversity of time is allowed.

3. In some places, indeed, it appears that the courts do not open till as late as 1 P.M., while in one or two sub-divisions it is the practice of the officers in charge to commence work at 8 A.M., and to have a break in the middle of the day, very much in the manner suggested by the paragraph that gave rise to this inquiry.

4. The Commissioners are unanimously of opinion that it would be inadvisable to divide the day into two, with a break in the middle, and that such a change would be most distasteful and inconvenient to the native public as well as to officers. The Board of Revenue and the Inspector-General of Police also agree with the Commissioners in deprecating any such proposal.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that it is very evident from the returns that there is no strictness as to the hour of opening office in the Mofussil; the hour being sometimes avowedly somewhat vague, and His Honor is afraid that in practice it is *very* vague. Though the Lieutenant-Governor fully believes that the plan of dividing the working day into two portions is both most in accordance with the ordinary habits of this and all other southern countries, and that by which most work may be done with least strain to the officers concerned; and though he specially recommends it to all officers who have heavy executive as well as judicial work, and to sub-divisional officers according to the practice of some officers of that class; he admits that, as habits and customs have now grown up, it would be difficult to introduce this system at once in large offices, the functions of which are wholly or mostly judicial. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor must specially insist that things are not so arranged, that the day being in fact, according to the habit of southern countries, divided into two portions, only the one portion, viz. the afternoon is given to the Government service, which seems to His Honor to be the case in some offices. Also the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most injurious and wrong that in judicial offices and all offices which have large dealings with the outside public, there should be the uncertainty and looseness about the hour for commencing business which often prevails. Without, then, interfering with offices where the day may be divided into two portions, or with those which (very advantageously His Honor thinks) begin before 11, the Lieutenant-Governor must make it an invariable rule for all offices, under the immediate control of this Government, that all offices, &c., must be open and actually at work, and all officers in their places, not later than 11 A.M. punctually. The only exception is to be in case of officers who have really very much executive work out of office, more than can be done in the early morning, and all such cases are to be reported. The Lieutenant-Governor does not wish to apply the rule to Commissioners of division and superintending officers whose work is not generally in open court; and Magistrates and Collectors of districts no doubt fall under the exception just mentioned. At the same time His Honor is convinced that there will seldom be much regularity among the subordinate officers if the head of the office is doing his work elsewhere; and he much hopes that all Magistrates and Collectors who can manage it will arrange to do as much correspondence as they can in the public office, and be there themselves at the prescribed hours, so as to see that all other officers are there.

6. At any rate, all heads of offices are now to be held strictly responsible to make sure that their subordinates are really in office at the time prescribed, and that there

is no deviation; or, if there is, that the absence is reported. They must also see that there are no considerable Mofussil variations of watches and clocks on the side of lateness. If there is doubt, they must be on the safe side, and let the error be on the side of earliness, not of lateness.

7. Commissioners and all supervising officers are also to be held responsible that these instructions are put in force. After six months they should make a special report to Government on the subject, and hereafter they will always notice it in their annual reports.

CIRCULAR No. 56.

ORDERED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, all Commissioners, all Judges, all Magistrates and Collectors; the Inspector-General of Police, the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Inspector-General of Jails, Inspector-General of Registration, Director of Public Instruction, Master-Attendant, Protector of Emigrants, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; Conservator of Forests, Sanitary Commissioner, First Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Bengalee Translator to Government, Meteorological Reporter, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department; Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch; and Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 27th May 1873.—The following is the description of the military limits of the Debrooghur Cantonments:—

Description.	Bearing.	Direct distance in feet.
From Pillar No. 1 on the River bank the boundary runs south along the road between the Billiard Room in the Civil Lines and Compound No. 7 in Cantonment to Pillar No. 2	158° 37'	960
From Pillar No. 2 the road is a continuation of the above road, and runs between the Tensookiah Bazaar in the Civil Lines and the Artillery Parade Ground to Pillar No. 3	154° 52'	945
From Pillar No. 3 the road turns to the east, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the Artillery Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 4	61° 0'	1,770
From Pillar No. 4 it runs in continuation of the above road, having the Bangpara Tea Estates on the one side and the 42nd Regiment Assam Light Infantry Parade Ground on the other, to Pillar No. 5	63° 0'	1,297
From Pillar No. 5 it runs in continuation, having Raboo Tollah on one side and a portion of the Parade Ground and Cow Lines in Cantonments on the other, to Pillar No. 6	62½° 0'	1,342
From Pillar No. 6 the road turns to the north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and the Cow Lines on the other, to Pillar No. 7	341½° 0'	1,053
From Pillar No. 7 the road still runs north, having the Hannay Tea Estates on the one side and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 8	338½° 0'	895
From Pillar No. 8 the road runs west, having the land owned by Mungle Chund Keyah and rented to the 42nd Regiment, Assam Light Infantry, for Target Practice, on one side, and Compound No. 1 on the other, to Pillar No. 9	254° 0'	1,200
From Pillar No. 9 the road still runs westward, having the river on one side and Compounds Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the other, to Pillar No. 1	236¼° 0'	3,331

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 3rd June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road, 728 yards in length and 40 to 60 feet in breadth, at Malooagram, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring 2 acres 3 rods and 13 poles, more or less, and bounded on the east and west by the lands of pottahs 51, 75, 0, 26, and 84, and north and south by the old road, is required within the villages of Ambore and Dudputtee, Zillah Cachar.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 31st May 1873.*

*No. 212.—Transfers.*—Serjeant J. A. Wilson, Overseer, First Grade, from the Hazareebaugh to the Balasore District.

Serjeant J. Gray, Overseer, First Grade, from the Balasore to the Hazareebaugh District.

*No. 213.—Notification.*—Baboo Troylucknath Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Rungpore and Bograh Districts on the 15th May 1873, before noon.

*The 4th June 1873.*

*No. 214.—Leave of absence.*—Mr. C. Kemp, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, for one month, without pay, under Section 9 of Supplement F. of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th June 1873.

*No. 215.*—Baboo Denonath Roy, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Jessore District, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the above rule, with effect from the 1st June 1873.

*No. 216.*—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

*No. 371 of the 27th May 1873.*—Mr. H. Leonard, Chief Engineer, Third Class, is transferred to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway from the date of his being relieved by Colonel Nicolls, returned from furlough, of the duties of Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

*No. 377 of the 28th May 1873.*—The following Notification in the Financial Department is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Fort William, the 3rd January 1873.*

*No. 21.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that officers and men of the Army, who may serve in any of the Civil Departments of Government, must abide, for the period of their civil employment, by the rules of the department under which they are actually serving, both as regards Military pay and Civil pay and allowances.

## LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

*The 9th June 1873.*

*No. 217 :—Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a line of road connecting Jehanabad and Urwal running through the undermentioned villages:—

- |                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Umta,              | (20) Pindpura in Patna District, |
| (2) Daolatpore,        | (21) Zindpura,                   |
| (3) Babhua,            | (22) Paryaree,                   |
| (4) Sikoria,           | (23) Alooleh in Patna,           |
| (5) Gowrapore,         | (24) Mohomedpore,                |
| (6) Goordiha,          | (25) Chakeya and Augori,         |
| (7) Kasam,             | (26) Augori,                     |
| (8) Kaswan,            | (27) Makhnarpore,                |
| (9) Bodhi Bigha,       | (28) Johroo Imamgunge in Patna,  |
| (10) Nihalpore.        | (29) Mangar Byha,                |
| (11) Deoli Bigha,      | (30) Loodeepoor,                 |
| (12) Jhunathee,        | (31) Bazidpur,                   |
| (13) Kendui,           | (32) Kohreor,                    |
| (14) Rossoolpore,      | (33) Khalilpura,                 |
| (15) Jehangirpore,     | (34) Bhadasi,                    |
| (16) Soria in Barheta, | (35) Motha,                      |
| (17) Nagla,            | (36) Chowram,                    |
| (18) Kea Jar,          | (37) Dhawa,                      |
| (19) Mirzapore,        | (38) Arwal,                      |

in Pergunnahs Bhilla, Ekil, and Urwal, Zillahs Gya and Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 20 miles by 25 feet, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

*No. 218.—Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road in the villages

of Lithoria and Parbalia, Pergunnah Chowrassy, Zillah Manbhoom, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 27 beegahs 15 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the lands of the villages of Lithoria and Parbalia, and on the south by lands of the same villages, is required within the aforesaid villages of Lithoria and Parbalia.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

#### CIVIL BUILDINGS.

*The 9th June 1873.*

**No. 219.—Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.**—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a new Church at Pooree, within the waste area of Talook Altalong, Pergunnah Oldhar, District Pooree, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 100 feet long by 100 feet broad on the sands between the Dāk Bungalow and the Flag-Staff Bungalow, and bounded on the north by the Flag-Staff; east by road along the sea beach; south by Dāk Bungalow, and west by lands Nos. 211 and 212, is required within the aforesaid waste area of Talook Altalong, the recorded proprietors of which are Mangobind Das, Khalsali Chundra Das, Kesbanoud Das, Bancha Nidhi Das.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

**No. 220.—Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.**—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the erection of certain sub-divisional buildings in the village of Bussuntpore, Pergunnah Sultanpore, Zillah Purneah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 155 beegahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the village of Bussuntpore; on the south by fallow land in Mouzah Bussuntpore; on the east by fallow land in Mouzah Bussuntpore; and on the west by fallow land in Mouzah Bussuntpore, is required within the aforesaid village of Bussuntpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R.E.,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

#### IRRIGATION.

##### NOTIFICATION.

##### ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 6th June 1873.*

**No. 214.—Notification.**—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

**No. 380.—Dated the 28th May 1873.**—Bahoo Prosonno Coomar Pal is appointed to the Public Works Department temporarily as a Supervisor of the Second Grade, and posted to Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

**No. 215.—Posting.**—Bahoo Prosonno Coomar Pal, Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, to the Orissa Circle.

*The 7th June 1873.*

**No. 216.—Notification.**—Bahoo Annund Coomar Roy, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Dehree Division, is permitted to resign his appointment, with effect from the 25th May 1873.

*The 9th June 1873.*

**No. 217.—Notification.**—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

**No. 392.—Dated the 30th May 1873.**—Mr. J. Short is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer, First Grade, on probation, and posted to Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

**No. 218.—Posting.**—Mr. J. Short, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, to the Cuttack Workshop Division.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,  
for Offg. Jt.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.



## HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 8, dated Calcutta, the 30th April 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

To—All Civil Courts in the Lower Provinces.

THE Court are pleased to publish and commend, to the earnest consideration of Judicial Officers, the following Circular issued by the Chief Court of the Punjab.

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
CIVIL SIDE.  
Present :  
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.  
Chief Justice.  
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,  
F. A. GLOVER,  
" W. AINSLIE,  
Judges of the Court.

2. Many cases have come to the knowledge of the Court in which interest has been decreed at the most oppressive rates, without regard to the circumstances under which the loan was contracted.

3. The Courts in this way become instruments for the registering of usurious transactions, and

the money-lender adds to exorbitant terms the security of a decree.

4. The object of the Court in drawing attention to this subject is not to assist debtors in evading the consequences of engagements voluntarily and intelligently contracted, but to give the protection of the Courts of Justice to persons who, from distress, ignorance, or habits of submission, have not been truly free agents in the contracts set up.

5. Particular attention is directed to the last paragraph of the Punjab Circular.

By order of the High Court,

(Signed) W. M. SOUTTAR,

Offg. Registrar.

Book Circular No. III-153, dated Lahore, the 18th January 1873.

From—E. H. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab.

To—All Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab.

1. THE Chief Court has reason to believe that in many of the Courts of this Province, especially in those of the agricultural districts, decrees are frequently made by which interest upon debts incurred by peasant proprietors and cultivators is declared payable at exorbitant rates.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB.  
Present :  
C. BOULNOIS, Esq.,  
C. R. LINDSAY, Esq.,  
J. S. CAMPBELL, Esq.,  
Judges.

2. Cases in which the village money-lender sues his customer involve ordinarily small amounts, below Rs. 500, and therefore can scarcely ever come before the Chief Court in consequence of the provisions of Act XXIII of 1861, Section 27, which declares that no special appeal shall lie in cases of the nature cognizable in Small Cause Courts.

3. The Chief Court has, in fact, had no opportunity of explaining in a judicial decision the general principles which govern this question; while in many parts of the country the subordinate courts, and especially the Small Cause Courts, have (as it appears from a recent inspection of records) decreed interest in a manner far too indiscriminate.

4. The Chief Court regards this with great regret, and considers that the law, as it really stands, requires some explanation for the guidance of Judicial Officers, in order that it may not be misunderstood to the detriment of debtors of the class above referred to.

5. The second Section of Act XXVIII of 1855 (*an Act for the repeal of the usury laws*) declares that "in any suit in which interest is recoverable, the amount shall be adjudged or decreed by the Court at the rate, if any, agreed upon by the parties;" and all due effect must doubtless be given to these words, taken in their plain and ordinary meaning, without any artificial construction being placed upon them for any purpose whatever.

6. The above legislative enactment was formerly enforced in many cases that arose in this province, subject to the qualification declared in paragraph IV, Section 19 of the Principles of Law commonly called the Punjab Civil Code, which contained the following:—"The Courts are not bound by any restrictions with regard to usury. Debtors and creditors are allowed to arrange the terms and conditions of interest in whatever manner they may deem most conducive to their mutual benefit; the Courts will decree whatever rate may have been agreed upon, *bonâ fide*, between the parties. If no special rate shall have been agreed upon, then the Court will fix what may appear an equitable amount with reference to the custom of the locality, the usage of trade, or the merits of the transaction. It will be remembered that the rates of interest vary for different classes and in different places."

\* \* \* \* \*

"The debtor need not be compelled by the Court to pay the entire amount of interest, if there be reason to believe that the bond was executed through fear or ignorance."

7. The compilation from which these words are taken has no force of law in itself, but the general law of contract is, equally with those words, against our Courts considering themselves absolved from the responsibility of regarding the circumstances under which an engagement to pay exorbitant interest has been entered into; and omission by the Courts

to give due weight to such circumstances is likely to give rise to serious injustice, and to such evils as are discussed in the Minute on interest by Mr. Melvill, which has been recently circulated among Judicial Officers of the province.

8. The Indian Contract Act of 1872, in Chapter II, gives the principles on which the law annexes an enforceable obligation to stated engagements requiring free consent; and in Sections 16 and 17, a general, and at the same time an equitable, rule is indicated where a person who holds a real or apparent authority over another, or in whom confidence is reposed by that other obtains an advantage which, but for such confidence or authority, he would not have obtained. The law also points out the result where concealment of facts may have taken place, or acts fitted to deceive, or acts or omissions may have occurred in violation of what is regarded as the legal duty of the person obtaining a promise from another to explain facts "*likely to affect the willingness*" of that other to enter into a contract.

9. Reference may also be made to Section 6 of Act IV of 1872 (the Punjab Laws' Act), where it is declared that justice, equity, and good conscience shall be the rule of decision, and it may be safely affirmed that the equity governing this matter is to give their true and full effect to the words of the Indian Contract Act.

10. The repeal of the usury laws by Act XXVIII of 1855, and the abolition of any force of law which the paragraph above quoted from the so-called Punjab Civil Code may have had before the passing of Act IV of 1872, have left untouched the doctrines of equity, both as to the protection of debtors who, for any real reason, are not fully competent to protect themselves, and as to the power of Courts to relieve against what are called unconscionable bargains with such persons.

11. No doubt any one who contracts with another is entitled to assume, *prima facie*, that the latter is competent to look after his own interests, but no strict rule defines or can define where comparative incapacity ceases, and where extreme ignorance and helplessness call for the protection of the equitable rules prescribed by law.

12. No doubt also, as a general rule, the debtor is bound to go or send to his creditor and pay him. In many contracts, however, for the loan of grain for a particular sowing (which indeed may reasonably be for the return of grain after the harvest at a very high rate of interest), where the cultivator fails to make payment after the harvest, a distinction may clearly be taken. Neither party originally contemplates a rate of interest intended only for a particular period, running on from the time of the transaction indefinitely, and in such cases the real intention of the parties with due regard to the position of the cultivator must be considered.

13. The existence of undue influence may, in many cases, be inferred (according to the general rules of equity jurisprudence) from the extreme imprudence of the act done, when coupled with other circumstances; and in this country the relations existing between the professional money-lender and indebted peasant are such that this rule should be borne in mind by our Courts.

14. In no case should exorbitant interest be decreed in favor of a money-lender suing a peasant proprietor or cultivator, or any person similarly situated (where the right to recover it is disputed), unless the Court trying the case is satisfied that the stated engagement on which the plaintiff seeks to recover has been entered into by the debtor with knowledge of all the circumstances attending his position, and his liability in regard to his creditor, and of his entire free will, without inequitable pressure of any kind. The Courts may consider whether or not the contract was a prudent one,—not with a view to setting it aside if imprudent, for that of course is entirely beside the Court's duty, but with a view to determining whether extreme imprudence, from which, along with other circumstances, the existence of undue influence might be inferred, has or has not been manifested. Reference on this point may be made to the custom of the locality, the usage of parties similarly situated and the rates for loans prevailing, so that the character of the transaction may be tested.

The debtor need not be compelled by the Court to pay the entire amount of interest, whether agreed upon in cash or in grain, if there be reason to believe that the engagement, whether evidenced by bond, or by signing, or marking the money-lender's book, or completed in any other mode, has been entered into through fear or ignorance; and, if in any case the amount of interest shall appear to have been agreed upon under circumstances which would render the awarding it contrary to the principles above referred to, the Court will only decree as much interest as may appear just under the circumstances.

15. In conclusion, the Chief Court repeats the injunction conveyed in Book Circular XXIX of 1867, that, in awarding interest subsequent to the date of the decree, the Courts should not allow it to approach in amount that which may be obtainable by persons who have not the security of a decree, and that no inducement should be afforded to decree-holders to allow their decrees to remain unexecuted. Further, the Courts are reminded that, where a large portion of the amount decreed consists of interest, it is not compulsory on them to decree interest upon the amount decreed, inasmuch as the Courts may fitly exercise the discretion allowed them by Act XXIII of 1861, section 10, and not award any such interest at all.

By order, &c.,

E. H. HARRISON,  
Officiating Registrar.

No. 7, dated Calcutta, the 13th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

To—All District Judges and Judicial Commissioners.

ARE requested to make inquiries and report, for the information of the Court, whether or not the practice, which led to the issue of Circular Order No. 17, dated 23rd June 1870, viz. of applicants for certificates under Act XL of 1858 and Act XXVII of 1860, refraining from taking out such certificates after the Courts had granted them, and taking out instead only copies of the orders granting the same still prevails.

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
CIVIL SIDE.  
Present :  
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,  
Chief Justice.  
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,  
" " F. A. GLOVER,  
" " W. AINSLIE,  
Judges of the Court.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,  
Offg. Registrar.

No. 8, dated Calcutta, the 19th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

To—All Sessions Judges and Magistrates.

THE late Sudder Court's Circular of the 21st May 1862, No. 14 (or No. 98 of the published series) is hereby recalled.

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
CRIMINAL SIDE.  
Present :  
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,  
Chief Justice.  
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,  
" " F. A. GLOVER,  
" " W. AINSLIE,  
Judges of the Court.

2. The High Court reserves to itself the power of calling for explanations whenever the returns exhibit results which appear to show want of circumspection in the issue of warrant or summons by Magistrates.

3. This order will not absolve the Magistrate of the District from the duty of main-

taining a watchful and intelligent control over the proceedings of his subordinates in this respect.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,  
Registrar.

#### Notification.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will hold sittings at Narail on the date mentioned below in order to clear off the accumulation of cases now on the file of that Court:—

Monday, the 30th June 1873.

The 7th June 1873.

J. WESTON, Judge.

#### TREASURY NOTICE.

BABOO KALINATH DEY, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector of Tipperah, has been placed in charge of Tipperah Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

COMM'R.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., the 31st May 1873. H. HANKEY, Offg. Commissioner.

#### Presidency College, Engineering Department.

THE Session 1873-74 of the Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Tuesday, the 17th of June.

The course of studies for the first year class, from June to the end of January, will include instruction in the tests in Engineering and Surveying prescribed in the Notification of Government of 26th September 1871, for the Examination of Candidates for admission to the Subordinate Executive Service, and the Police and Opium Departments. Candidates desirous of joining the class for the purpose of qualifying to pass this Examination are requested to present themselves at the College on the first day of the new session: and no candidate will be admitted to the class after the 30th of June.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 19th April 1873.

J. SUTCLIFFE, Principal.

## Notice.

UNDER the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated 5th of October 1872, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, 4 second grade and 6 third grade scholarships have been allotted to the Orissa Division. It is hereby notified under paragraph 8 of the Rules that these scholarships are allotted to the several districts, thus :—

Cuttack District	..	..	4
Balasore	..	..	3
Puri	..	..	3
Total			10

The grade of scholarships will be determined by the position obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified that in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules not less than one-half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in drawing, surveying, and physical geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the zillah schools of Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri, in the first week of October next. For further information candidates are directed to apply to the head masters of those schools, or the Inspector of Schools of the Western Circle.

COMM'R.'s OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, CAMP PURI;  
The 24th May 1873.

T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner*.

## Sheriff's Office, the 13th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twelfth day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

মরিশ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৩ মে।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম জুর্জের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিকসত্য অন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১২ জুন রুহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপয্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আগমন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and ofloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 1st June 1873.*

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ... ..	1,313,965	.....	431,074	1,745,039
French Kurkutch... ..	19,609	.....	.....	19,609
Italian " ... ..	68,467½	.....	.....	68,467½
Bombay " ... ..	206,806	.....	19,525	226,331
Madras " ... ..	42,420	.....	36,500	78,920
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ..	338,590	.....	.....	338,590
Total ... ..	1,989,857½	.....	487,099	2,476,956½

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,  
CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 6th June 1873.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs*.

**STATEMENT** showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts :—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 18th April 1873.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam .. ..	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans .. ..	50,000	
Godavery .. ..	Coconada .. ..	50,000	
Kistna .. ..	Nizampatam .. ..	107	
Chingleput .. ..	Madras .. ..	244,634	
	Ennore .. ..	171,306	
	Covelong .. ..	....	
Tanjore .. ..	Negapatam .. ..	....	
	Katnavady .. ..	....	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin .. ..	....	
	Total ..	516,047	

*N.B.*—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, Madras, the 10th May 1873.

H. GOODRICH, Acting Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 6th June 1873.

T. B. LANE, Secretary.

### Opium Notification.

No. 392B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 3rd July 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ... ..	2,125
Benares „ ... ..	1,375
Total Chests ... ..	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th July 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th July 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 4th Aug. 1873	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total	10,625	6,875	17,500

By order of the Member in charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1873.

T. B. LANE, Secretary.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan from 1873-74 to 1900-1901, will be put up to sale at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry at Culna on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1873, corresponding with 19th Assar 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of 12 annas per annum to the highest bidder above the upset price;

2nd.—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estates, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

No. in statement of Government estates.	No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	4977	Edrakpore pergunnah Jehanporeabad.	1 1 11	0 12 0	.....	0 12 0	1 8 0	Proprietary right of Government to the estate from 1873-74 to 1900-1901 to be sold.

RANKOONAR BOSE, *Dy. Collector.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 23rd May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Saturday the 21st June 1873, corresponding with 8th Ashur 1280, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified in the preceding page. The property will be sold revenue free.

Number in statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.
109	4461	Khana Sakunat Mussamut Sibee Kumri Havaldariu in Benigir English, Pergunnah Monghyr.	A. R. P. 0 0 15	Rs. A. P. 3 0 0
		Trees, Plum, No. 2 .. .. .	} ....	6 4 0
		„ Bell „ 2 .. .. .		
		„ Mangoe „ 2 .. .. .		
		„ Sajaná „ 1 .. .. .		
		„ Amráh „ 2 .. .. .		
		One thatched house with mud walls	....	5 0 0
		Total	....	14 4 0

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR, the 29th April 1873.

#### Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Tea Estate, lying in Pergunnah Luckeepore, Zillah Cachar, will be put up to sale in this office at 12 A.M., on the 30th day of July 1873, corresponding with 16th Sraon 1280 B.S. (Wednesday), in satisfaction of a decree of this court obtained by Messrs. Steel, McIntosh & Co., of Calcutta, purchaser-decreeholders, against the proprietors of the said estate for Rupees 2,565-15-8 (exclusive of the costs of execution), and the right, title, and interest of the said judgment-debtors to the estate will be sold to the highest bidder.

Old Assam rule grant No. 190, called Jeereeghat Tea Estate, bounded on the North by Bahadoorpore grant; on the East by Jeeree nuddee and unsurveyed land; on the West by the revised boundary line laid down by Mr. Stalke in 1870-71, as marked in Mr. Davey's map; and on the South by the road leading to Muniapore,—containing an area of 1853·34 acres, of which 159 acres were shewn by Mr. Davey's survey, in season 1865-66, to be under cultivation. The garden has been in existence for 11 years.

Q. G. R. McWILLIAM, *Offg. Depy. Commissioner.*

CACHAR DEPY. COMM'R.'S OFFICE, the 29th May 1873.

(237—2)

#### Wanted

A TRANSLATOR for the Judge's Court at Mymensing, salary Rs. 99 per month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st July next. Applicants must be able to translate judgments, &c., from Bengali to English and *vice versa*. A legible handwriting is essential. Applications to be addressed to the undersigned post-paid.

Copies only of certificates are to be sent, as none will be returned. The originals will be called for when required.

The 21st May 1873.

W. J. MONEY, *Offg. Judge of Mymensing.*

#### Notice.

WANTED a Second Clerk for the Chittagong Magistrate's Office—salary Rupees 50 per mensem.

A thorough knowledge of English is indispensable, and a candidate with some experience of office work, accounts, &c., would be preferred.

Applications with testimonials, &c., to be sent to the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th June.

CHITTAGONG MAGISTRACY, the 31st May 1873.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Magistrate.*



NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B lands, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Raneegeunge Sub-divisional Court premises, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 16th June 1873, corresponding with 3rd Ashar 1280 B.S.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold, revenue-free, to the highest bidder, above the upset price with the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales, but such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		Rs.
29	334	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Poorsa and Dhonora.	111	South	7 0 31	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—A class land. South—Land belonging to Brindaban Daw and Shumbhoo Chuckerbortee.	155
30	335	ditto	Mouzahs Poorsa and Poonabad.	111	North	8 0 15	From 110 mile to 5,280 feet. West—End of mile 111 as per plan. South—A class land. East—End of mile 110 as per plan. North—Land belonging to Brindaban Daw and others.	170
31	336 and 337	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Dhonora and Majadee.	112	On both sides of the Railway.	10 1 31	From 111 mile to 3,160 feet. West—(Plot on the north of the line) Zemindary land of Jogondro Ghuttuck and others. (Plot on the south of the line) Boundary of Mouzah Ooriah. East—End of mile 111 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	155
32	338 and 339	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ooriah.	113	ditto	6 0 13	From 112 mile to 1,530 feet. West—Mal land. East—End of mile 112 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	95
33	340 and 341	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzahs Ooriah and Serampore.	113	ditto	13 1 28	From 112 mile to 3,130 feet to 5,280 feet. West—End of 113 mile as per plan. East—Mal land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land situated outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.	335
34	343	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	North	17 1 27	From 113 mile to 3,550 feet. West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—End of mile 113 as per plan. South—Fencing of A class land. North—Land belonging to Naderchaud and others. From this has been excluded class C land.	520

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
						A. R. P.		
35	344 and 345	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Serampore.	114	On both sides of the Railway.	11 2 6	<p><i>From 113 mile, 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet.</i></p> <p>West—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Land retained by the Railway Company. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 114 mile to 1,870 feet.</i></p>	Rs. 400
36	346 and 347	ditto	ditto	115	ditto	8 6 32	<p>East—End of mile 114 as per plan. West—Road. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 115 mile, 3,280 feet to 3,580 feet.</i></p>	280
37	348	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Ramprosapore.	116	ditto	0 2 7	<p>This lot consists of two plots on both sides of the line. <i>Boundary of plot on the north of the line.</i> West, North, and East—Mal land. South—Railway fencing. <i>Boundary of plot on the south of the line.</i> West, South and East—Mal land. North—Railway fencing.</p> <p><i>From 116 mile, 500 feet to 2,380 feet.</i></p>	7
38	349 and 350	ditto	Mouzah Buxa.	117	ditto	1 0 8	<p>West—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. East—Mal land. North and south—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 116 mile, 2,380 feet to 5,280 feet.</i></p>	15
39	351 and 352	ditto	Mouzah Mudunpore.	117	ditto	9 3 20	<p>West—End of mile 117 as per plan. East—Boundary of Mouzah Buxa. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 117 mile to 2,800 feet.</i></p>	220
40	353 and 354	ditto	ditto	118	ditto	4 0 9	<p>West—Mal land. East—End of mile 117 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 117 mile, 4,450 feet to 118 miles, 2,075 feet.</i></p>	69
41	355 to 358	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Nopore and Bucktarnugur.	118 & 119	ditto	5 2 36	<p>West—Mal land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Mudunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 118 mile, 3,680 feet to 5,280 feet.</i></p>	90
42	359 and 360	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Bucktarnugur.	119	ditto	7 1 11	<p>West—End of mile 119 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 119 mile to 2,640 feet.</i></p>	105
43	361 and 362	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Brindabunpore.	120	ditto	7 1 18	<p>West—Boundary of Mouzah Coomar Bazaar. East—End of mile 119 as per plan. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p> <p><i>From 119 mile, 2,640 feet to 3,770 feet.</i></p>	225
44	363 and 364	ditto	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Coomar Bazaar.	120	ditto	9 2 12	<p>West—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Boundary of Mouzah Brindabunpore. North and South—As per plan. Consists of land outside the Railway fencing on both sides of the line.</p>	290

Present Lot Number.	Former Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Mile in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Upset price.
45	364 A.	Burdwan	Pergunnah Sherghur, Mouzah Comar Bazar.	121	South	A. R. P. 4 0 10	From 120 mile, 385 feet to 1,550 feet. West—A class land. East—Class C and zemindary land. South—Zemindary land. North—Land retained by the Railway Company.	240
46	364 B.	ditto	ditto	121	North	4 1 38	From 120 mile, 745 feet to 2,275 feet. West and North—Zemindary land. East and South—A class land.	675
47	364 C.	ditto	ditto	121	ditto	2 1 24	From 120 mile, 3,590 feet to 4,070 feet. West—B land retained by the Railway Company. North—Bungalow land and jail South—Land retained by the Railway Company. East—Jhowtolla Road.	350

FORT WILLIAM,  
Railway Deputy Collector's Office,  
The 28th April 1873.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,  
Railway Deputy Collector.

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873, corresponding with the 1st day of Ashur 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

#### Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 194.—Kismut Mallikpore, Pergunnah Mahamudshahi; recorded proprietors; Meer Bakherali Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 3,777-5-2. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 35-15-4, after deducting the share of the proprietor Ramchand Ghose, sudder jumma Rs. 798-14-10, with whom, a separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.

No. 228.—Taruf Panami, Pergunnah Santore; recorded proprietors, Brojo Nath Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,520-1-2, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 79-15-7.

No. 4475.—Pergunnah Bhatla, recorded proprietor, Rajah Baroda Cantha Roy Bahadoor; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,087-1-7½, to be sold for arrears of Rs. 47-11-11½.

No. 4821.—Dehi Kanarail, Pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors, Madhuda Munjure Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,254-0-4, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to annas 14-9, after deduction of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:—

Names of estate.	Names of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
		Rs. A. P.
Dehi Kanarail	Bindabun Sircar	574 10 6
"	Ram Dhun Biswas	2,062 9 7

#### Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Sunderbans estate Chandkhally; recorded proprietor, Oma Nath Roy Chowdhuri. The farming lease runs up to 1,280 B. S., sudder jumma, Rs. 1,404-15-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 1,244-14-0.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chak Pancha Malar Ber, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded, proprietors Hari Pria Chowdhurani and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S.; sudder jumma, Rs. 881-11-0, to be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 8th May 1873.

A. SMITH, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

*First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16236.—Taluk Murari Chandra Das of Pergunnah Bārapurā. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitanyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krishna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Masamat Nur Bannu, Golam Izdani, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Suder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Solim Ilm of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Raja, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhlu and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhobani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dās, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dās, Krishna Gobind Dās, Radha Gobind Dās, Braja Gobind Dās, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lebbu Ram Sahā, Raj Chandra Dās, Rup Chandra Dās, Murari Chandra Dās, Pran Krishna Dās, Hare Krishna Dās, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dās, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja Kisor Dās, Kirti Narayan Das, Kālī Prosad Sarmah, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dās, Kāsi Nath Das, Brajeswari Dāsi, Isvari Dāsi, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birām, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kanu, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Roy, Subol Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Kāliram Pal, Maidhar Khan, Imambuxsh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lal Das, Bisnuprasad Dās, Kaliprasad Dās, Modhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dāsi, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 145-4-7, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 645-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chatanya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nugar; recorded proprietor Umed Narayn Dass, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 879-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chaudhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

*Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 913, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 B.S. The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, Collector.

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Friday, the 20th day of June 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, 7th Assar, and Umlee 1280, 8th Assar, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873.

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jum- mah.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
		<i>Permanently settled estate.</i>		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1,819	982	Mannoharpur, <i>alias</i> Prosad- chuk, Pergun- nah Kasijorah.	Syud Ali Hossein	1,625 15 6	760 11 3	
		<i>1st Class temporarily settled estates.</i>				
1,941	184	Majnamootah, Per- gunnahs Majna- mootah, Surceef- abad, Nyabad Majnah, Doro- doobuan, Kis- mat Pattaspur, Dattakhori, Kismat Shee- pur, Narwamoo- tah, Kasba Hijli, Balijorah and Ameerabad.	Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of de- ceased Nundlal Rai, Brindaban Chandra Mundal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, and Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guar- dian, Chowdhari Anund- lal Rai, Kalliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari, Hari- prosad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani Sytabhanna, wife of de- ceased Soroopnarain Rai, and Joynarain Giri. Deduct joint share of the undermentioned party, for which no kubooleut has been signed as yet, which therefore will not be sold. Srimatia Chowdharani Bramhomoi, wife of de- ceased Nundlal Rai— Rupees 25,861-13-3. Deduct separate share of the following parties, which has been realized in full and will therefore not be sold:— Brindaban Chandra Mun- dal, Womesh Chandra Mundal himself, Romesh Chandra Mundal, Sarut Chandra Mundal, minor sons of Srimati Hari- moni Dassi, guardian— Rs. 9,698-2-9. Balance Rupees ... Of this balance the follow- ing shares of the sudder jummah of the under- mentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective arrears shown in the appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859:— Chowdhari Anundlal Rai Kalliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chow- dhari, and Hariprosad Rai Chowdhari.	1,16,378 2 8	.....	The estate has been sum- marily settled from 1280 to the time of its regular set- tlement, cor- responding with 1873-74.
				35,560 0 0		
				80,818 2 8	31,246 8 10	
				25,861 13 3	10,026 0 10	
				19,396 5 5	7,707 3 1	

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jum- mah.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
			Srimati Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of de- ceased Soroop Narain Rai.	25,861 13 3	3,965 0 11	
			Joynarain Giri ...	9,698 2 9	4,548 4 0	
				80,818 2 8	31,246 8 10	
1,969	203	Mungalpnr, Per- gunnah Patas- pur	Kasinath Mittra, Mothoor- mohun Rai, Durponarain Das Mohapatra, Anundlal Rai, Sittal- prosad Das Mohapatra, Rumakorith Das Moha- patra, Dirbanarain Das, Mohafez of Ojoodhulal Das, and Nundlal Das, minors, Okhoynarain Das, Gopendranundun Das Mohapatra, Dirbanarain Das, and Redoya nundun Das.	1,734 6 0	367 0 4	
2,050	213	Narwamootah Jalpye Khas- pattil Balijornh Jalpye Sureefa- had Jalpye Majnumootah Jalpye Khas Patil, Kusbah Hijli Jalpye Khaspattil Per- gunnah Majna- mootah zemini- dary.	Radhikaprosunno Chundra.	8,327 5 0	992 3 3	The progres- sive jumma of this estate will be in- creased to Rs.10,069-12-0 in 1873-74 and Rs.10,230-12-0 in 1874-5, and there it will cease to in- crease any further.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th May 1873.

H. L. HARRISON, *Collector*.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alumpur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813-6, and police Rs. 4-2-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 2-1-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 4-1-4-8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamto, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-6-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873.

C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector*.

## Notice.

The undermentioned documents, lying unclaimed in the Calcutta Registry Office since January 1870, will be destroyed, agreeably to section 83 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, on the 1st July next, if not claimed before that date.

Registered No. of the Document	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of registration.
1865, 152	Mahatab Money Dasi	Ram Chunder Pal	Receipt	27th March 1865.
" 231	Manjoo Bibi	Haji Abdul Karim	Release	24th April "
" 247	Hari Narain Dey	Debrani Debya	Agreement	26th " "
" 394	Mutty Lal Chatterjea	Thakoordas Mookerjee	Agreement for sale	26th June "
" 423	J. Jackson	Ram Chunder Bose	Agreement	17th July "
" 487	Chandra Nath Datta and others	Government	Bond	4th August "
" 461	Buddi Nath Bose	Romanath Law	Agreement	6th Nov. "
" 488	Dwarka Nath Saha	Kisore Mohan Saha	Ditto	29th July "
" 514	James Ridge	Mrs. Mary Clinger	Lease	13th Nov. "
" 714	Ilara Chandra Sarkar	Bhagabati Charan Sarkar	Release	16th Oct. "
" 809	Hulodhar Dey and others	Tarachand Nandi and others	Ditto	20th Dec. "
1866, 306	Harydas Datta	Kedarnath Mitra	Mortgage	26th May 1866.
" 680	Brojolall Sen	Kalidas Ghose	Bond	30th Nov. "
" 660	Balagobinda Barman	Bachoo Lall	Release	26th " "
" 659	Bachoo Lall	Balagobinda Barman	Ditto	26th " "
" 543	Gopal Chunder Shaw & others	Bungseedhor Poramanick	Agreement	1st Sept. "
" 196	Rahamatullah Shaikh	Bachun Bibi	Kabin	26th March "
" 219	Taribat Sarkar and others	G. T. Rebiro	Indemnity Bond	5th April "
" 220	Robert Reid	Nilmoney Mitra	Agreement	6th " "
" 286	Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and others	Gopal Chunder Settia	Reconveyance	11th " "
" 312	Tooki Das	Justices of the High Court	Security Bond	20th " "
" 313	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20th " "
" 413	Doyal Chand De	John Brown and others	Lease	12th June "
" 415	Sib Chunder Mullick	Ditto	Ditto	12th " "
" 539	Surroop Chunder Laha	Hiralal Sil	Ditto	9th " "
" 548	W. W. Cammandar	R. E. Twidale	Ditto	20th " "
" 947	Rangopal Ghose	J. C. Orr	Agreement for lease	6th Aug. "
" 1078	Brojonath Ghose	Nobin Kisto Bose	Kabuliat	28th " "
" 1186	Ladly Mohun Dutt	Haran Chunder Dutt	Mortgage	8th Sept. "
" 1448	Registrar, High Court	Jogindra Narain Ghose	Sale certificate	1st Nov. "
" 1512	Bindabun Woomedram Chowba	Radha Kisto Sett	Kabuliat	12th " "
" 1598	Kissen Kishore Newgy	Bacharam Ghose	Ditto	3rd Dec. "
" 1866	Bengal Printing Co., Limited.	Gaish Chunder Banerjee	Lease	3rd Jan. 1867.
" 1793	Ernest Harris	G. B. Cornelius	Ditto	27th Dec. 1866.
" 1677	Jardine, Skinner and Co.	Oriental Bank	Ditto	8th " "
" 1665	D. J. Ezra	Edward Lane	Ditto	7th " "
" 112	Hurry Mohun Bose	Gopikisto Bose	Ikrar	28th Aug. "
1867, 567	Sagore Dutt	Brojo Bunder Malik & others	Agreement	23rd Oct. 1867.
" 627	John Teil and Co.	Abdul Haqim	Ditto	5th Dec. "
" 565	Sunboo Nath Dass	Sunboo Nath Dass	Mark of Trade	2nd Oct. "
" 485	Nacoor Char der Dutt	Nacoor Chunder Dutt	Trade Mark	31st Aug. "
" 314	Mohindra Nath Poramanick	Kesab Chunder Nag	Sale	2nd July "
" 285	Dwarka Nath Manna	Shah Ghulam Hyder	Ditto	17th June "
" 160	Issen Chunder Bose	B. Chunder Dutt and others	Ikrar	8th April "
" 1	Bholanath Khatri	B. Chunder Dutt	Promissory Note	18th Jan. "
" 2018	Nilkanta Dass	K. G. G. Ghose and others	Kabuliat	15th Nov. "
" 1933	Gour Kisore Kar	B. C. Madhub Dey	Lease	31st June "
" 1697	A. Carney	A. C. Bastien	Ditto	11th Sept. "
" 1272	Kangali Mehter	Singho Dass Roy and others	Ditto	12th July "
" 1015	Charles Wood	John Madge	Ditto	10th June "
" 990	R. M. Gasper	Potit Paban Sen	Ditto	30th May "
" 84	Anundalal Das	Francis Beer	Ditto	20th June "
" 705	Pitambar Das	Doyal Chand Set	Ditto	24th April "
" 659	Koylas Chunder Bhor	Nobinkisto Bose	Ditto	5th " "
" 301	Bissessur Pal Chowdry	Digambari Dasi, Executrix to Sibnarain Ghose, deceased	Ditto	16th Feb. "
" 26	Z. J. D. Menzes	G. B. Cornelius	Ditto	11th Jan. "
1868, 370	Radanath Bose	Anandakrishna Bose and Syamlal Mitra, Executors to the Estate of Radha Kant Deb, Bahadur	Ditto	4th March 1868.
" 410	Thomas Brown and Co.	Denemath Dhar & others	Ditto	12th " "
" 427	Peru Jemadar	Dina Bandhoo Sen	Ditto	14th " "
" 65	Petambar Raya	Cash Chunder Soor	Sale	21st April "
" 70	J. Williams	Paulin Behary Sen	Lease	1st June "
" 761	Netro Lal Dass	Ratilal Dass	Mortgage	7th May "
" 790	C. E. Price	C. B. Neild	Lease	8th " "
" 100	Henry Abbott	S. A. Apear and others	Ditto	4th June "
" 1305	Naba Kisto Nandi	S. S. Khan	Ditto	25th July "
" 1386	Prianath Ghose and another	Bengal Printing Company, Limited	Ditto	7th Aug. "
" 1593	Madan Ostagur	Kadarnath Dutt	Mortgage	16th Sept. "
" 1747	Harananda Shaw & another	Gobinda Lall Sen	Lease	22nd Oct. "
" 1844	Khan Mahamad Dhurmsio	Sarah Isaac Joseph Hyom	Ditto	3rd Nov. "
" 2157	H. N. P. Grant	Sarah Anne Hunt	Ditto	7th Dec. "
" 2327	Frosona Bewa	Anand Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	14th Jan. 1869.

Registered No. of the Document.	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of registra- tion.
1868, 2328	Prosono Bowa	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Lease	14th Jan. 1869.
" 2329	Padmamani Raur	Anand Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	14th " "
" 2330	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	14th " "
" 2379	Harris Chunder Har	Ditto	Ditto	14th " "
" 2341	Hafizun Khanum Bibi and others	Messrs. Cook and Co.	Ditto	30th Dec. 1868.
" 2384	Mohan Chander Blamja	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	14th Jan. 1869.
" 2387	Kartik Chunder Goraji	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	14th " "
" 2418	R. L. Biss	Eliza Saunders	Ditto	13th " "
" 2455	Sarnamayi Raur	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th " "
" 2456	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	16th " "
" 2483	Rassomoney Raur	Ditto	Ditto	19th " "
" 2482	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th " "
" 2484	Pyri Raur	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th " "
" 2485	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	20th " "
" 2486	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20th " "
" 2487	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	1st " "
" 2488	Nistarini Raur	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	20th " "
" 2489	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th " "
" 2490	Nitra Kali	Anand Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th " "
" 2491	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th " "
" 2492	Fool Kumari Raur	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th " "
" 2493	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	19th " "
" 2494	Prosono Raur	Ditto	Ditto	20th " "
" 2495	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th " "
" 2499	Lakhimani Raur	Ditto	Ditto	20th " "
" 2498	Ditto	Ananda Banerjee	Ditto	21st " "
" 297	Joy Chunder Chatterjee	Khelat Ch. Ghose	Bond	1st April 1868.
" 291	Watson, Green and Hart	Watson, Green and Hart	Trade Mark	14th May "
" 293	Brojonath Pal and others	Tarini Charan Mullik and another	Release	31st August "
" 297	Watson, Green and Hart	Watson, Green and Hart	Trade Mark	14th May "
" 409	Husain Ally Khan	.....	Agreement	14th Sept. "
" 569	Soorjee Coomar Dass	Latchman Singh	Release	17th Sept. "
" 685	Cally Dass Dhur and another	Cally Dass Dhur & another	Trade Mark	2nd Nov. "
" 694	Lakhynarain Chatterjee	Kristolal Chatterjee and Beharylal Mookerjee	Agreement	1st Dec. "
" 709	S. H. Clarke	Lalla Mal Chand and another	Lease	14th Dec. "
1869, 89	Sama Churn Sadhu	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	2nd Feb. 1869.
" 88	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	2nd " "
" 103	Sookoorullah Shaikh	Saligram Bhakat	Ditto	12th " "
" 158	Stuart Hogg	S. E. E. Ezra	Ditto	8th " "
" 241	Chandy Charn Sircar	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	18th " "
" 242	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th " "
" 645	Lyons and Co.	Bodelio and Co.	Ditto	9th April "
" 1537	H. R. Edwin	S. Sagriel	Ditto	4th Aug. "
" 1888	Brojomohun Das	Issan Chander Mookerjee	Reconcegnance	21st Sept. "
" 8	Hara Chandra Haldar and others	Hara Coomar Roy Mistri	Release	27th Jan. "
" 153	Atal Behar Mallik	Jonardun Shaw	Indemnity Bond	11th March "
" 134	Nitai Chand Mallick	Do. and Brothers	Receipt	10th " "
" 154	Edward Raphael Solano	John Irvin	Release	18th " "
" 160	Dehra Doon Tea Co., Ltd.	George Henderson and Co.	Assignment	17th " "
" 245	Joya Krishna Mitra	Khetramohan Ghose and others	Release	14th April "
" 247	Khetromohun Ghose	Mudhab Chunder Ghose	Promissory Note	15th April "
" 324	H. D. Allman and another	Sambhoomath Roy	Ditto	4th May "
" 423	Kissory Mohun Biswas	Haralal Tagore	Ikrar	14th June "
" 449	Sarafudin Sarkar	Noyzu Bibi	Kabin	22nd " "
" 541	Sonatun Dey and another	Romanath Mallik	Ikrar	30th July "
" 716	D. G. Gilmore and Co.	Y. J. P. Haddis	Conveyance	29th Sept. "
" 891	Prosono Coomar Dass	Atul Kristo Deb	Mortgage	30th Dec. "
" 803	Tincowri Dutt	Chandramani Dassee	Ikrar	18th Nov. "

## INCOMPLETE DEEDS.

				Date of presenta- tion.
1867, 664	Nittananda Mundle and others	Mongul Chunder Aush	Sale	2nd April 1867.
" 1204	Rukmanund Birdi Chand	Warden of the Greek Church, Calcutta	Lease	25th June "
" 823	C. M. O'Brien	Onooroop Chunder Mookerjee	Ditto	4th April "
1868, 1797	Rakhal Chunder Mitter	Taruk Nath Dutt	Mortgage	20th Sept. "
" 157	C. S. Mills	Ilahi Bux	Lease	25th Jan. 1868.
" 525	Mohesh Chunder Bose	Rajn Chunder Hazrah	Sale	19th March "
" 283	C. R. Saunder	Sateowry Dutt	Lease	13th Feb. "
" 1616	Court	Kadumbini Dassee	Sale certificate	8th Sept. "
" 2459	Bhogoban Ch. Dass and others	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Lease	23rd Dec. "
" 2460	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "
" 2461	Gobind Ch. Myti	Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "
" 2458	Bhogoban Ch. Dass and another	Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "



Registered No. of the Document.	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of presentation.
<b>INCOMPLETE DEEDS.</b>				
1868, 2462	Gobind Chunder Myte	Ananda Chunder Bauerjee...	Lease	... 23rd Dec. 1868.
" 2348	Kissen Bhakat and another	Ditto	Ditto	... 16th " "
" 2349	Ditto ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett...	Ditto	... 16th " "
" 2457	Bhogoban Dass and another	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 23rd " "
1869, 2	Osman Gunny	J. J. B. Hancocks and Co...	Agreement	... 6th Jan. 1869.
" 536	Kamini Dassee	Ramanundo Sen and others	Release	... 20th March "
" 873	Durgamani Dassee and others	Ramjoya Basak and another	Ikrar	... 16th Dec. "
" 1042	Babu Shaikh and another	Baney Mistry Shaikh	Mortgage	... 21st May "
" 3	J. J. B. Hancocks and Co.	Osman Gunny	Agreement	... 6th Jan. "
" 1842	Jew Money Dassee	Bistoram Garai	Sale	... 6th Sept. "
" 363	Kalikanta Roy	Kisto Gopal Ghose	Bond	... 12th May "

CALCUTTA REGISTRY OFFICE,  
The 31st May 1873.

C. M. CHATTERJEE,  
Registrar.

### NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, June 14th ...	2 Parcels, S G T	... City of Lucknow.
" 14th ...	1 Chest, F. R. H. Sharp, Esq.	... Godavery.
" 14th ...	1 Bottle Oil, no mark	... Japan.
" 14th ...	1 Box, Captain W. M. Dickinson, Madras Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, M. N. I., Thay-itnyo, British Burmah	... Malwa.

### NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned ship under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against the item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ship.
1873, July 31st ...	109 Kegs, O N B	... Cambay.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 7th June 1873. J. MONRO, Deputy Collector of Customs.

### Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

#### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
May 31st ...	60 Cases, [116] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... Roslin Castle.
" 31st ...	3 Cases, [B H D]	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Cask, B M P	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	2 Packages, [C 70]	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	182 Cases, [C P M]	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	5 Packages, [C 99] F M	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	7 Packages, [H G L]	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	2 Cases, K. A. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	2 Casks, [87]	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, [26]	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Drum, B. L. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	2 Cases, A & W B	... "	... S. S. Crocus.
" 31st ...	1 Case, A & W	... G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	31 Cases, [J D S] L R C	... Order	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Peel, Jacob & Co.	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Ditto, A C B G	... Order	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, N U	... "	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 7th June 1873.

(240—71)

W. DUTCH BROS. Vice-Chairmen

## Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st May 1873.

NAMES OF CHOWKYS.	CHARCOAL			WOOD & COAL			PIECE-GOODS, NATIVE PRODUCTS			HIDES.			COTTON.			CASTOR SEED.			CANTON OIL.			INDIGO.			JAGGERY.			JUTE.			LIME.			MUSTARD SEED.			MUSTARD SEED OIL.		
	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Number of boats.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Manndage by canal measurement.			
Bamunghatta...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chitpore	113	1,06,900	58,750	2	500	300	0	1,400	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rajah's Khal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Samookpotta...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rusa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Kidderpore	11	9,750	5,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
NAMES OF CHOWKYS.	SALT.			SUGAR.			TOBACCO.			LINSSEED.			PADDY.			PULSES.			PEAS.			RICE.			WHEAT.			LENTIL.			GRAM.			SUNDRIES.					
	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Manndage by canal measurement.	Manndage of cargo by estimate.			
Bamunghatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chitpore	27	1,04,882	56,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rusa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kidderpore	69	86,885	51,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

TOLL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;  
4th June 1873.

Per bale.

Per hide.

Per bale.

Per bale.

Per chest.

Per bale.

J. F. GALIFFE,  
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

## LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.		Name of Claimant.
		Value.	Rs.	
5694	... L 06430	100	...	Moharaj Singh.
	... 06429	100	...	
	... 06428	100	...	
	... 06462	100	...	
	... 10765	100	...	
	... 82495	50	...	St. Leger Halsted.
5699	... 79431	100	...	
5700	... 96965	100	...	Jogo Mohun & Hurry Nath Shaw.
5702	... 00213	100	...	
	... 09555	100	...	Messrs. Ralli Brothers.
	... 01391	100	...	
	... 08568	100	...	
	... 40791	100	...	
	... 06959	100	...	
	... 33486	100	...	
	... 86576	100	...	
	... 05159	100	...	
	... 09961	100	...	
5705	... 88401	5	...	The Deputy Inspr.-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle.
	... 39738	5	...	
5706	... 90185	50	...	T. H. Madge.
5708	... 10463	100	...	
	... 16388	100	...	Ramtarun Gangooly.
	... 75751	100	...	
5724	... 93808	100	...	Denonath Saha.
5726	... 51492	50	...	Loll Chand Paukree.
	... 43722	50	...	
5728	... 77042	10	...	J. N. Paul.
5725	... 88249	5	...	Jagah Bandhu Nag.
	... 88250	5	...	
	... 29084	10	...	The Assistant Inspector-General, Govern- ment R. Police, Howrah.
5730	... 98689	100	...	
	... 98726	100	...	George Munro.
5732	... 22379	...	...	
	... 22380	...	...	
	... 22381	...	...	
	... 32382	...	...	
	... 22383	...	...	
	... 22384	...	...	
	... 22385	...	...	
	... 77949	50	...	
	... 94461	...	...	
	... 84788	...	...	Gobind Chunder Bhowmic. Pundit Shamnarain.
	... 92543	...	...	
	... 69833	...	...	
	... 29221	...	...	
	... 32790	...	...	
	... 53448	...	...	The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
	... 63345	...	...	
5741	... 86549	100	...	
5742	... 52467	100	...	
5743	... 70388	20	...	
	... 73859	20	...	
	... 07027	20	...	
	... 01773	20	...	
	... 40436	20	...	
	... 95418	20	...	
	... 93094	20	...	
	... 54871	20	...	
	... 75170	20	...	

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
	L 57430	20	The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
	T 58426	20	
	L 60084	10	
	L 39756	10	
	L 91161	10	
	L 94704	10	
	L 64098	10	
	L 44155	10	
	L 20743	10	
	L 62509	10	
	L 93627	10	
	A 38786	10	
	L 43658	10	
	L 60591	5	
	L 79621	5	
	L 79619	5	
	L 53440	5	
	L 59850	5	
	L 05170	5	
	L 00269	5	
	L 97384	5	
	L 46401	5	
	L 38626	5	
	L 57325	5	
5745	A 15286	500	Soroop Nursing Poddar.
5744	A 89761	50	E. Hanby, Esq.

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

5691	A 44040	20	Toolsee Dass Dhur.
5692	L 86492	10	Rajkoomar Pramanic.
	L 47433	10	
5698	A 87748	100	Krishnanath Roy.
5701	A 63736	10	Shoshee Bhoosun Sen.
	L 23576	10	
	L 06556	10	Kartie Chunder Koondoo.
5710	L 00082	20	
5711	A 89516	10	Mohendronath Pundith.
5712	A 99251	20	Gyanendronath Mitter.
	L 20674	10	
5713	L 57421	20	Nocoor Chunder Bysack.
5714	A 04991	10	Muddone Gopal Mookerjee.
5715	A 27976	50	Madhub Chunder Newgie.
5718	A 55499	20	Modhoosoodun Dey.
	A 42917	20	
5719	A 41280	10	Denonath Bhuttacherjee.
5720	L 40205	10	Roghoononey Dutt.
5722	A 31405	100	Paraschundernath Chowdry.
5723	A 01208	10	Jaggut Chunder Sircar.
	L 50890	10	
	L 65119	5	
	L 46445	5	
5734	L 68890	10	J. W. Thomas, Esq.
5738	A 86867	10	Shoshee Blusen Roy.
	A 26813	100	
5739	A 32370	100	Kally Das Banerjee.
	L 32369	100	
5740	L 25417	10	Watts and Co.

*Wrongly joined.*

5695	A 20222	20	Bepin Behary Chowdry.
	A 20223	10	
5696	A 91382	10	Messrs. Bissonath Law and Co.
	L 91383	10	
	L 28836	10	
	L 28826	10	

<i>Wrongly joined.</i>					
Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.		Name of Claimant.	
		Rs.			
5697	... $\frac{A}{15}$ 56237 ...	20	...	The Secy., Great Indian Peninsula Rail- way Co.	
	... $\frac{A}{15}$ 52244 ...				
5703	... $\frac{A}{15}$ 56494 ...	50	...	Bidoor Chunder Auddy.	
	... $\frac{A}{15}$ 56495 ...				
5709	... $\frac{A}{15}$ 63763 ...	10	...	Nobodip Chunder Seal.	
	... $\frac{A}{15}$ 18187 ...				
5716	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 09540 ...	10	...	Hiralal Mitra.	
	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 09527 ...				
5717	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 93529 ...	10	...	Bhogoban Chunder Sein.	
	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 93528 ...				
5721	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 40603 ...	10	...	Lall Mohun Das.	
	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 40606 ...				
5727	... $\frac{A}{15}$ 78697 ...	10	...	Madhub Chunder Goopto.	
	... $\frac{A}{15}$ 78673 ...				
5729	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 73000 ...	5	...	Rutneshur Mullick.	
	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 63000 ...				
5731	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 32578 ...	10	...	Gooroodas Chuckerbutty.	
	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 32575 ...				
5735	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 48424 ...	5	...	N. X. Gwynne.	
	... $\frac{L}{15}$ 48425 ...				

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;  
The 9th June 1873.

R. A. STERNDALÉ,  
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

#### Notification.

FOUND two Ten-rupee Notes, Nos.  $\frac{L}{15}$  47463 and  $\frac{A}{15}$  58668, in a field under a pipul or ausbut tree in Khanakool. The owner or owners are requested to appear personally before the District Magistrate of Houghly, who will deliver the notes on receipt of satisfactory proofs as to the ownership.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Magistrate.*

#### Bhaugiruttee River.

*Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 6th June 1873.*

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water.	
	Ft.	In.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	2	0
Thence to lower entrance below Geriah, 12 miles	2	0
Thence to Jungipore, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles	3	0
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	1	6 (In one place only.)
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	2	6
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	3	0

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 9th June 1873, above zero,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 9th June 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

#### Matabhangah River.

*Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 30th May 1873.*

Names of Shoals.	Least depth of water.	
	Ft.	In.
Entrance from the Ganges	3	3
Totarparah	2	0
From Totarparah to Hât Bolia	2	0
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	2	0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	1	9
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	2	0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	2	0

KISHNAGHUR, the 2nd June 1873.

H. T. FORBES, Major, R.A.,  
*Ex. Engr., Nuddea District.*

*STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st May 1873.*

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOANS				4½ PER CENT. LOANS				5½ per cent. loan of 1868-69.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR			Total amount.	
	of 1854-55.		of 1854-55.		of 1868-67.		of 1871.			of 1873.		Repayable June 1873.		Repayable June 1877.
	of 1854-55.	of 1854-55.	of 1854-55.	of 1854-55.	of 1868-67.	of 1868-67.	of 1871.	of 1871.		of 1873.	5 years.		10 years.		15 years.
Balance of 15th May 1873	27,840	2,880	19,94,088	37,14,800	1,38,19,900	1,15,88,800	1,19,50,000	38,68,100	3,81,000	4,38,19,900	....	38,68,000	30,99,000	12,79,33,888
Error in Balance	....	....	....	....	5,000	24,700	....	....	....	38,000	....	....	....	67,700
ADD—														
Amount enforced at Madras between 16th and 31st May 1873	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Amount enforced at Bombay between 16th and 31st May 1873	....	....	....	....	11,000	19,000	19,100	2,000	....	4,07,500	....	....	....	4,78,800
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st May 1873	....	....	....	....	2,800	57,700	33,700	....	....	84,000	....	2,000	....	5,43,000
TOTAL	27,840	2,880	19,94,088	37,14,800	1,38,38,500	1,16,80,300	1,20,02,900	38,71,100	3,81,000	4,38,90,900	....	38,71,000	30,99,000	12,80,92,888
DEDUCT—														
Amount written off in the London Registers	....	....	533	8,500	83,300	38,500	47,800	....	....	35,500	....	2,000	....	5,94,933
Balance on 31st May 1873	27,840	2,880	19,94,133	37,06,400	1,38,05,200	1,16,21,700	1,19,55,000	38,71,100	3,81,000	4,38,31,400	....	38,68,000	30,99,000	12,81,97,683

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Mar. 1873—Enforced from India 1,082 lakhs, retransferred from London 1,720 lakhs.  
 " 1st April 1873 to 15th April " ditto 3 " ditto 15 " "  
 " 16th " " to 30th " ditto 8 " ditto 10 " "  
 " 1st May " to 15th May " ditto 8 " ditto 12 " "  
 " 16th " " to 31st " " ditto 10 " ditto 5 " "

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL;  
 Calcutta, the 4th June 1873.

Balance against London ... 41 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,  
 Secretary and Treasurer.  
 (243—1)



### Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Charles Herbert Dougherty, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot, died at Fyzabad, Oudh, on the 13th November 1872.

John Allan, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, afterwards of Lee, in the County of Kent, but late of No. 48, Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill, in the County of Middlesex, in England, Esquire, died in England on the 15th November 1872.

David Renton, Superintending Surgeon, died in 1837.

Amelia Jane Ripley, a widow, died on the 17th August 1872.

Hugh Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, died near Shahpore, Punjab, on the 9th September 1872.

Edward Bullock, late an Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch, P. W. Department, died at Attock on the 27th March 1873.

Henry Philip Hughes, formerly of the Vicarage Meare, near Glastonbury, in the County of Somerset, in England, but late of Bridge Villa, Christ Church, in the County of Southampton, Esquire, formerly a Major in the Bengal Artillery, died at Bridge Villa on the 14th May 1871.

Mrs. Fanny Dietrich, late widow of Ober Rutten Inspector Dietrich, of Breslau, in Germany, died at Breslau on the 5th March 1863.

Arthur Moore Mosse, died unmarried on the 5th June 1858.

Baron Albert Mirabeau Dowleans, Vice-Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, died at Cannes, in France, on the 1st April 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, the 31st May 1873.

(241—1)

### Administrator-General's Office.

#### NOTICE.

*Admitted claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual.*

Estates.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per rupee.
Barnes, C. H., late of Julpigorie in Cooch Behar Division	1st dividend ...	at 8 ans.
Chamberlain, C. F. F., Lieutenant-Colonel, c.b., late in the Bombay Staff Corps	...	...
*Drescher Ignatius, late of the Town of Calcutta, Professor of Music	...	...
*Ellis, A., Lieutenant-Colonel, late in the Bengal Staff Corps	...	...
*Moodie, A., late Officiating Second Judge of the Small Cause Court	...	...
*Mosse, P. A., Lieutenant-Colonel, late of Her Majesty's 1st Battalion 6th Regiment of Foot	...	...
Moore, E. P., late Editor of the Newspapers called the <i>Argus</i>	1st dividend ...	at 1 a. 11 pie.
*Nelson, J. S., Captain, late in Her Majesty's 38th Regiment of Foot	...	...
Orton, T., Dr., late an Assistant Surgeon of the Bengal Medical Establishment	...	...
Walsh, D. J., Assistant Surgeon, late in the Medical Establishment...	...	...
Wood, W. Caractacus, late a Church Clerk and Undertaker at Mussoorie	...	...
Wilson, D. M., Captain, late in the Royal Horse Artillery	...	...

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked \* are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator-General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

(Sd.) L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 10th June 1873. (244—1)



TO BE PEREMPTORILY sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in suit No. 577 of 1870, wherein Jelleram is Plaintiff and Sreemutty Chundun Coomaree Dossee and others are Defendants, on and bearing date the fourth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday, the twenty-first day of June next, at the hour of one o'clock in the after-noon, the undermentioned property, that is to say :—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate and lying on the west of Dhurmahatta Street in the Town of Calcutta, No. 207 (formerly No. 26), together with the land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirty cottahs more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north partly by the tenanted land belonging to Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick, Roy, deceased, and partly by the land of Kassee Nauth Day; on the south by the public drain and postah of Durponarain Takoore; on the east by Dhurmahatta Street aforesaid; and on the west by the house of Kassee Nauth Day, deceased, and land belonging to the said Cowar Cally Coomar Mullick, Roy.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the Office of Mr. C. D. Linton, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 4, Hare Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar,

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, May 28th, 1873. (235—2)

*Now ready*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance. Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance. Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

*Just Published.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan via Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.

*Just published.*

**Bengal Army List—New Number.**

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

**WASTE LAND RULES,**

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

### New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta

### Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now ready, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

### Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*.  
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*, or  
To SUPDT., CHIEF COMM. 'S OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

### Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

### Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.

*Payable in advance.*

For one year without postage	..	..	..	Rs. 15 0 0
Ditto with postage	...	..	..	„ 20 0 0

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

### Postal Notice.

#### SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca and Singapore.	7 P.M. ...	13th June ...	<i>Oriental.</i>
Chittagong, Akyab and Kyauk Phyou ..	7 „ ...	13th „ ...	<i>Coconada.</i>
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama, also for the United States of America <i>via</i> Hong-Kong.	7 „ ...	13th „ ...	<i>From Bombay.</i>
Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Bushire, Bagdad and Bussorah.	7 „ ...	14th „ ...	<i>From Bombay.</i>
Madras and Ceylon	7 „ ...	16th „ ...	<i>Hindoostan.</i>

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 17th June 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 16th.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 10th June 1873.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

### Notice.

#### OVERLAND MONEY ORDERS.

ON and after the 1st June 1873, the charge for Overland Money Orders will be regulated by Schedule 8 (exchange rate of 1s. 10½d. per rupee) instead of Schedule 6 (exchange rate of 1s. 10¼d. per rupee) of the revised Tariff which accompanied the Notice issued by this Office under date the 23rd January 1873.

SIMLA, the 30th May 1873.

F. R. HOGG, *Offg. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

#### *List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 7th June 1873.*

Alexander, Monsieur H.	Jardine, W. D.	Oliver, Mrs. M.
Armstrong J.	Kanti Chunder Chatterjee.	Parbutty Chunder Sen (Registered Letter.)
Bell, Mrs. J. (Registered Letter.)	Keightgh and Co., A.	Peebles, Revd. J. M.
Black, Pt. D.	Kenny, Mrs. H.	Percira, Mrs. A. W.
Black, Pt. D.	Khetter Mohun Ghose.	Pingall, Mrs.
Braunstein, N.	Khetter Nath Bhattacharjee.	Pryce, H. J.
Chapman, C.	Lall Chand Pauckree.	Rajkishna Chatterjee.
Cornelius, C. A.	Lester, R. (Registered Letter.)	Ryves, G. F.
DeSouza, Michael.	Mahar, P.	Secretary St. Saviour's Un-aided School.
Fraser, J. C. (Registered Letter.)	Marriott and Co.	Simkins, A. P.
Gawke, Miss C.	McDonald, Mrs. J.	Small, L.
Gawke, Miss. C.	Meer Lamunjah, Bahadoor (Registered Letter.)	Somer, B. B.
Gordon, Col. W. R.	Meer Lamunjah, Bahadoor (Registered Letter.)	Soostoochurn Mezoondar (Registered Letter.)
Grey, G.	Michell, St. J. F.	Stacy, T.
Hinde, Massey, and Co.	Miller, E. F.	Taylor, J.
Howley, Capt P. A.	Myles, W. F.	West, Col. F. C.
Hurronath Banerjee (Registered Letter.)	Nuzman, Mua (Registered Letter.)	Woodward, J. A.
Hyder, W.	Nuzman, Mua (Registered Letter.)	Woomesh Chunder Mookerjee.
Inman, C. (Registered Letter.)		

#### *Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Beck, R. A.	Lucas, J.	Schmidt, F.
Bussanoo.	Lusac, J.	Tates, H. T. S.
Bussanoo.	Powell, E.	Thompson, C.
Cooner, A.	Scott, R.	Wilson, J.
Gaffney, J.	Stewart, W.	

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*

#### *In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of PARKE PITTAR and THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tuesday, the 1st day of July 1873, has been appointed for the purpose of hearing the application of G. B. C. Leverson, continuing partner of the firm of Parke Pittar and Company, of London, to increase the amount at which proof of the said Messrs. Parke Pittar and Company's debt stands in the Schedule of the Insolvents above named by adding thereto the sum of £150.

Dated this 4th day of June 1873. (236—2)

J. C. MACCORMOR, *Official Assignee.*

### INSOLVENT NOTICES.

#### *Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of DAMOODHUR, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 26th day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of BUDDREEDOSS AND BUNGSEKHUR, Insolvents.

ON Friday, the 23rd day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOHAN CARL RUDOLPH ABENDROTH, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 27th day of May last, it was ordered that the first Tuesday in June 1874 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. St. John Carruthers *Attorney*.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd day of June 1873.*

In the matter of GOOROOCHURN SEIN, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,545-12-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 5 annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of ANDREW HERVEY, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,660-12-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 15 annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of RODERICK MACKENZIE, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,568-2-11 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 12 annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of ZERA ELIZA CONYERS, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 927-9-0 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 14 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of ROBERT BARKER MACDONALD, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3,647-15-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of ROBERT COLLINS MACDONALD, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3,721-2-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 3-4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of NOBIN CHUNDER BONNERJEE and BORRODA BONNERJEE, Insolvents.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday the 24th day of June instant, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WILLIAM MUSGRAVE and BENJAMIN WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, carrying on business in copartnership under the firm of W. MUSGRAVE AND SON as Wine Merchants, provisioners, and General Dealers, at No. 46 Dhurumtollah Street in the Town of Calcutta, Insolvents.

NOTICE that the Petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday the 7th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. St. J. Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WILLIAM SAVIEL, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Tuesday in June 1874, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Tuesday in June 1874, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of ISSUR CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, lately carrying on trade and business at No. 7, Swallow Lane, Old China Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, in joint copartnership with Sreenauth Chuckerbutty, under the firm and style of Issur Chunder Mookerjee and Sreenauth Chuckerbutty having an eight annas' share therein and now a prisoner in the Alipore Jail, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 4th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

W. F. Weskins, *Attorney*.

In the matter of ISSUR CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 4th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of August next and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. T. Weskins, *Attorney*.

In the matter of TOM ARNETT, at present residing at No. 165, Bow Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, Superintendent of the Municipal Tramway, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 3rd day of June instant, and by the order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of TOM ARNETT, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 3rd day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th June 1873.*

## INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 30TH APRIL 1873.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.			WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.			Balance.			Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.			Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.			Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
der and Co.	2,90,537	12	0	2,31,480	1	4	48,537	7	8	10,520	3	0	9,813	5	3	Nothing further recoverable.
Scott and Co.	1,29,648	7	8	1,04,491	12	0	22,349	2	5	2,807	9	3	0	0	0	ditto. A policy of insurance for Rs. 4,000.
on and Co., William	2,499	12	8	0	0	0	1,843	11	6	656	1	2	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims.
Deffell and Co.	1,56,593	9	1	1,24,426	7	4	30,026	14	3	2,140	3	6	2,012	5	10	Nothing further recoverable. A policy of insurance for Rs. 2,000.
Marine Insurance Office	8,36,071	1	7	6,75,633	6	11	1,37,714	2	9	22,723	7	11	0	0	0	The final dividend of 7 per cent. is in course of payment.
n, William	1,629	14	6	655	12	9	846	7	7	97	10	2	22	12	0	Nothing further recoverable.
, Rowland	13,930	1	8	11,816	2	9	1,882	2	9	231	12	2	0	0	0	ditto.
Brothers	29,080	0	7	23,516	0	10	5,370	10	10	143	4	11	0	0	0	ditto.
Thomas	13,107	9	11	76,12	1	5	5,150	10	11	314	13	7	33	5	6	Insolvent finally discharged.
, Joseph	19,082	3	4	16,316	15	2	2,415	9	8	349	10	6	0	0	0	Insolvent dead.
in Nessa Begum	14,521	4	0	1,787	0	0	8,808	13	8	3,925	6	4	0	0	0	ditto.
ipersaud Bindapersaud	19,731	12	7	7,071	9	1	10,511	9	5	2,118	10	1	3,500	0	0	ditto.
s, John	1,171	14	3	950	12	10	107	0	6	114	0	11	1,793	0	6	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
and Okhoyram	278	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	278	1	0	97	8	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Chunier Bannerjee	1,786	10	0	0	0	0	1,183	8	8	301	1	4	0	0	0	ditto.
Brothers	1,031	6	3	0	0	0	922	0	0	109	6	3	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
and Co., Aga Mahomed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ditto.
in Sheerazie, and T. S. M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
er	6,640	12	1	0	0	0	3,072	0	6	3,568	11	7	0	0	0	ditto.
her and Co.	6,009	10	6	2,557	5	0	968	7	10	2,483	13	8	0	0	0	ditto.
th J. C. R. (Durrachmidt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
o.	1,853	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,853	11	4	0	0	0	ditto.
th J. C. R.	2,423	0	6	0	0	0	16	12	0	2,406	4	6	0	0	0	ditto.
and Co.	5,54,688	2	4	2,82,152	13	2	2,53,546	9	1	18,988	12	1	18,325	9	4	ditto.
d Co.	29,620	7	4	10,561	9	2	13,235	11	5	5,823	2	9	5,719	14	3	Further recoveries doubtful.
hand and Co.	8,36,491	13	11	4,96,447	11	1	3,32,211	3	0	7,832	15	10	1,700	11	10	ditto.
										7,669	1	0	0	0	0	

[illegible]

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.		WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Dividends paid.						Other payments.
			Rs.	A. P.					
Amphell, J. W. H.	96,676	0 2	26,597	7 1	69,780	10 10	297 14 3	0 0 0	Nothing for the recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Arrau, J. L.	1,696	15 0	13 10 5		419 7 1		1,263 13 6	0 0 0	Ditto
Bonyers, Z. E.	1,176	0 0	0 0 0		42 0 0		1,134 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Cator, A. C.	2,514	7 2	0 0 0		2,288 7 0		226 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Farberry, Anne, and R. J.	5,877	11 10	3,172	8 10	2,317 10 2		387 8 10	0 0 0	Ditto
Thunder Mohun Bose	1,305	12 1	0 0 0		947 9 0		358 3 1	0 0 0	Ditto
Thunder Mohun Bose	28,398	4 9	21,918	11 0	5,603 5 2		876 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto
Thurmer, John, (2nd)	16,461	3 8	13,503	9 6	2,246 8 9		711 1 5	0 0 0	Ditto
Lockell, W. J.	426	10 0	0 0 0		39 5 3		357 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto
Allychurn Dutt	2,158	7 1	0 0 0		1,244 0 0		914 7 1	0 0 0	Ditto
Jones, W. V.	1,602	15 0	0 0 0		887 9 6		715 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto
Palder, David	9,623	9 3	5,676	2 8	2,212 5 4		1,735 1 3	0 0 0	Ditto
Donnyram and Chooneelall	686	9 3	0 0 0		193 7 3		493 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Shogmull Mudden Chund	4,854	04 3 4	3,580	17 14 1	93,932 14 10		33,423 6 5	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Petitions finally discharged.
Charles Nephew & Co.	7,101	5 9	2,983	14 11	1,556 7 11		2,560 14 11	0 0 0	Ditto
Thundernauth Shaw and another	3,201	7 9	577 5 6		212 3 11		2,411 14 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Castello, M. G.	21,632	9 3	13,115	0 8	4,202 2 11		4,315 5 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Child, W. C.	929	8 6	240 0 0		460 3 8		229 4 10	0 0 0	Ditto
Cohen, F. A.	2,178	13 9	935 4 0		996 1 4		247 8 5	0 0 0	Ditto
Collins, B. S.	14,690	7 0	9,796	10 2	4,540 4 6		353 8 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvents finally discharged.
Dutts, Linzie and Co.	658	11 11	0 0 0		0 0 0		658 11 11	0 0 0	Ditto
Dickson, William	906	9 6	0 0 0		0 0 0		906 9 6	0 0 0	Insolvent dead.
Dawes, W. T.	4,637	13 6	2,198 6 4		1,195 10 1		1,243 13 1	0 0 0	Ditto
DeMello, A. H.	12,402	15 11	8,622 13 6		2,040 1 9		1,740 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto
Dore, J. M.	2,164	9 6	0 0 0		1,283 7 3		881 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto
Dorrett Brothers	13,643	11 3	11,131 11 5		851 8 9		1,660 7 1	0 0 0	Ditto
DeSilva, John Emanuel	1,334	0 3	0 0 0		805 9 0		528 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto
DeSouza, John	6,224	5 6	1,051 12 9		2,024 3 5		3,148 5 4	0 0 0	Ditto
Bumut, Alfred	304	13 11	0 0 0		0 0 0		304 13 11	0 0 0	Ditto
Delanaguade, Edwin	467	0 0	0 0 0		87 0 0		380 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Dinnonath Dutt	3,223	1 6	1,749 5 4		833 12 6		639 15 8	0 0 0	Ditto
Durrant, Edward	1,038	3 2	0 0 0		651 7 0		381 12 2	0 0 0	Ditto
Puggan, Alexander	29,546	0 0	26,967 6 10		1,007 6 4		971 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto
Thomson, G. R.									





ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.				Balance remaining.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid. Other payments.							
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Golaum Hossen Virgee	1,26,756 14 4	39,379 8 10	85,308 3 5	2,069 2 1	1,866 14 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Grant and Sons, G. Gopal Chunder and Issen Chunder Bonnerjee	5,897 10 11	3,326 15 7	2,011 4 10	559 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ghaseeram	420 0 0	0 0 0	45 0 0	375 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Ghase, R. G. and Co.	29,186 7 5	6,030 3 5	14,618 10 11	8,537 9 1	472 15 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
	26,766 8 5	12,906 4 1	7,729 9 6	6,130 10 10	2,989 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Gilmore, J. A. G.	512 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	512 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Gregory, M.	16,665 10 6	5,088 5 3	3,526 1 1	8,051 4 2	7,639 0 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Gubboy E. S.	33,575 7 3	28,819 0 0	3,324 4 6	1,432 2 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Greedy, W. W.	17,623 11 8	9,504 7 10	1,168 4 5	6,950 15 5	5,699 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Gasper, N. M.	1,750 0 0	450 0 0	45 11 0	1,254 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Order to pay Rs. 250 per mensem for two years from August 1872.
Gobind Dass Mullick	797 11 6	0 0 0	300 0 0	497 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hodgkinson and Co., G. F.	25,167 0 0	0 0 0	22,219 8 11	2,947 7 1	0 0 0	2,100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvents discharged.
Hurry, W. C.	2,593 2 8	0 0 0	1,936 5 11	656 12 9	0 0 0	449 11 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Insolvent dead
Hoffmann and Co.	25,170 12 11	6,206 2 2	17,650 8 0	1,314 2 9	672 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Hughesdon Brothers	2,48,857 5 7	24,514 2 3	2,03,429 8 11	15,913 10 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Hudson, Nathaniel	2,225 11 3	0 0 0	307 12 0	1,917 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Hurrosunker Ghose	1,786 2 2	10 8 0	478 10 8	12,96 15 6	1,196 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Hulldhur Day	1,047 8 9	0 0 0	196 4 0	851 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Harrowell, James	542 7 6	0 0 0	146 0 0	396 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Harvey, Benjamin	336 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	336 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Hoppe, William	1,346 8 6	0 0 0	616 1 10	730 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Hughes and Templar	12,099 14 4	5,179 4 11	6,085 15 3	834 10 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Haward, J. H. M.	1,612 0 0	0 0 0	1,112 9 2	459 6 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles	1,320 4 7	0 0 0	217 12 10	1,102 7 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Insolvent finally discharged.
Hurdeodass Lutchmeenarain	240 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	240 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Heeralall Hunoomontaram	752 14 3	0 0 0	61 0 0	691 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Hollway, William	1,050 0 0	0 0 0	219 4 0	830 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Hollway, William (2nd), Milliner	3,396 12 7	0 0 0	2,293 11 9	1,123 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Harvey, Andrew, (2nd)	979 2 8	130 9 5	86 1 5	762 7 10	713 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.



ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.		WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.				Balance remaining.		Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.		Probable outturn of the dependencies.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Kunoolall Baneyram, and Chotechall King, F. F. Kadarnauth Paul and Woma- churn Paul Kullooram Ramsook Kalydas Dutt	1,160	13 11	0	0 0	72	0 0	1,088	13 11	0	0 0	0	0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto	Insolvent dead.
	273	3 9	0	0 0	0	0 0	273	3 9	0	0 0	0	0 0		
	53	610 10 0	34,638	7 8	16,325	3 4	2,646	15 0	2,183	2 8	0	0 0	Ditto	
	2,433	13 6	0	0 0	425	0 0	2,008	13 6	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
	16,549	0 0	9,301	1 10	5,053	9 7	2,191	4 7	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Khan Mahomed Dhurumsee	55,247	9 1	29,778	10 10	10,647	6 0	14,821	8 3	9,871	5 2	0	0 0	Ditto	Insolvent finally dis- charged.
Kissen Dass Khettry	11,123	0 3	6,722	0 3	4,076	4 7	324	11 5	0	0 0	0	0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Kistodas Day	983	0 0	0	0 0	448	1 0	534	15 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Kissorymohun Ruckit	7,565	7 0	2,856	8 8	1,872	6 5	2,836	7 11	2,283	1 9	0	0 0	Ditto	
Kadarnauth Day	2,243	11 3	0	0 0	241	15 0	1,901	12 3	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Kyall, Matheson and Co.	8,68,202	6 0	2,81,618	14 7	84,798	5 2	1,799	2 3	1,795	2 3	0	0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Larpet, Saunders and Co.	78,658	9 0	41,454	3 6	22,809	9 0	14,394	12 6	14,078	0 6	7,052	14 0	Ditto	
Langlois and Co.	33,383	2 8	1,823	14 3	23,389	0 8	8,170	3 9	8,170	3 9	0	0 0	Ditto	
LeTourneur, Labadie and Co.	7,483	10 3	0	0 0	5,399	7 8	2,084	2 7	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Latapic, E. D., (1st)	3,982	6 2	0	0 0	3,011	4 3	971	1 11	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Lake, Hamill and Co.	5,857	11 6	0	0 0	2,036	1 8	3,851	9 10	0	0 0	1,722	1 4	Ditto	
Leighton, Henry James	1,480	9 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	1,480	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.
Lazarus, B. W.	323	10 1	0	0 0	0	0 0	323	10 1	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Landeman, J. V.	1,008	10 1	231	0 0	192	4 0	585	2 10	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	Insolvent finally dis- charged.
Ledlie, A. H., (2nd)	1,654	8 7	0	0 0	602	2 6	1,052	6 1	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Lackersteen, C. R. and Co.	13,673	12 11	6,330	12 9	1,711	13 5	5,631	2 9	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Lindsay, D. B.	1,430	3 0	0	0 0	557	4 0	872	15 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Lord Brothers	6,406	9 0	4,277	2 2	1,687	5 7	441	1 3	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Limond, Campbell	12,578	1 10	11,077	14 5	850	12 11	649	6 6	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Lindstedt, Edward	1,114	12 9	0	0 0	582	4 0	532	8 9	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Llewellyn, W. T.	2,100	0 0	1,528	0 0	168	4 6	403	11 6	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Lutchmeenarain Khettry	1,726	9 9	0	0 0	477	8 0	1,249	1 9	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.
Langlois, J. P.	1,448	12 0	0	0 0	532	0 0	916	12 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	
Low, Isabella Sarah	1,554	12 1	0	0 0	781	12 9	672	15 4	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ditto	





Mackay, Charles	2,675	0	0	706	4	6	780	6	10	1,188	4	8	1,092	10	11	Ditto	Insolvent dead.
Muttiah Day	3,750	0	0	0	0	0	87	3	0	8,712	13	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.
Narsing Chunder Bose	1,030	0	0	0	0	0	202	11	0	827	5	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Nyas, John	750	2	11	0	0	0	171	4	0	578	14	11	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.
Nilmadub Mookerjee	616	13	10	0	0	0	183	4	0	423	9	10	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.
Nilrutton Halder, 2nd	870	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	2	4	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.
Norton, C. P.	1,099	9	9	0	0	0	620	8	6	479	3	8	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.
Nilkhat Sircar	574	14	11	0	0	0	168	4	0	406	10	11	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.
Nilrutton Halder, 1st	1,396	13	0	260	15	0	104	0	6	1,031	13	6	776	11	10	Ditto	Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack	1,210	13	0	0	0	0	366	0	0	844	13	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Norman Brothers	19,569	14	7	9,267	15	3	5,908	1	4	4,395	14	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.
Newsen, John	505	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	505	6	10	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Nobocomar Poddar	6,200	0	0	8,892	11	2	2,202	15	0	104	5	10	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Nobinkiat Ghose	2,450	0	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	2,151	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Nilmoney Mookerjee	2,754	2	0	0	0	0	1,596	9	0	1,157	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Nundolal Shaw and Anuntolal Shaw	1,950	0	0	0	0	0	249	6	6	1,700	9	6	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Nobinkissen Law (Law & Co.)	881	13	7	0	0	0	363	15	6	517	14	1	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Newsen, William (Cartner, Newson & Co.)	307	15	0	0	0	0	2	12	2	305	2	10	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.
Narain Sing and Co.	31,874	5	1	9,845	6	2	8,885	0	4	16,143	14	7	13,084	13	8	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.	
Nundomull Blimmull	12,242	15	2	7,330	11	10	2,005	8	0	2,906	11	4	2,852	2	11	Ditto	Ditto.
Owen, Allhusen and Co.	24,866	0	1	0	0	0	25,482	0	4	3,383	15	9	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Oliva, L. B.	23,729	2	7	17,569	15	0	5,445	11	5	713	8	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Ogle and Co., John	2,02,816	5	8	1,55,952	9	5	31,295	1	3	15,568	10	7	15,514	2	7	Ditto	Ditto.
Omachurn Bonnerjee	8,605	1	1	6,956	10	0	1,295	5	6	353	1	7	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.
Obhoy Churn Dutt	1,127	0	6	487	9	9	137	0	0	502	6	9	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others	725	4	5	0	0	0	206	4	0	519	0	5	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.
Obhoyram Budrechund	1,910	9	0	0	0	0	372	14	6	1,637	10	6	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Ord, W. K.	666	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	13	1	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.
Ord, William (Murdoch & Co.)	3,507	10	3	0	0	0	2,853	15	6	653	10	9	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Palmer and Co.	5,63,696	10	3	3,86,454	0	2	1,67,300	12	0	9,941	14	1	4,814	6	11	Ditto	Ditto.
Fehmoller and Co., G.	29,920	10	5	6,198	2	6	21,310	8	11	2,411	15	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Patrick, William	1,537	9	9	0	0	0	229	8	2	1,308	11	7	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Pittis, Edward	2,323	14	0	268	1	11	390	0	6	1,665	11	7	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Palmer, John	7,707	11	7	4,008	14	9	761	0	4	2,942	12	6	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose	613	14	1	0	0	0	141	14	1	472	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	Ditto.
Palmer, Thomas	1,473	0	0	0	0	0	887	4	9	585	11	8	0	0	0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts		Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.				
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.								
									Dividends paid.	Other payments.		
Pew, P. L.	51,299	3 0	33,964	5 7	Rs. 12,789	14 8	Rs. 4,594	14 9	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent dead.		
Panioty, C.	614	1 0	0	0 0	146	0 0	468	1 0	Ditto.	Ditto.		
Perry, John	4,996	8 11	1,597	6 10	1,504	13 0	1,894	5 1	Ditto.	Ditto.		
Patre, Martin	1,201	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	1,201	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.		
Payne, Thomas and Sons	1,954	12 9	11,040	13 3	6,943	12 1	1,565	3 5	Ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.		
Palmer, W. S.	4,408	12 9	3,074	5 0	885	14 2	448	9 5	Ditto.	Ditto.		
Pearymohun Sett	600	0 0	0	0 0	97	0 3	502	15 9	Ditto.	Ditto.		
Price, Henry	15,380	1 3	0	0 0	14,585	12 3	794	5 0	Ditto.	Ditto.		
Priestson, G. A.	1,182	1 6	0	0 0	888	14 0	293	3 6	Ditto.	Ditto.		
Pritchard, C. J. A.	1,150	5 6	0	0 0	556	4 0	594	1 6	Ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.		
Parke, Pittar	3,59,005	5 10	1,83,709	12 1	1,60,230	9 5	15,065	0 4	9,395	3 8	A small sum is recoverable.	Ditto.
Posner, J.	7,075	8 6	2,028	4 9	2,718	1 6	2,329	2 3	0	0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Ditto.
Pertaub Chunder Roy, and others	6,750	12 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	6,750	12 0	0	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
Quillat, DeGave & Co.	6,589	10 4	3,148	1 11	2,380	4 6	1,011	3 11	1,011	3 11	Nothing further recoverable.	Ditto.
Kunty, Rees and Co.	19,490	12 2	3,468	11 5	10,021	4 8	6,000	12 1	6,000	12 1	Ditto.	Ditto.
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson & Co.)	1,1476	7 5	7,095	7 8	2,865	9 0	1,515	6 9	0	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
Russell, C. D.	8,785	14 2	5,872	15 2	922	7 2	1,990	7 10	0	0 0	Insolvent dead.	Ditto.
Ruggonath Bose	1,778	13 4	517	12 5	377	14 6	883	2 5	0	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
Rogers, Alexander	10,642	14 5	5,963	0 4	4,186	10 9	543	3 4	0	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
Rozario, John	373	15 1	0	0 0	0	0 0	373	15 1	0	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
Rajkissore Dutt	4,316	6 8	0	0 0	661	11 11	3,654	10 9	0	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
Roussac, A. G.	12,304	10 3	8,940	2 5	1,063	11 3	2,300	12 7	0	0 0	Insolvent finally discharged.	Ditto.
Ruston, William	933	13 3	426	12 0	181	4 0	385	13 3	0	0 0	Insolvent dead.	Ditto.
Randhone Mitter	828	0 7	0	0 0	168	0 0	670	0 7	0	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
Rustonjee, Cowasjee & Co.	9,414	4 5	0	0 0	5,653	14 3	3,760	6 2	0	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
Rustonjee, Cowasjee	1,812	4 7	0	0 0	165	0 0	1,647	4 7	0	0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ramsabuck Misser & two others	40,513	3 2	0	0 0	7,340	11 2	33,172	8 0	25,436	0 10	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Ditto.



[illegible]

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.			Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.	
		Dividends paid.		Other payments.					
		Rs.	A. P.						
...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Sheeburn, Nathaniel Solomon, Maladina	8,624 3 11 64,023 6 10	2,186 10 10 40,621 13 10	5,949 7 8 16,942 0 1	488 1 5 6,459 8 11	0 0 0 6,278 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.	
Stewart, W. M.	24,989 4 9	12,513 15 1	6,325 15 7	6,149 6 1	5,610 9 8	0 0 0	Ditto		
Sonneeram and Sreeram Sandeman, D.	9,183 13 0 2,817 0 0	4,365 14 6 0 0 0	4,299 12 10 91 0 0	518 1 8 2,726 0 0	460 10 11 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	Ditto Ditto		
Smith, William	1,221 15 6	0 0 0	855 5 0	368 10 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Sreenath Mullick	17,620 11 5	11,886 7 10	3,126 8 2	2,608 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.	
Shaik Meheerwoollah	470 10 2	0 0 0	66 7 4	404 2 10	360 7 8	0 0 0	Ditto		
Sheppard, W. A.	3,402 0 9	2,365 8 2	837 0 0	199 8 7	98 9 7	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.	
Savigny, Henrietta Sewnundun Paway	796 4 3 32,083 9 9	0 0 0 16,116 2 3	508 13 0 7,265 13 5	287 7 3 8,701 10 1	0 0 0 5,766 5 10	0 0 0 0 0 0	Ditto Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Slack, G. W.	1,680 0 0	603 1 0	839 12 8	237 2 4	39 1 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Smith, William (2nd)	1,661 4 0	717 8 0	675 15 6	267 12 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.		
Tulloch and Co. (1st)	1,20,561 10 6	68,596 14 0	50,617 7 9	1,347 4 9	1,158 6 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Tulloch and Co. (2nd)	19,207 10 6	7,964 9 2	9,587 1 3	1,656 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Thomas and Co.	4,51,352 8 8	3,71,981 7 8	48,963 11 0	30,407 5 7	3,079 7 5	2,706 14 0	Ditto		
Thomas, Robert (1st)	631 4 1	0 0 0	214 4 0	417 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.	
Turton, John	358 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	353 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.	
Trower, Charles	2,177 9 0	240 0 0	72 0 0	1,865 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.	
Thomas, G. P.	2,690 1 7	1,776 3 4	806 14 1	107 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent finally discharged.	
Twentyman and Co.	628 11 6	0 0 0	152 2 1	476 9 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.	
Thomas, John	740 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	740 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Tarachund Kurrumull and Dowlutchund	22,970 1 11	6,210 6 9	14,187 12 0	2,571 15 2	2,199 13 3	0 0 0	Ditto		
Teitkins, A. H.	5,671 12 10	3,819 12 0	1,248 0 5	604 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.	
Tomkins, W.	838 15 9	0 0 0	702 1 6	236 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto		
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	2,49,940 13 4	1,48,439 0 10	1,00,388 13 6	1,112 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent dead.	
Toy Luckanauth Roy and Rychurn Roy	23,082 15 0	0 0 0	25 8 0	23,007 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Schedule in course of preparation.		

Vandenberg, J. B. (1st)	6,053	0	0	2,118	4	1	2,708	5	4	1,226	6	7	1,184	15	5	0	0	0	Small annual interest on a Trust Fund
Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd)	4,807	13	0	3,865	12	8	311	15	0	1,130	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Vincent and Co.	938	5	3	190	12	9	492	15	2	254	9	4	211	2	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Willis, F. F.	7,102	7	11	892	13	4	2,903	1	7	3,303	9	0	3,303	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Willis, Joseph	1,19,076	10	11	87,428	9	8	29,841	10	4	1,806	6	1	841	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wood, Olliffe and Co.	3,276	6	10	0	0	0	1,427	4	6	1,849	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Whyttenbach and Co., E.	3,209	1	10	1,643	3	10	536	13	4	1,029	0	8	1,029	0	8	0	0	0	Ditto
Walker and Fournier	2,805	3	5	0	0	0	2,333	1	7	472	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wallace, Alexander and Co.	23,939	8	0	9,151	1	10	5,883	3	7	8,905	2	7	8,865	8	7	959	9	1	Ditto
Waring, E. S. S.	3,066	8	8	1,769	2	9	469	6	3	827	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Williams, Stephen	20,504	1	5	17,226	4	11	2,148	2	5	1,129	10	1	457	14	7	0	0	0	Ditto
Wright, Charles	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wilton, G. R.	1,589	15	1	0	0	0	115	8	5	1,474	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wilton, T. C.	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co.	1,06,516	3	11	86,129	10	5	15,806	4	2	4,580	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wood, H. W. I.	2,539	13	0	0	0	0	709	10	9	1,830	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Williams, William	500	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Winser and Co.	31,049	3	8	24,648	5	7	6,126	5	11	274	8	2	172	15	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wilson, A.	920	3	6	0	0	0	16	0	0	904	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wiseham, William	967	3	6	0	0	0	32	0	0	985	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Walker, Archibald	827	13	0	0	0	0	40	11	9	787	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Webb, John	4,457	8	8	1,781	12	1	1,028	3	11	1,647	8	3	655	6	11	0	0	0	Ditto
Wilcox, H. C.	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wood, D.	1,414	3	0	0	0	0	698	4	9	715	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wood, John	513	11	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	449	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto
Wallis, C. B.	8,425	12	10	6,592	2	1	1,411	4	3	422	6	6	120	11	5	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
Young, Joseph	500	0	0	0	0	0	258	10	0	241	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Zaccani, E.	427	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	426	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto

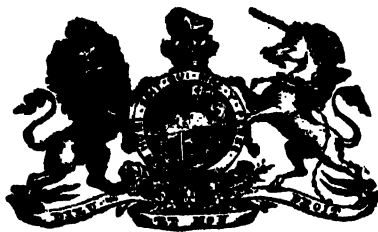
In addition to the above, there are 306 estates with balances under Rs. 220 each, aggregating Rs. 24,293-2-9, the particulars of which may be learnt at the Official Assignee's Office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter Rupees (10,737-7-5) ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven, seven annas and five pie.

CALCUTTA,  
The 1st May 1873.

J. O. MACGREGOR,  
Official Assignee.

(232-3)





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

## PART III.

### Acts of the Bengal Council.

#### Government of Bengal.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 8th April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 16th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II of 1873.

*An Act to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act and the District Towns Act.*

WHEREAS it is expedient, in modification of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864, and the District Towns Act, being Bengal Act VI of 1868,

to provide for the election and rotation of municipal commissioners in places to which the operation of the said District Municipal Improvement Act has been or may be extended ;

and to provide that such municipal commissioners may elect their vice-chairman ;

and to provide that municipal bodies constituted under the provisions of the said District Municipal Improvement Act and the said District Towns Act shall be enabled to apply part of the funds under their charge to the establishment and maintenance of schools, and at the same time to ensure the voluntary application of the fund to such and similar purposes ;

and, for the sake of convenience in keeping the public accounts, to empower the Government to

fix the date of the commencement of the municipal year ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, direct that the whole or any number, not less than two-thirds, of the municipal commissioners, whom he is empowered to appoint by section 6 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, shall be elected by the rate-payers, subject to such rules in regard to qualification and election as he may think fit. In any such election every person shall be entitled to vote who has paid the rate upon houses, buildings, and lands, that has become payable by him during the preceding year. All the provisions of the said section shall apply to commissioners so elected.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, withdraw such direction for the election of municipal commissioners.

Municipal commissioner to vacate office at the end of three years.

2. Save as is hereinafter provided, every municipal commissioner shall vacate his office at the end of three years.

When municipal commissioners are for the first time appointed or elected in any place to which the said District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended, one-third of the whole number (exclusive of the officers declared to be *ex-officio* commissioners by section 7 of the said Act and section 7 of Bengal Act VII of 1867) shall retire at the end of one year, and another third at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the

Rotation of commissioners.

date of the appointment or election of such commissioners. In case such whole number is not evenly divisible by three, the one-third shall be ascertained by taking the number next below it, which is evenly divisible by three, as the number to be divided. The commissioners who shall retire at the end of the first and second years respectively shall be decided by lot.

For the purposes of this section, the present municipal commissioners, holding office in any place to which the said Act has already been extended, shall be deemed to have been appointed on the date of the passing of this Act.

When any commissioners have been elected under the provisions of the last preceding section, the foregoing rule for the rotation of commissioners shall be applied separately to the commissioners who have been appointed, and separately to the commissioners who have been elected.

Any person appointed or elected to any vacancy caused by the resignation, or discharge, or removal, or death of a commissioner, shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which the outgoing member may have been elected or appointed.

Any person who vacates office under the operation of the rule of rotation prescribed in this section may be at any time re-appointed or re-elected.

**3. The Lieutenant-Governor** may delegate to the municipal commissioners appointed under the said District Municipal Improvement Act the power to elect one of themselves to be their vice-chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor. Provided that the vice-chairman, on the occurrence of a vacancy, shall always be elected by the commissioners, whenever any number of such commissioners has been elected under the provisions of section 1. Such vice-chairman shall hold office for one year, and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of each year, and may at any time be removed from office by the municipal commissioners by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the commissioners shall have voted. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the election permanently or for a term of years of a salaried vice-chairman if proposed by the commissioners.

**4. In addition to the purposes to which the municipal fund may be applied under the provisions of section 16 of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the said fund may be applied by the municipal commissioners, subject to the provisions of the said section, and, subject to such conditions as the commissioners may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.**

**5. In addition to the purposes to which the town fund may be applied under the provisions of section 13 of the said District Towns**

**Act, the said fund may be applied, subject to the provisions of the said Act, and subject to such conditions as the committee may think fit to impose, to the establishment and maintenance of schools.**

**6. Provided that no portion of the said municipal fund or of the said town fund shall be applied, under the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of Bengal Act VII of 1867, or of section 13 of the said District Towns Act, or of this Act, to the establishment and maintenance of schools, or hospitals, or dispensaries, or to the promotion of vaccination, unless such application be sanctioned by the consent of a majority of the municipal commissioners or of the members of the town committee respectively, at a meeting specially convened for considering the question of such application.**

**7. For section twenty of the said District Municipal Improvement Act, the following section shall be substituted:—**

**“20. The chairman or vice-chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or for the purpose of making any order authorized by, this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the municipal commissioners. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the chairman or vice-chairman to act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any order of the commissioners at a meeting, or to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the commissioners at a meeting.”**

**8. Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix the dates on which accounts and estimates shall be prepared and furnished by the commissioners, the municipal commissioners, or the town committee, appointed under the provisions of the said Acts respectively; and the date of the first day of the year, which shall be used by them for making estimates, regulating taxes, registering carts and other wheeled vehicles without springs, and doing all such things as by law they are required to do.**

#### SCHEDULE.

Number of Act.	Title.
Act XXVI of 1830	To enable improvements to be made in towns.
Bengal Act III of 1864	The District Municipal Improvement Act.
Bengal Act VI of 1867	For the better regulation of the police in towns and municipalities in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Bengal Act VII of 1867	To amend Act III of 1864.
Bengal Act VI of 1868	The District Towns Act.

L. A. GOODAYE,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments

## [Third Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 1st April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th May 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

## ACT No. III of 1873.

*An Act to amend Section 9, Act XI of 1849, and Section 27, Act XXI of 1856.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the Abkari revenue of Calcutta*) and Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*);

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. For section nine of the said Act XI of 1849 the following section shall be substituted :—

“9. Whenever a license shall be granted under this Act, the Collector shall be authorized to demand, in consideration of the privilege granted, such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the

Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct.”

2. For section twenty-seven of the said Act XXI of 1856, the following section shall be substituted :—

“27. Persons taking out licenses for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as aforesaid shall pay for every such license such fee, tax, or duty, as may from time to time be fixed with the sanction of the Board of Revenue; or a fee, tax, or duty, adjusted or regulated in such manner and in accordance with such rules as the Board of Revenue may prescribe; and such fee, tax, or duty, shall be specified in the license, and shall be payable in advance or at such periods as the said Board may direct. Any sale of spirituous or fermented liquors as aforesaid in less quantity than two imperial gallons or one dozen of quart bottles shall be held to be a retail sale.”

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.*







# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

## PART IV.

### Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### [Eighth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. I. DAMPIER.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 19th April 1873.*

### AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

**2.** It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

**3.** So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

**4.** The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

**5.** If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

**6.** Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which

may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

**7.** Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

**8.** Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

**9.** When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

**10.** If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Department.

[Fourteenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, Act XXI of 1856, and Act XXII of 1860.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (for securing the *akari* revenue of Calcutta), Act XXI of 1856 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the *akari* revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), and Act XXIII of 1860 (to amend Act XXI of 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act, for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which teree or puchwey, in which fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.”

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of teree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhung or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.”

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

“3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being.”

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail.”

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more

efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as “Sharbat Bahar,” which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

The 8th March 1873.

L. A. GOODREV,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.

## [Eighth Publication.]

**THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information :—**

**WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating**

to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service” have the honor to make

the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.

From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.

From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.

From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.

From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.

Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.

From Deputy Commissioner, Seelssaugur, dated 21st idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870 ; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

**Emigration.**—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

**Garden-sirdars.**—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

**Recruiters.**—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license ; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

**Transport.**—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days ; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.*—Chapter 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.*—Chapter 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter 19.*—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
C. BERNARD.  
H. L. DAMPIER.  
B. D. COLVIN.  
T. M. ROBINSON.  
DEGUMBER MITTER

The 17th April 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

1.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

#### Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Short title. Districts Emigration Act."

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India," other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules :—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply



[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

**LIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

**LXXI.** Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

**CXV.** All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

**CXIV.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

**6.** Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

**7.** Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

**8.** All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

**9.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

## Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

**LXIV.**—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXV.**—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

Effect of prohibition.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5, §3.]

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5, §2 of Bill.]

## II. From and after the commencement of this Act, who-

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

### Penalty.

Proviso. convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

## IV. Whoever, not

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than

### Penalty.

a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

## XVIII. It shall not

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

## XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to

engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depot.

## 16. From and after the commencement of

this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

### Penalty.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

## 17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter,

or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

### Penalty.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

## 18. It shall not be lawful for any native of

India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

### Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.

## 19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an

employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

but may require medical certificate.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

Fee to be paid for registration.

After registration contract to be executed.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

Proof of contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXIX.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

**XXIX.** Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

**XXXII.** Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

**XXXVI.** If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

**29.** The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

**30.** Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

**31.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

**32.** Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

**33.** On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompanied him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

35. The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

36. The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

Agent may detain emigrants

and advance expenses.

Penalty for omission to report.

Transport rules when applicable.



[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a dépôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such dépôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the dépôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such dépôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such dépôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

#### Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more dépôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every dépôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

41. In addition to the dépôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate dépôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital dépôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital dépôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any dépôt.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital dépôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

#### Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.  
[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depot;

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depot.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

**XVII.** The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

**XXII.** Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certificate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

**XXIII.** Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

**47.** Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

**48.** Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

- (1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
- (4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (5.) The period of service;
- (6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

**XXIV.** An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

**XXV.** The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXVII.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

**XXVIII.** All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, If dissatisfied, will reject. or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depnte person approved by magistrate.

**XXXI.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

**XXXIII.** Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

**XXXIV.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or, in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

intendant may order the contractor, or, in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

#### Chapter 6.—Depôt.

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

**XXXV.** If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

**XXXVII.** Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

**LXX.** The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

**XXXVIII.** If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

after personal examination by superintendent.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**XXXIX.** If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**XL.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation



**XLI.** Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

**XLII.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

**XLIII.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

**XLIV.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 807 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

#### Chapter 7.—Transport.

**68.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**70.** Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

**71.** If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,



number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

**XLV.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**XLVI.** No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

**XLVIII.** Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

**LXII.** There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**XLVII.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**XLIX.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having notice of arrival of laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

**76.** No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

**77.** If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**78.** Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

**79.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**80.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depot or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

11. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

**LVI.** Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

**LVII.** Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

**LVIII.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

**LX.** Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

**LXI.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**CVI.** All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

**LXIII.** The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

**LXXXII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

#### PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

##### Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

**LXXXIII.** If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

**LXXXIV.** If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

**CXVI.** Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

**LXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

**LXXIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

**LXXX.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

•The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

#### *Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.*

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well



by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXXXI.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, only to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**LXXXV.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2, 12 of Bill.]

**LXXXVI.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

**LXXXVII.** If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

*Chapter 10.—Regulation of Labor.*

**LXVI.** It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

**LXIX.** Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

**LXVII.** If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

**LXVIII.** In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

*Chapter 11.—Incapacity for Labor.*

**111.** Any laborer who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

**LXXXIX.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**XC.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

**LXXII.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

**LXXVI.**—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

#### Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

## LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant

**Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,**  
 inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

## LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in

**Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.**  
 not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

## LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medi-

**Penalty for breach of last section.**  
 cal charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

## CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have

**If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned,**  
 reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

## 117. If from information or complaint or

**Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.**  
 otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

## 118. Any employer who voluntarily or negli-

**Penalty for such failure.**  
 gently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

## Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.

## 119. If an inspector of laborers shall at any

**Inspector to report.**  
 time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

## Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay

**Proceedings of committee.**  
 as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

- (1) The cause or causes of such mortality.
- (2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.
- (3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

**CXIII.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

**CI.** Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

**CII.** If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

**CIII.** Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

*Chapter 14.—Offences committed by Laborers.*

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

**CIV.** Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

**CX.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

**CV.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**CVIII.** It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**CIX.** Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

**CXI.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**CVII.** Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person. Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person. shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

**XCIV.** If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**XCIV.** Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

**XCIV.** For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think it to be necessary, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as witness. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons. shall neglect to attend, such employer or other person shall be liable to a fine.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbouring, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

#### Chapter 15.—Complaints made by Laborers.

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall neglect to attend, such employer or other person shall be liable to a fine.



**XCVII.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**XCVIII.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**XCIX.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

**C.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

#### Chapter 16.—Determination of Contract.

**XCI.** Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**XCI.** If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**XCI.** Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

**SCHEDULE A.—(referred to in Section V.)**

**CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.**

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the                      day of

(Sd.) C. D.,  
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

**SCHEDULE B.—(referred to in Section VIII.)**

**RECRUITER'S LICENSE.**

*Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the                      day of

(Sd.) C. D.,  
*Superintendent of Labor Transport.*

**SCHEDULE A.**

*See Sections 15 and 37.*

**CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.**

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the                      day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

**SCHEDULE B.**

*See Sections 15 and 43.*

**RECRUITER'S LICENSE.**

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the                      day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

**SCHEDULE C.**

*See Sections 34 and 68.*

**EMIGRANT'S PASS.**

Name of emigrant.	Age.	Father's name.	District in which emigrant was registered.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the                      , which will leave

on the \_\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of  
proceeding to the district of \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) R. M.,  
*Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].*

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) G. D.,  
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) A. L.,  
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

#### SCHEDULE D.

*See Section 99.*

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recruiter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,

*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Magistrate of E.*

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.*



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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## THE IMPROVEMENT OF STEAMER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOALUNDO AND ASSAM.

No. 3085, dated Calcutta, the 1st October 1872.

From—FRANKLIN PRESTAGE, Esq., Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,  
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

THE means of communication with Assam are still so wretchedly indifferent, and promise to become worse, that I have for some time past been considering how they can be improved, and now have the honor to request you will lay before His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the accompanying note detailing my proposals.

2. Although working such steamer services as I propose shows a handsome return on the outlay,—if I may do so, I would urge that if the services as a whole are worked so as to be self-supporting, that is to say, after covering working expenses, there is sufficient to set apart 10 per cent. on the outlay for depreciation and insurance, and 5 per cent. for interest on capital,—the Government might, I submit, be satisfied with this, and let any surplus be absorbed in establishing more frequent services.

3. Although the greater regularity and despatch of the proposed service would create all the traffic I estimate upon receiving, and I have no doubt the financial results I have shown would be realized, yet if they were not, I would beg to submit there are few places in India where the Government would be warranted in sinking such an amount of capital as that proposed to improve communication, to say nothing of the numerous advantages to the State of having such a means of transport always at its command on this side of India.

4. I would beg to point out that one of the main objects of the proposed service is to give greater facilities for the emigration of coolies, and in a more humane and less costly manner than at present.

5. As to the means by which such a service may be established, this Railway Company could, I think, organize and work it to the best advantage to all concerned; and although it has not at present special powers to run vessels on the Brahmapootra, with the approval of Government they might be obtained. But this need not, I submit, prevent the service being established if it is thought desirable, for the Government might, if disposed, with every advantage construct the steamers in the Government Dockyard and charter them to the Railway Company; and my Board would, I should think, assent to their being worked as part of this Company's system, and with all the advantages of our own flotilla, in return for the increased traffic they would develop with Assam.

6. In conclusion, I would solicit that if His Honor is disposed to entertain this proposal, that authority be given for me to place myself in communication with the marine authorities with a view to their preparing the necessary drafts and estimates of such a vessel as we may think best suited for working such a service, in anticipation of His Honor ultimately according sanction for the construction of such a vessel as may be proposed as a trial steamer.

7. I should state the vessels proposed are such as we think should also be used for running between Chittagong, Burrisaul and Goalundo, between which places there would be ample traffic for a bi-weekly service; and I think I may say until such a service is also established, the districts mentioned will not get the benefit they are entitled to from the extension of the railway to Goalundo, neither will the railway create the traffic with them that it would benefit all to create.

*Note on the existing means of communication with Assam and the means by which it is proposed to improve it.*

THE vessels by which the public have had to rely on communication with Assam during so much of the present year as has gone have been advertised to leave Calcutta and Kooshtea, and have taken their departure as below:—

CALCUTTA.		KOOSHTEA.	
Advertised date of departure.	Date of departure.	Advertised date of departure.	Date of departure.
January 7, 1872	January 16, 1872	<i>Not advertised.</i>	January 31, 1872.
" 11, "	" 21, "	January 31, 1872.	<i>Date not known.</i>
" 21, "	" 30, "	Feb. 6, "	February 6, 1872.
" 28, "	February 8, "	<i>Not advertised.</i>	" 18, "
Feb. 8, "	"	"	March 2, " *
" 11, "	"	"	" 16, "
" 18, "	" 20, "	March 29, 1872.	April 4, "
March 3, "	March 4, "	" 27, "	March 30, "
" 13, "	" 22, "	<i>Not advertised.</i>	April 16, "
" 17, "	" 19, "	April 22, 1872.	" 28, "
April 3, "	April 3, "	* May 5, "	<i>Date not known.</i>
" 10, "	" 11, "	" 22, "	May 26, 1872.
" 23, "	" 25, "	" 26, "	June 1, "
May 10, "	May 14, "	June 20, "	" 24, "
" 12, "	" 18, "	" 2, "	" 19, "
June 2, "	June 11, "	" 27, "	July 2, "
" 8, "	" 4, "	July 8, "	August 1, "
" 16, "	" 17, "	" 21, "	"
" 25, "	" 28, "	August 6, "	"
July 7, "	July 22, "	"	" 18, "
" 25, "	" 28, "	" 18, "	Sept. 2, "
August 4, "	"	Sept. 1, "	" 7, "
" 4, "	August 12, "	" 4, "	"
" 11, "	" 24, "	" 15, "	" 17, "
" 23, "	" 27, "		
" 24, "	Sept. 10, "		
Sept 8, "			

2. Showing as far as it is possible to get information of the vessels' movements that only two vessels left either place at due time, that the minimum detention was 1 day, the maximum 15 days, and the average 5 days; also that whilst on several occasions 2 vessels have left within 4 days of each other, there were on occasions intervals of no less than 3½ weeks without any communication.

3. Although these facts may give some idea of the irregularity of the present communication, they very inadequately represent the inconvenience and even† serious consequences often brought to our knowledge by the present want of communication; and in the hope that the Government will consider that such a state of things should no longer be allowed to exist, I beg to submit the following as the remedy.

4. What I presume, all will concur in thinking, is wanted is a *regular service* leaving Goalundo and Debrooghur, and which I would propose should, in the first instance, be weekly (I have no doubt results would very soon show it would pay to run bi-weekly at any rate between Goalundo and Gowhatty.)

\* This vessel (the *Progress*) was five days making the trip from Kooshtea to Goalundo; and for the sake of the public, I am glad to say the Judicial Commissioner of Assam was a passenger.

† I believe loss of life has, in several instances, been caused or accelerated by this irregularity and want of communication.

5. I attach a memorandum showing the manner in which such a service could, I think, best be worked, and detailing the special arrangement proposed for carrying coolie emigrants, together with an estimate of the probable results of working, and from which it will be seen the necessary number of vessels could be constructed in the Government Dockyard, together with all other appliances for a total of Rs. 2,97,000, and that the estimated return would be upwards of 15 per cent. after setting aside 15 per cent. for insurance, depreciation, and interest on capital, thus giving a better return than the Eastern Bengal Railway Company's steamers, which have averaged 10 per cent. after setting apart 10 per cent. for depreciation and insurance.

6. The total outlay required only amounts to Rs. 550 per mile for the complete communication provided, or less than one one-hundredth part the estimated cost of the proposed State Railways.

7. I may state I have for years endeavoured to come to an arrangement with the existing Steamer Companies to form a *regular service* to work in conjunction with the railway. But these companies care naught for the public, and only look for immediate gain; besides their plant is ill suited to work with regularity or despatch, and a recent and special reference to them proves they prefer the present state of things.

8. I might, I think, urge other numerous and weighty reasons why the Government should, with the least possible delay, take the necessary steps to insure such a service being established, and amongst others I may point out that with such a service, coolie emigration could be carried on in as satisfactory a manner as it is now objectionable.

9. The following figures showing the manner in which the weight of goods carried from Dacca and Naraingunge has increased since the *regular service* of the Eastern Bengal Railway was established to those places, show what regular communication will do in developing traffic, and I believe from the danger to country boats in navigating the Brahmapootra still more satisfactory results would be shown by a *regular service* on that river:—

Goods carried from Dacca and Naraingunge during half-year	
ending June 1866	5,568 tons.
Goods carried from Dacca and Naraingunge during half-year	
ending June 1872	20,725 „
Increase	15,157 „

No. 165GR, dated Fort William, the 31st January 1873.

From—COLONEL H. DRUMMOND, R.E., Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

THE Government of India have received a copy of the papers submitted to the Government of Bengal by the Agent of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company with his No. 3085, dated the 1st October 1872, on the improvement of the existing communications with Assam.

2. Under its contract with the Government the Eastern Bengal Railway Company has no power to enter on such an undertaking, and the Directors of the Company also are not favorably disposed to the proposal, and the Governor-General in Council is disposed to think that these objections are conclusive against the proposals put forward; but before coming to any final conclusion in the matter, I am directed to request that the Government of India may be favored with an expression of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's views on the subject.

No. 833, dated Calcutta, the 19th February 1873.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the General Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your office letter No. 165GR, dated 31st January 1873, asking for the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of improved communication with Assam.

2. In reply, I am to submit that the Lieutenant-Governor is most strongly of opinion that improved steam communication between Goalundo and Assam is a crying necessity, and that it would be well worth the while of Government to contribute, in order to establish a regular communication for its officers and every body else. There is no prospect of any decent land communication on this route for many years to come, and the present private communication is wretched. The steamers carrying goods and coolies are most irregular. The time of starting and the time of arriving are rarely in any degree to be depended on. There has been much mortality among coolies conveyed by these steamers. Public officers

are much inconvenienced, as they never know when they can start or when they are likely to reach their destinations.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. On the same principle that the Government subsidizes so highly lines of ocean steamers, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks we might very well offer a good subsidy to any company that would establish a regular weekly line of communication with Assam.

No. 297, dated Simla, the 10th May 1873.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

With reference to your letter No. 833, dated the 19th February last, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, on the subject of improved communication with Assam, I am desired to request that, with the permission of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, you will be good enough to ascertain and report for what subsidy any of the existing Steam Companies will undertake, under penalties, to run steamers periodically between Goalundo and Debrooghur or any further station, starting on fixed days and arriving at their destinations within fixed times.

2. The Government of India is prepared to pay half such a subsidy, if it be of reasonable amount, for a period of five years.

No. 2036, dated the 9th June 1873.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,

To—The Master-Attendant.

I AM directed to forward copy of correspondence which has passed regarding the improvement of steamer communication between Goalundo and Assam. The existing steam service on the Berhampooter is extremely unpunctual; scarcely a month passes without complaints of the inconvenience thereby occasioned to passengers and to the traffic. Mr. Prestage's list of dates of departure of the Assam steamers during the past eight months of 1872 sufficiently shows how irregular the service has hitherto been.

As matters stand, the Eastern Bengal Railway has no power to undertake steamer communication on the Berhampooter. The Government does not consider it desirable to establish a river packet service of its own; but it is ready to consider any reasonable proposal to subsidize for a period of five years any steam-packet company which will undertake a regular steamer service on the Berhampooter.

The plan under which it was at one time proposed the Eastern Bengal Railway should

\* The cost was reckoned at—

- (1) The actual working expenses.
- (2) 10 per cent. on capital value of flotilla as a deterioration fund.
- (3) 5 per cent. on capital value of flotilla as the minimum dividend.

subsidize steamer communication on the Berhampooter, was on the basis of the Railway Company's controlling the service and guaranteeing one-half of any sum by which the half-yearly earnings might fall short of the cost\* of the service for that term. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that it will be more convenient for the Government subsidy to take the

form of a payment for mileage or for each trip run, just as is the case with the subsidies to ocean steamers. The company which received a subsidy would be bound to certain penalties if time was not kept; and the Government would reserve to itself the power of directing the places at which the company's vessels must call, in addition to the ordinary calling stations appointed by the company.

I am now to ask that you will ascertain from the several Calcutta River Steamer Companies on what terms they would be prepared to undertake a weekly or fortnightly service on the Berhampooter, and in what way they would elect to take the subsidy if it could be given. It would perhaps be convenient for the companies to state what terms they would ask,—

- (1) For a weekly packet service as far as Gowhatty;
- (2) For a weekly packet service as far as Debrooghur;
- (3) For a weekly packet service as far as Gowhatty, with a fortnightly service onwards to Debrooghur;
- (4) For a fortnightly service as far as Gowhatty;
- (5) For a fortnightly service as far as Gowhatty, with a monthly service onwards to Debrooghur.

If any company prefers to divide the journey or the number of journeys in any other way, they can make proposals and state their terms accordingly. The proposed maximum contract time for the whole journey to Gowhatty and to Debrooghur should be stated; and also the proposed amount of penalties.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive any offers or proposals which the River Steam-ship Companies may make, with an expression of your opinion thereon as soon as possible.



RESOLUTION ON CACHAR TEA GARDENS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 6th June 1873.

READ—

No. 284, dated 27th December 1872.  
 „ 131, „ 19th April 1873.  
 „ 147, „ 8th May „

The letters marginally noted from the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, forwarding—

- (1) the half-yearly returns of laborers employed on tea gardens in Cachar for the first half of 1872;
- (2) the half-yearly returns of laborers employed on tea gardens in Cachar for the second half of 1872;
- (3) the Deputy Commissioner's annual report with the Commissioner's resolution thereon;
- (4) the inspection reports of gardens, together with special reports on the Pallabund and Majagram gardens.

The returns for the second half-year of 1872 give the names of 123

	Number on list.	
• Burkholla	7	
Joynuggur	38	
Sorisipore	39	
Indroghur	79	
Kurkoria	90	
Alexandrapore	104	
Salchaphrah	110	
Buderpore	123	

gardens, but against eight\* of these names, no figures are entered. In the returns for the first half of 1872, 42 laborers in Burkholla are shown as having completed their contract, while no figures are shown against gardens Nos. 38-110. Buderpore appears to be a new garden, as it was not open during the first half-year. Besides Buderpore, at which there were no laborers,

three new gardens, viz., Khaspore, Rooknee, and Huirracherra appear this year for the first time in the returns. It thus appears then that in Cachar—

- 114 tea gardens were at work on the 1st January 1872;
- 1 tea garden closed work during the year;
- 3 new gardens were opened and worked during the year;
- 117 tea gardens were at work on the 31st December 1872.

2. The principal figures in the labor statistics of the year 1872 were as follows:—

Mean number of all laborers at work during the year	..	..	19,875
„ „ of adult	„	„	18,405
„ „ of children over seven years	„	„	1,470
„ „ of infants under	„	and not reckoned as laborers	2,268
Percentage of mortality among adult laborers	..	..	2.8
„ „ „ child	„	..	1.9
„ „ „ infant non-laborers	„	..	7.31
Number of deserters during the year, who were not apprehended	..	..	667
„ of laborers who completed their contract during the year	..	..	12,512
„ „ imported	„	„	3,698
„ „ engaged in the district	„	„	11,303

It is highly satisfactory to find that so large a proportion, nearly three-quarters of the laborers engaged during the year, were coolies who had become acclimatised to Cachar, and who made their own terms on the spot with their employers. The inspection reports and the special reports of the medical officer repeat, what has often been said before, namely, that the greatest mortality always takes place among newly-arrived coolies.

3. In only a very few gardens was the mortality in any way excessive, namely:—

In Monierkhal, where it was	..	..	25 per cent.
In Kalliberra	„	„	17 „
In Luckhpore	„	„	10 „
In Pallabund	„	„	5.47
In Nagaleeta	„	„	5.66

The first three are small, jungly gardens, with but a very few laborers. On the Monierkhal garden there were only forty-four in all. On five gardens there were eighty-six cases of cholera, which are included in the mortality-rate. Regarding the Pallabund and Majagram gardens special reports were called for in the review of the labor statistics for 1871. The

deaths on Pallarbund in 1871 were one-half of them due to cholera, and occurred mainly among newly-imported North-Western Provinces' coolies. The water and the coolies' houses are reported to be good. A native doctor is kept on the garden, and arrangements are now being made for transferring all the newly imported hands to other gardens, and employing on Pallarbund only re-engaged acclimatized laborers. The special report on Majagram was in most respects good. The coolies were said to be healthy and contented, though ten per cent. of them were in hospital at the time of the Inspector's visit.

4. If the present state of Monierkhal is not very much better, the Commissioner will be good enough to lose no time in having a committee convened, under section 112 of the Act, to consider whether the garden is not unfit for the residence of laborers. Mr. Abercrombie, it is observed, says that this garden has become a charnel-house for coolies. The figures for the two half-years of 1872 were—

	1st half-year.	2nd half-year.
At work at beginning of the half-year ...	39	36
Re-engaged during the ditto ...	10	10
Imported ditto ...	0	29
Completed their engagement or released ...	7	6
Deserted or were imprisoned ...	0	2
Died ...	6	5
Transferred to other gardens ...	0	4
Remaining at end of the year ...	36	58
Percentage of mortality of the half-year ...	16	10

However the figures are taken, the mortality was very bad, and it seems very sad that twenty-nine newly-arrived coolies, ignorant of the country to which they were going, should be forced by highly penal laws to remain in such a place. There should be no delay in making the necessary inquiries.

5. The mortality among infants is still high, though it is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. less than it was in the year 1871. The percentage of infant mortality on the different gardens cannot be usefully compared. On one garden it is shown as 100 per cent., because three little babes, who were born there during the year, died shortly after their birth. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that, as the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner believe, there are many more infants in the tea gardens than the returns show; and he trusts that Messrs. McWilliam and Abercrombie are right in saying that tea coolies generally have large families of fat, happy-looking children. Certainly children are riches to a tea cooly since their labor is so valuable.

6. On the whole, the inspection reports and the present returns bear out the view which the Lieutenant-Governor expressed in the resolution on the returns for 1871, that the coolies on Cachar tea gardens are, in the main, contented, healthy, and well cared for. The growing tendency, remarked upon by Mr. McWilliam, of re-engaged coolies to transfer their services to other gardens, does not greatly affect this view.

7. There is some doubt thrown on all the percentages by the fact that some gardens do not make returns for time-expired and local coolies. The census of January 1872 showed that 40,000 people were resident on the Cachar tea gardens, though the labour returns for the same month showed only 20,622 laborers and infants. The returns of laborers *imported* during the year may, however, be taken as nearly correct, but the Lieutenant-Governor would wish that in future returns the number of newly-imported coolies, who are brought by garden sirdars, may be separately shown from the ordinary contractors' coolies. The coolies remaining at Cachar at the end of the year 1872, as stated to have belonged to the several emigrant tracts, are the following numbers:—

Bengali laborers ...	10,189
Chota Nagpore laborers ...	3,411
North-West Provinces' laborers ...	5,306
Nepal laborers ...	13
Madras ditto ...	263

Probably, however, most of the people classed as Bengalis are not real Bengalis, as the term is used generically in the tea districts, and most of these people are, it is believed, of aboriginal tribes—Dhangurs, &c., recruited on the

western borders of Bengal. In the review of the returns for 1871 it was noticed that the mortality was lowest among North-West Provinces' coolies. The returns for the year 1872 show a different result. If the deaths among adults only be taken, the figures for the two years compare thus—

				1871.	1872.
Percentage of mortality among laborers from Bengal	...	...	...	2.5	2.5
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Chota Nagpore	...	2.7
Ditto	ditto	ditto	N. W. Provinces	...	1.9
					3.1

From these figures it would seem that the North-Western Provinces' laborers were least healthy during the year 1872. The Medical Officer, Dr. Nelson, in more than one of his special reports refers to the North-Western Provinces' coolies as least able to resist the climate of jungly gardens.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Commissioner's injunctions to stop the spread of drunkenness, which is said by the Inspectors to be growing common on some gardens, will be borne in mind by the district officer. It is in the discretion of Deputy Commissioners to refuse licenses for new shops, and to close old ones in the neighbourhood of cooly lines. We can hardly expect that tea coolies, who often have plenty of money in their pockets, will never get drunk on a holiday or market-day; but at any rate we can prevent the multiplication of liquor shops close to cooly lines; and the Lieutenant-Governor believes that tea planters will readily co-operate in this matter by bringing to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner any liquor shops where their coolies habitually get drunk.

9. The inspections by the Deputy Commissioner and his two assistants have been frequent and punctual. Only four gardens, one of them, however, being the garden of Monierkhal, above mentioned, remained uninspected at the close of the year. The returns have been furnished more punctually and completely than was ever the case before. These results are satisfactory. Mr. Clementson especially has performed a large amount of inspection work. He visited eighty-six gardens, and his inspection reports are complete.

Prices-Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE											
DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
BENGAL.													
Western Districts.													
BURDWAN	1 Burdwan ...	15 0	13 8	16 0	25 8	22 8	21 0	19 0	17 0	23 8	20 8	20 8	24 12
	2 Bancorah ...	15 8	17 8	15 4	23 0	24 0	21 0	16 8	17 8	20 12	19 8	20 0	23 12
	3 Beerbhoom ...	16 8	17 0	21 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	22 7	21 0	21 0	26 0
	4 Midnapore ...	12 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	14 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	23 0
	5 Hooghly ...	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	18 8	19 0	20 0
	6 Howrah ...	15 0	15 0	19 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Central Districts.													
PRESIDENCY	7 24-Pergunnahs ...	13 5	14 8	18 0	20 0	22 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	17 12	17 12
	8 Nudda ...	15 4	15 4	17 12	32 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	16 12	17 12	17 12	17 12	18 14
	9 Jessore ...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 8	19 12	20 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
RAJSHAHY	10 Moorsheadabad ...	10 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0
	11 Dinagopore ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	21 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	27 8	27 0	30 0
	12 Malda ...	19 0	20 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	38 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	26 0
	13 Rajshahye ...	16 8	17 4	16 14	33 12	33 12	45 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	22 8	24 0
	14 Rungpore ...	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 5	24 0	25 14	25 14
	15 Bograh ...	18 0	16 8	19 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 12	18 0	30 0	30 0	35 4
COOCH BEHAR	16 Pubna ...	20 0	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	26 4	26 4	26 4
	17 Darjeeling ...	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	13 0
	Julpigore ...	10 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	8 0	16 0	20 0	18 0
	Cooch Behar.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.													
DACCA	18 Dacca ...	12 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	27 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	28 0	29 0
	19 Furreedpore ...	21 4	20 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	27 0
	20 Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	20 0	27 0	28 0	26 0
	21 Mymensing ...	13 0	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 8	21 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	22 Sylhet ...	8 0	12 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	22 0	23 0	22 8	32 0	32 0	44 0
CHITTAGONG	23 Cachar ...	9 6	8 14	8 11	...	...	...	24 10	23 10	22 13	29 1	30 8	29 1
	24 Chittagong ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	25 Nonkhully ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	26 0
	26 Tipperah ...	9 8	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	32 8	32 8	32 8
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	16 0	13 5	16 0	20 0	20 0
	Hill Tipperah ...	10 6	10 6	10 5	...	...	...	21 6	22 6	23 1	32 0	32 0	38 0
BEHAR.													
PATNA	28 Patna ...	16 0	16 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	31 4	16 0	17 8	...	17 12	18 0	21 0
	29 Gya ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	28 0	29 0	37 8	12 4	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	28 0
	30 Shahabad ...	16 0	16 0	21 0	26 0	24 0	30 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	21 0
	31 Tichoot ...	14 0	14 0	18 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	17 0
	32 Sarun ...	14 0	14 0	18 0	25 0	26 0	29 0	12 8	13 0	14 0	16 8	17 0	19 0
BHAUGULPORE	33 Champaran ...	16 0	17 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	20 0	22 0
	34 Monghyr ...	18 9	19 9	24 1	33 6	35 7	40 8	13 6	13 6	14 1	16 1	16 8	19 8
	35 Bhagulpore ...	20 3	20 3	23 6	31 9	31 9	37 14	15 2	15 2	18 15	16 6	16 8	24 0
	36 Purneah ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	18 0	20 0	25 0	21 0	23 0	31 0
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	14 0	18 0	26 0
ORISSA.													
ORISSA	38 Cuttack ...	15 12	18 6	14 6	...	...	...	21 0	23 10	20 4	27 9	30 3	26 2
	39 Pooree ...	15 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	19 11	21 0	22 5	33 0	38 0	31 8
	40 Balasore ...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	...	38 0	38 0	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.													
South-West Frontier Agency.													
CHOTA NAGPORE	41 Hazareebaugh ...	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	22 0	27 8	11 0	12 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	21 8
	42 Lohardugga ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	24 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	24 0
	43 Singhbhoon ...	18 0	18 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	37 0	20 0	20 0	29 0	32 0	32 0	37 0
	44 Maunbhoon ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	23 0	24 0	24 8
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.													
ASSAM	45 Gawalpara ...	25 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 4	22 0	21 0	20 0
	46 Kamroop ...	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	26 0
	47 Darrung ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	16 0
	48 Nowgong ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	49 Sochongor ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	16 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	24 0
	50 Lakhimpore.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	51 Naga Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	52 Khasi and Jynteah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	...	15 0	13 0	...
	53 Garo Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

\* Return not received.

*Districts of Bengal on the 31st May 1873.*

BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

BAJRA.			JOWAR.			GRAM.			RAGI OR MURWA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			SALT.			REMARKS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
97 0	31 0	26 8	35 0	39 0	35 0	23 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12	22 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 8	8 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	25 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 6	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 5	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 15	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 9	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	15 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 1	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	20 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	7 0	
31 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	16 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	
...	...	...	34 8	35 0	35 0	28 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	20 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	8 0	8 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 8	22 8	32 0	...	...	30 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	24 0	21 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	32 0	...	...	6 12	7 0	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	30 4	30 4	34 1	...	...	...	27 3	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 3	
...	...	...	...	30 5	34 1	24 14	27 12	29 0	63 11	...	...	80 11	...	...	7 14	8 3	8 3	
32 0	32 0	45 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	7 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	50 0	...	...	40 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	27 9	25 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	8 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 15	24 10	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	17 0	20 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	7 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	...	...	21 0	26 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	6 0	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th June 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.						
Western Districts.		1873.				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	June 10th	1.22	Weather hot.	More rain wanted for the sowing of aus and aman crops. Grain market firm.	Fever prevalent.
	2 Bancoorah	" 7th	1.36	Rain has fallen all over the district. Temperature much lower.	The fall of rain has benefited indigo, &c. and has allowed ploughing to commence.	
	3 Heerbhoom	" 7th	2.55	Till the 4th instant intense dry heat, on the 4th great heat, but atmosphere moist, and heavy rain in the evening, and rain on the two following days. Rain general.	The rain has been of great benefit to the sugarcane crop now being planted out. It has enabled the ryots to break up rice lands.	A few cases of cholera and small-pox continue to occur.
	4 Midnapore	" 7th	0.95	Sultry and trying. Barometer low.	No change. Rains daily anticipated.	
	5 Hooghly	" 7th	0.83	Clear and cloudy, excessive heat till Friday evening, when a light shower cooled the air; a little wind from the south.	Aus crop has almost been sown; ploughing still going on for aman crops. More rain very much wanted for the new crops.	
	Howrah	" 7th	0.52	Slight rain on two days all over the district, excepting only the extreme west.	In a few places where aman paddy was sown the seedlings have appeared, but are suffering from want of rain. Generally speaking the aman paddy has not yet been sown. Prospects of aus dhan not good. Rain much wanted for all crops.	
Central Districts.						
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	6 24-Pergunnahs	" 10th	Nil	Very hot. There was no rain at Alipore or Baraset during the week, and the rainfall at other places was small.	Rain much needed throughout the district. Ploughing going on; the aus plants in some places are being parched up for want of rain. Aus sowings still progressing.	General health good; a few cases of cholera reported at Baraset. Fever prevalent in the Barriepore sub-division.
	7 Nuddea	" 7th	1.34	Rain in the latter part of the week.	Dhan and indigo are backward in consequence of the dry weather, but the rain has done much good.	
	8 Jessor	" 7th	0.56	Cloudy, hot and windy, but very little rain. Wind varying from south to south-east.	In the north of the district the rice crop is suffering from want of rain which is much required both for rice and indigo. In the central and southern parts the prospects of the different crops are good, but more rain is wanted in the central portion.	
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.	9 Moorshedabad	" 7th	1.23	Rain has fallen generally over the district and more is expected.	Fresh sowings are going on in many parts of the district. The rain has been beneficial to the indigo and the dhan seedlings where they have survived the recent drought.	
	10 Dinagepore	" 7th	2.93	Very hot and sultry in early part of week; a good fall of rain on Thursday has made it much cooler.	The rain has come in time to save the bhadoi rice crop, and it will do a deal of good to all other crops in the ground. The jute crop has undoubtedly suffered to some extent from want of rain.	
	11 Maldah	" 7th	1.12	The first five days were hot and dry with occasional clouds, thunder and lightning. Rain fell on Friday.	The prospects of the bhadoi and aman dhan were looking very bad owing to the continued want of rain, but the heavy rain of Friday	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1873.				
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.—(Contd.)	12 Rajshahye	June 7th	2.74	Strong wind blew almost all the days of the week and the days were hot.	The rain of the week has slightly improved the prospects of the young crops of amun and aus and has also been beneficial to the cultivation of the same. Teel and boro paddy crops are being harvested. Mulberry plants are thriving.	
	13 Rungpore	" 7th	2.96	High winds. Hurricane occurred on the 2nd instant to the south.	The crops improved by the rain; more wanted to the south.	
	14 Bograh	" 7th	2.23	Earlier part of the week very hot. Latter part showery.	The rain has just saved most of the rice and jute, but the earlier sowings have suffered. Kaun has also been scorched. Mulberry now looks well. Sugarcane planting is completed.	
	15 Pubna	" 7th	0.99	There was rain and a storm on 31st May and on the 1st and 3rd June. Weather cloudy and hot.	The crops are in a good state. The amun crop is nearly sown. More rain wanted for indigo.	
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.	16 Darjeeling	" 7th	1.24	Want of rain is complained of, specially in the terai, where the heat is said to be intense.	The hill crops generally look well, but more rain is wanted. In the plains scorching heat is complained of, and it is feared that the bhadoi dhan will suffer unless there is rain soon.	
	17 Julpigoree	" 7th	3.0	Rain set in on Wednesday, since when the weather has been cool and pleasant.	Jute and dhan good, taken all round, but a portion of the dhan has been lost owing to previous want of rain.	
	Cooch Behar	" 7th	12.53	The rainy season set in at the beginning of the week.	The rain has done much good. Prospects are favorable.	
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>						
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca	" 10th*	1.69	Weather very hot and more rain wanted.	Prospects of crops good, if the rivers do not rise rapidly.	
	19 Furreedpore	" 7th	2.54	Tolerably hot weather.	Crops progressing very satisfactorily.	
	20 Backergunge	....	....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	21 Mymensing	" 7th	5.21	There has been abundant but not excessive rain.	The crops are doing very well.	
	22 Sylhet	May 31st	0.16	Wonderfully cool, considering the little rainfall. Since Monday the weather has been pleasant.	More rain wanted for all the crops. If this drought continues the harvest will be a very bad one.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	23 Cachar	" 31st	3.50	Hot and sultry, with heavy rain on the night of the 29th May.	The weather is a little more favorable, but very little ploughing done.	
	24 Chittagong	" 31st	0.46	A squall, with thunder, lightning and rain from west and south-west on the 26th May. Weather generally more cloudy and cooler than last week. Occasional showers, light in the station, but apparently heavier towards the eastern ranges.	Nothing new to report. Ploughing for early sowings is going on, but field work will not regularly commence till more rain falls.	Some cases of cholera reported from Sudder and Peta stations. Fever continues prevalent.
	25 Noakhally	" 31st	2.8	The rains have set in during the past week.	Chillic, sesamum and moong reaped and gathered; sowing of aus dhan commenced.	
	26 Tipperah	June 7th	1.75	The rains would seem to have commenced. In the sub-division rain fell 2.88 inches.	Rain very beneficial, especially to jute crop, in Brahmunberiah, which was getting dried up. Other prospects favorable.	
	27 Chittagong Hill Tract	May 31st	2.04	The first half of the week very close. Rains set in on the 29th May.	Early joom crops partially scorched by recent excessive heat.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 31st	0.25	Excessively hot	Ploughing going on; more rain wanted.	

\* Telegram of the 10th June received on the same day.

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<b>BEHAR.</b>		<b>1873.</b>				
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	June 10th*	0.18	Weather very hot and trying.	Rain much wanted to allow the agriculturists to prepare their lands.	Cholera and small-pox cases still reported in considerable numbers.
	29 Gya	" 7th	Slight rain.	Hot. Slight rain not sufficient to be measured.	Sugarcane progressing	Small-pox rife.
	30 Shahabad	" 7th	Nil	Excessive heat, with clouds and west wind.	Sugarcane only in the ground.	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent in places.
	31 Tirhoot	" 7th	Nil	Intensely hot with, strong wind generally from the east.	Rain much wanted for every crop on the ground, especially for the indigo. Complaints are heard that scarcity may be expected if there be no rain within a week.	There are still cases of cholera in the sub division of Tajpore.
	32 Sarun	" 7th	Nil	Heat excessive; east and west winds.	Moong, boro dhan and sugarcane, are doing well. Cheena is being harvested. A good outturn is expected. The prospects of indigo on the whole continue favorable, but the moisture in the fields has dried up, and the leaves of the plants have to some extent been scorched by the great heat. Rain much wanted.	
BHAUGULPORE DIV.	33 Chumparun	" 7th	Nil	Weather very hot, with east wind; cloudy now and then.	Rain much wanted.	
	34 Monghyr	" 7th	Nil	Very hot, with alternate west and east winds.	Rain much wanted. Bhadoi prospects bad.	Cholera had at Begoweral.
	35 Bhangulpore	" 10th*	1.13	Rain reported in the north and south of the district; easterly wind. Rain evidently setting in.	Bhadoi crops and indigo bad.	Small-pox prevalent in Bhangulpore and Colgong.
	36 Purneah	" 7th	Nil	Rather cool	Rain much wanted for all crops.	
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs	" 7th	2.73	Several heavy north-westers, with much rain during the week.	People busy ploughing, also sowing Indian corn.	
<b>ORISSA.</b>						
ORISSA DIVISION.	38 Cuttack	" 10th*	Nil	Weather very hot	Rain fell at Jugutsingpore	Cholera along the road, chiefly at Dhurmasala.
	39 Pooree	May 31st	4.14	Some seasonable rain during the week.	Dalua crop is being reaped in certain pergunnahs. Sarun paddy is sown in low lands, and in certain places the fields are being ploughed for the crop. Cotton is being gathered. Sugarcane plants are now being earthed up. The rain has been beneficial.	
	40 Balasore	June 7th	Nil	Cloudy and close; slight rain in the south.	Ploughing and sowing going on actively.	
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b>						
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>					
	41 Hazareebaugh	" 7th	0.1	Seasonable; very hot west wind during the day, chopping round to east in the evening and becoming cloudy.	Rain much needed	Small-pox still prevalent.
	42 Lohardugga	" 7th	Nil	Steamy, with heavy clouds and strong wind from the south.	The low lands and, in parts of the district, the high lands are being sown.	
	43 Singbhoom	May 31st	0.61	It has rained since last report and the weather is now cooler. More rain threatening.	Gora dhan in course of sowing. Sowings of goondli and kriri completed. More rain required for these.	
	44 Maunbhoom	June 7th	Nil	Cloudy and hot.	Rain is now wanted to make the curly crops germinate and enable the cultivators to plough up the lands remaining to be done.	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent.

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ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.		1873.				
45	Goalparah	May 31st	Nil	The weather is extremely hot and close. Not a drop of rain during the week.	Rain is wanted in all parts of the district. The prospects of the <i>asu</i> crops will be endangered if the weather continues in this state.	Cholera and small-pox are prevalent in the <i>sudder</i> station and interior.
46	Kamroop	June 9th*	4.46	Weather changeable with tendency to continued heavy rain.	Prospects of <i>asu</i> crop, tea, cotton, and sugarcane, more favorable than last reported.	Public health good.
47	Durrung	May 31st	0.86	Temperature high; south-west wind prevailing.	Sowing going on, as also ploughing.	A little cholera and small-pox reported, but not much. The same remark applies to cattle disease.
48	Nowgong	" 31st	2.13½	Cloudy weather, close and oppressive, with occasional showers.	The <i>asu</i> crop doing well. Tea prospects better since the rain has fallen.	A few cases of cholera reported from Dhing and Oogoree. Cattle murrain is reported to be diminishing and dying out.
49	Seebsaugor	" 31st	Nil	Fair	The sowing of rice nurseries is kept back for want of rain. The <i>asu</i> crop promises well. Tea doing fairly.	Cattle disease continues.
50	Luckimpore	" 31st	1.63	A heavy squall, accompanied by thunder, lightning, and rain, on Wednesday night; the three previous days were excessively hot, and the last two days were also very warm. At North Luckimpore dry and hot weather throughout the week, sometimes cloudy and threatening rain. A heavy storm on the night of the 22nd May.	Young rice nurseries are being prepared and the low lands commenced to be ploughed. Prospects of all crops good.	Cholera in several localities; otherwise general health good.
51	Naga Hills	" 24th	0.13	No rain again, and the weather extremely hot and feverish.	Bad generally, especially the <i>joom</i> crops, which are drying up for want of rain.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	" 31st	2.32	Rain has fallen more or less throughout the hills and is seasonable.	The rice, Indian-corn, and job's-tears cultivation is doing well. The potatoes in parts are good, but in some places the want of rain has injured them.	Cholera has subsided at Cherra and the cattle murrain is confined to a few casualties at Shillong.
53	Garo Hills	" 31st	1.34	First part of the week extremely hot and unpleasant. On Wednesday rain fell for the first time after a fortnight. Occasional showers since Wednesday, which have cooled the air. More and heavier rain seems impending.	Fears were entertained of the prospects of the <i>ghan</i> crop which had suffered much from want of rain. The fields seemed quite parched up. It is however hoped since the fall of rain that matters will improve and that the crop will not be seriously affected.	

\* Telegram of the 9th June received on the 10th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,  
The 10th June 1873.R. KNIGHT,  
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 18th to 25th May 1873.	Rain from 25th to 31st May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	0.73	9.61	31st May.		
		Cutwa	ditto	0.30	6.00	ditto.		
		Culina	ditto	0.29	6.81	ditto.		
		Bond-Rood	ditto	0.23	7.00	ditto.		
		Ranoezunge	ditto	Nil	4.41	ditto.		
	Bancoorah	Jehanabad	ditto	0.57	5.86	ditto.		
		Bancoorah	ditto	0.32	9.30	ditto.		
		Sooree	ditto	0.61	2.57	ditto.		
		Midnapore	ditto	0.80	0.66	12.06	ditto.	
		Tumlook	ditto	0.31	0.09	6.72	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Gurbetta	Nil	0.35	6.89	ditto.		
		Contal	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office...	ditto	1.00	4.77	ditto.	
			{ Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	1.37	6.77	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0.02	0.51	7.86	ditto.		
	Howrah	Serampore	Nil.	0.79	7.07	ditto.		
		Howrah	ditto	0.48	6.64	ditto.		
PRESIDENT.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	1.40	6.83	ditto.		
		Calcutta	ditto	0.96	6.80	ditto.		
		Alipore...	{ Dispensary	ditto	1.42	6.85	ditto.	
			{ Jail	ditto	Not rec.	5.14	24th May.	
		Busserhaut	ditto	1.39	4.75	31st May.		
		Raraset	ditto	0.73	5.20	ditto.		
		Diamond Harbour...	ditto	0.35	6.90	ditto.		
		Barripore	ditto	2.17	9.17	ditto.		
		Satkherah	ditto	2.35	8.27	ditto.		
		Barraekpore	ditto	0.85	7.57	ditto.		
	Nudda	Dum-Dum	ditto	0.18	6.70	ditto.		
		Kishnaghur	0.78	0.64	7.80	ditto.		
		Bongong	Nil	2.04	5.09	ditto.		
		Meherpore	1.75	0.40	6.65	ditto.		
		Choodanagrah	0.34	3.20	7.40	ditto.		
		Koostha	0.60	0.82	7.37	ditto.		
		Rannghat	0.53	0.88	5.62	ditto.		
		Jessore	0.71	0.95	7.12	ditto.		
		Nurail	0.51	1.35	12.50	ditto.		
		Khoolneah	0.60	1.10	11.22	ditto.		
	Jessore	Jenidah	Not rec.	0.30	7.04	ditto	Not received, 18th to 24th May.	
		Bazirhaut	0.15	3.86	11.41	ditto.		
		Mazoorah	0.24	0.71	10.60	ditto.		
		Herhampore	Nil	0.35	3.09	ditto.		
		Ramporehaut	ditto	Nil	3.21	ditto.		
		City Moorshedabad	ditto	0.03	2.17	ditto.		
		Junripore	ditto	0.04	2.69	ditto.		
		Azimnunge	ditto	0.20	3.23	ditto.		
		Lakolla	ditto	0.20	3.27	ditto	From 1st February.	
		Dinagpore	ditto	0.34	2.46	ditto.		
	RAJSHAHYE.	Maldah	ditto	Nil	1.99	ditto.		
Baaulah		ditto	0.14	3.62	ditto.			
Nattore		ditto	Nil	6.97	ditto.			
Rungpore		ditto	0.77	10.50	ditto.			
Bhowanigunge		ditto	0.31	7.03	ditto.			
Titalya		0.20	0.62	9.89	ditto.			
Bograh		Nil	0.00	5.03	ditto.			
Pubna		0.12	1.01	11.24	ditto.			
Serajgunge		Not rec.	1.54	5.63	ditto	Not received, 20th to 26th April, and 18th to 24th May.		
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office	ditto	Not rec.	9.31	30th April.		
	Darjeeling	{ Hospital	0.20	1.20	11.98	31st May.		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0.04	0.02	11.00	ditto.		
		Falla-cotta	0.19	0.47	17.86	ditto.		
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Budah	Nil	0.90	10.73	ditto.		
		Cooch Behar	0.11	Nil	12.71	ditto.		
	Bhutan Doorgs	Buza	Nil	Not rec.	7.48	24th May.		
	DACCA.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.						
		Dacca	Dacca	{ Telegraph Office	0.10	0.11	14.87	31st May.
				{ Hospital	Nil	0.05	10.40	ditto.
Moonshegunge			ditto	0.53	13.18	ditto.		
Furzedpore		Manickgunge	0.25	0.65	10.30	ditto.		
		Furzedpore	0.31	1.35	15.13	ditto.		
		Goalundo	0.77	2.42	8.56	ditto.		
Backergunge		Burrisaul	Nil	3.44	9.81	ditto.		
		Percepore	0.07	3.36	10.44	ditto.		
		Madaripore	Nil	3.21	10.47	ditto.		
		Patcoakhally	ditto	8.42	17.46	ditto.		
		Dowlat Khan	ditto	3.60	13.47	ditto.		
Mymensing		Mymensing	0.74	0.84	7.94	ditto.		
		Jamulpore	0.30	Nil	11.23	ditto.		
		Attiah	Nil	0.41	8.02	ditto.		
Sylhet		Kishoregunge	0.36	2.34	10.07	ditto.		
		Sylhet	0.32	0.44	24.97	ditto.		
Cacher		Cacher	0.20	3.50	23.39	ditto.		
		Hylakandy	0.60	Not rec.	21.36	24th May		
		Koyah	Nil	0.70	15.02	31st May.		
CHITTAGONG.		Chittagong	{ Telegraph Office	Nil	1.36	10.30	ditto.	
	Chittagong	{ Jail	ditto	0.49	11.40	ditto.		
	Noakhally	Cox's Bazar	ditto	3.99	16.19	ditto.		
	Noakhally	ditto	3.23	22.29	ditto.			
	Tipperah	Comillah	0.86	0.38	15.67	ditto.		
	Tipperah	Brahmanbariah	1.50	0.20	14.38	ditto.		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamuttee Hill	Nil	2.04	0.60	ditto.		
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0.03	0.25	14.27	ditto.		

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 18th to 24th May 1873.	Rain from 25th to 31st May 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
PATNA.	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches	Inches.	1873.	
		Patna	Not rec.	Nil	1.30	31st May	Not received, 18th to 24th May.
	Patna	Behar	Nil	ditto	1.17	ditto	
		Barh	Not rec.	ditto	1.45	ditto	ditto. ditto.
		Dinapore { Jail	Nil	ditto	1.26	ditto	
	Gya	Dinapore { Cantonment	Not rec.	ditto	0.55	ditto	ditto. ditto.
		Gya	Nil	ditto	1.41	ditto	
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	1.34	ditto	
	Shahabad	Aurangabad	ditto	ditto	2.26	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	1.36	ditto	
		Arrah	ditto	ditto	2.14	ditto	
	Tirhoot	Susseram	ditto	ditto	1.31	ditto	
		Buxar	ditto	ditto	1.39	ditto	
		Bhuboah	ditto	ditto	5.86	ditto	
	Sarun	Mozufferpore	ditto	ditto	5.00	ditto	
		Durbhanga	ditto	ditto	2.51	ditto	
		Hajipore	ditto	ditto	1.13	ditto	
	Ohumparun	Mudhubani	ditto	ditto	4.11	ditto	
		Sentamaroo	ditto	0.20	3.35	ditto	
		Tajpore	ditto	Nil	3.23	ditto	
	Monghyr	Chuprah	ditto	ditto	2.90	ditto	
		Sewan	ditto	0.79	2.70	ditto	
		Moteehari	ditto	0.30	5.80	ditto	
	Bhaugulpore	Bettiah	Not rec.	Not rec.	5.25	3rd May.	
		Monchyr	Nil	Nil	3.27	31st May.	
		Begoesarai	ditto	ditto	2.13	ditto	
	Purneah	Jamooie	ditto	ditto	1.93	ditto	
		Bhaugulpore	ditto	0.01	1.83	ditto	
		Noopool	ditto	0.09	2.90	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Mudheypoorah	ditto	Nil	2.25	ditto	
		Banka	ditto	0.80	3.08	ditto	
		Sanhorsa	ditto	1.50	3.06	ditto	
ORISSA.	Cutlack	Purneah	ditto	Nil	5.19	ditto	
		Kishengunge	ditto	ditto	3.81	ditto	
		Arrarah	ditto	0.05	4.67	ditto	
	Pooree	Deoghur	ditto	Nil	3.70	ditto	
		Jamtara	ditto	ditto	0.84	ditto	
		Rajmehal	ditto	ditto	1.95	ditto	
	Balasore	Pakour	ditto	ditto	0.40	ditto	
		Nya-Doomka	ditto	ditto	4.08	ditto	
		Godda	ditto	0.60	3.03	ditto	
	Cutlack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	ditto	0.50	4.70	ditto	
		Cuttack { Hospital	ditto	0.80	5.40	ditto	
		Jajipore	0.10	2.70	8.55	ditto	
	Pooree	Kendrapara	Nil	3.90	9.10	ditto	
		Jugutsingapore	ditto	1.37	5.91	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	3.50	5.75	ditto	
	Balasore	Pooree	ditto	4.14	6.15	ditto	
		Khurdah	ditto	2.02	5.30	ditto	
		Balsore	ditto	1.83	7.27	ditto	
	Cutlack	Bhuddruck	ditto	2.40	5.57	ditto	
		Jollasore	ditto	Nil	2.00	ditto	
		Sorah	ditto	0.32	0.47	ditto	From 1st April.
	Cutlack	Chaudbally	ditto	2.20	3.57	ditto	ditto.
		Mehals	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
		Sambalpoore	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.69	10th May.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Hasareebaugh	Hasareebaugh { Jail	Nil	0.01	1.27	31st May.	
		Hasareebaugh { Dispensary	ditto	Nil	1.54	ditto	
		Pachumba	ditto	ditto	2.77	ditto	
	Loharduggah	Ranchee	ditto	0.50	3.34	ditto	
		Palanow	ditto	0.43	2.14	ditto	
		Chyebassa	0.00	0.01	6.82	ditto	
	Maunbhoom	Purulia	Nil	Nil	5.31	ditto	
		Gobindpore	ditto	Not rec.	3.80	24th May.	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Goalparah	Goalparah	0.31	Nil	20.56	31st May.	
		Dhoobree	0.15	0.15	15.85	ditto	
		Cowhaty	1.20	0.07	17.48	ditto	
	Kamroop	Burpettah	0.20	Nil	19.09	ditto	
		Tezpur	2.01	Not rec.	14.98	24th May.	
		Mungledyo	0.01	ditto	19.35	ditto	
	Nowzong	Nowzong	1.08	2.19	13.55	31st May.	
		Seobsaugor	0.01	Not rec.	27.60	24th May.	
		Golnchat	0.86	ditto	17.30	ditto	
	Seobsaugor	Jorehant	0.30	ditto	16.05	ditto	
		Nazeerah	0.08	ditto	25.10	ditto	
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	0.50	ditto	21.01	ditto	
		North Luckimpore	1.10	ditto	14.68	ditto	Not received, 27th April to 10th May.
		Suddya	0.63	ditto	23.13	ditto	
	Naga Hills	Samoogoodting	0.20	ditto	11.18	ditto	
		Shillong	0.55	2.62	14.09	31st May.	
		Jaowai	0.10	0.73	13.24	ditto	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Cherrapunjee	1.07	1.39	47.10	ditto	
	Garo Hills	Tura	Nil	1.34	10.30	ditto	
	Garo Hills	Bonares	ditto	Nil	0.63	ditto	
		Akyab	ditto	10.60	14.70	ditto	

CALCUTTA,  
The 7th June 1873

H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 1st to 7th June 1873.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	June 1st	10	29.410	29.458	93.2	82.0	60	W S W	...	0.05	C, CS	
	1st	16	29.324	29.342	94.0	85.0	67	N N E	...	0.36	K	
	2nd	10	29.447	29.465	93.5	84.8	67	S	...	...	S, CK	
	2nd	16	29.327	29.345	102.8	82.9	40	S S E	...	...	C	
	3rd	10	29.548	29.566	87.5	81.0	74	S S W	...	0.07	S, K	
	3rd	16	29.459	29.477	95.2	86.4	68	S	...	...	C	
	4th	10	29.633	29.641	90.5	84.0	70	S S W	...	...	...	scuds.
	4th	16	29.533	29.551	93.7	84.2	65	S by W	...	...	C	
	5th	10	29.655	29.673	91.3	83.5	70	S by W	...	...	CK	scuds.
	5th	16	29.650	29.677	94.7	84.5	64	S	...	...	CK	
	6th	10	29.605	29.623	93.0	82.8	63	S S W	...	...	K, C	
	6th	16	29.536	29.554	93.0	83.5	59	S	...	...	K	
	7th	10	29.630	29.648	91.0	83.0	70	S W	...	...	K, C	
	7th	16	29.614	29.632	94.0	83.0	61	S by W	...	...	K	
SANDWICH ISLAND.	June 1st	10	29.484	29.470	93	86	74	W S W	22.3	...	N	b, m, s, scuds.
	1st	16	29.308	29.314	90	82	69	S W	12.8	0.10	N	o, s, scuds.
	2nd	10	29.465	29.471	97	86	62	W N W	7.6	...	N	m
	2nd	16	29.364	29.370	94	86	70	S S W	10.8	...	OS	m
	3rd	10	29.593	29.599	92	85	73	S S W	17.7	...	N	b, scuds.
	3rd	16	29.199	29.505	90	85	80	S S W	19.5	...	N	o, m, scuds
	4th	10	29.645	29.651	93	86	77	S S E	14.5	...	N	o, m
	4th	16	29.586	29.592	91	85	77	S	20.0	...	N	o, m, scuds
	5th	10	29.693	29.699	91	84	73	S	14.2	...	N	m, scuds.
	5th	16	29.607	29.613	92	84	70	S	15.1	...	N	b, m
	6th	10	29.678	29.684	92	84	70	S	10.7	...	N	b, m
	6th	16	29.556	29.562	90	83	73	S	16.9	...	N	b, scuds.
	7th	10	29.636	29.642	93	84	67	S	17.9	...	N	b, m, scuds.
	7th	16	29.555	29.561	89	82	73	S	12.2	...	CS	b
CHITTAGONG.	June 1st	10	29.439	29.532	70	78	95	W S W	4.9	0.70	N	d, o, g
	1st	16	29.347	29.440	82	79	87	S	5.9	...	K, KS	u, g
	2nd	10	29.183	29.574	85	81	83	S E	5.4	...	KS	u, g
	2nd	16	29.396	29.488	86	81	79	S W	13.9	...	CK, K, KS	
	3rd	10	29.611	29.703	87	80	72	S E	7.8	...	CK, K	b
	3rd	16	29.526	29.618	87	79	68	S W	17.9	...	CK, K	b, q
	4th	10	29.608	29.761	81	76	78	E S E	7.0	...	K, KS	u
	4th	16	29.553	29.644	90	81	64	S	7.4	...	C, CK	b
	5th	10	29.705	29.797	80	81	79	S S E	6.3	...	CK, K, KS	b
	5th	16	29.595	29.687	87	80	72	S S E	15.0	...	CK, C	b
	6th	10	29.695	29.786	89	81	69	S	6.2	...	CK, K, KS,	b
	6th	16	29.573	29.664	88	80	69	S	12.4	...	CK, C	b
	7th	10	29.625	29.716	90	80	63	S	0.1	...	C, CS	b
	7th	16	29.511	29.602	89	81	69	W S W	13.9	...	K, CK, C	b
MADRAS.	May 31st	10	29.636	29.666	94	77	43	S	10	...	...	c
	1st	16	29.514	29.544	89	78	59	S S E	15	...	...	c
	June 1st	10	29.669	29.699	95	76	38	W by S	17	...	...	c
	1st	16	29.533	29.563	103	78	29	W S W	10	...	...	cloudy.
	2nd	10	29.697	29.727	96	76	36	W	20	...	...	b, c
	2nd	16	29.553	29.583	93	78	51	S W by S	14	...	...	c
	3rd	10	29.716	29.746	95	75	36	W	15	...	...	m
	3rd	16	29.543	29.613	90	79	59	S by E	13	...	...	cloudy.
	4th	10	29.728	29.758	94	85	67	W by S	13	...	...	cloudy.
	4th	16	29.610	29.64	91	79	56	W S W	11	...	...	cloudy.
	5th	10	29.704	29.704	93	75	40	W by N	13	...	...	m
	5th	16	29.652	29.682	97	76	35	N N W	8	...	...	cloudy.
	6th	10	29.707	29.737	96	74	31	W by N	11	...	...	c
	6th	16	29.607	29.637	91	76	47	E S E	10	...	...	m
CUTTACK.	June 1st	10	29.401	29.482	93	81	57	S W	5.3	...	C	b
	1st	16	29.261	29.349	105	80	30	W N W	6.7	...	...	b
	2nd	10	29.430	29.520	93	79	51	W	6.7	...	...	u
	2nd	16	29.303	29.384	104	79	30	N N W	5.9	...	C, S	b
	3rd	10	29.519	29.600	95	81	52	S S W	4.7	...	CK, C.	
	3rd	16	29.399	29.490	102	62	40	S S E	2.3	...	C, S	b
	4th	10	29.538	29.619	95	79	47	S W	4.5	...	C	b
	4th	16	29.448	29.529	98	83	51	S W	4.2	...	C, K, N.	
	5th	10	29.503	29.674	93	82	60	S	5.9	...	CK, C.	
	5th	16	29.408	29.549	101	83	44	S	3.4	...	C, KC, K.	
	6th	10	29.580	29.661	94	83	61	S	6.3	...	K, C.	
	6th	16	29.451	29.532	97	82	50	S	5.7	...	K	b
	7th	10	29.550	29.631	93	79	51	S S W	4.7	...	C, K.	
	7th	16	29.424	29.505	96	80	47	S S E	7.8	...	C, K, CS.	
AKYAB.	June 1st	10	29.534	29.556	78	77	95	W N W	4.7	0.50	...	r, g, t, l
	1st	16	29.459	29.481	79	70	100	N N E	4.1	4.80	...	r, t, l
	2nd	10	29.590	29.611	86	81	70	S	2.7	0.80	...	b
	2nd	16	29.536	29.557	83	79	83	S S E	6.8	...	...	g
	3rd	10	29.730	29.752	82	79	87	K	1.1	...	...	g, g
	3rd	16	29.623	29.644	85	81	83	S S E	0.5	...	...	l, g
	4th	10	29.782	29.804	77	77	100	N N W	0.1	...	...	g
	4th	16	29.615	29.668	88	79	83	S S W	11.0	...	...	g
	5th	10	29.779	29.801	81	78	86	S E	0.3	1.40	...	h, g
	5th	16	29.677	29.698	87	81	76	S W	1.0	...	...	b
	6th	10	29.737	29.758	87	81	76	S	0.4	...	...	b
	6th	16	29.607	29.688	85	81	83	S	4.1	...	...	l, g
	7th	10	29.699	29.720	86	82	83	E	0.3	...	...	b, g
	7th	16	29.597	29.613	86	81	79	S	0.8	...	...	b

\* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

+ Name of the wind.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 1873.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height, above sea-level.

ONS.	BAROMETER.										TEMPERATURE OF AIR.										HUMIDITY.					RAINFALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Height above sea-level.	MEAN OF					Range.	RADIATION.					Mean of min.	Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	MEAN OF					HIGHER MAX.		Monthly range.	Lowest Min.	MEAN OF				In inches.	No. of days.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.		Solar.	GROSS NOCTURNAL.							Mean.	Day.	Night.	Day.	Night.	Day.	Night.			Day.	Night.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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...	100	Not received.	29.880	29.850	29.913	121	104.9	10th	114.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

CALCUTTA—MARCH 1873.

Mean barometric pressures of 16 years	29.859	Mean temperatures of 16 years	80.5	Mean humidity of 16 years	67	Mean rainfall of 16 years	1.13
Ditto ditto of 1873	29.861	Ditto ditto of 1873	80.3	Litto ditto of 1873	67	Actual fall in 1873	1.18
Excess in 1873	0.02	Defect in 1873	0.3	Equal in 1873	0	Excess in 1873	0.05

CALCUTTA,

the 7th June 1873.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

*Mean pressures and temperatures of the preceding table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.*

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressures reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity.	Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.				
Port Blair.	Not recd.														
Madras	29.943	82.1	...	...	16	37	9	...	...	...	...	88 S, 50° E	208.1	...	
Vizagapatam	29.917	83.0	...	2	5	20	23	11	51	6	...	47 S, 41 W	80.7	8.68	
Akyab	29.908	77.9	6	2	8	3	13	17	43	22	...	53 S, 88 W	47.5	8.95	
False Point	29.908	80.4	2	7	5	8	10	61	8	7	10	54 S, 37 W	...	...	
Cuttack	29.887	82.4	5	8	1	11	31	36	13	0	8	49 S, 28 W	87.5	8.57	
Saugor Island	29.858	80.9	4	2	1	2	16	24	8	5	...	57 S, 44 W	259.4	5.73	
Chittagong	29.928	78.0	19	8	5	16	8	25	28	15	...	28 S, 87 W	177.9	8.11	
Calcutta	29.880	80.3	6	3	8	4	54	19	15	15	...	47 S, 27 W	140.1	...	
Jessore	29.873	79.3	...	1	1	7	19	37	20	23	16	52 S, 59 W	85.1	7.95	
Dacca	29.881	78.4	11	9	5	12	33	31	10	9	1	36 S, 25 W	115.4	7.30	
Silchar	29.954	72.6	5	18	43	10	3	11	10	5	19	34 N, 85 E	86.6	6.16	
Hasareebaugh	29.857	83.9	4	...	1	8	9	11	21	36	...	50 N, 79 W	160.8	7.76	
Berhampore	29.865	78.3	8	3	8	12	8	27	19	10	30	14 S, 43 W	62.9	7.80	
Gya	29.837	80.5	1	14	13	5	4	12	14	22	8	17 N, 48 W	77.1	7.55	
Patna	Not recd.														
Monghyr	29.862	77.4	9	14	32	4	3	18	24	4	16	5 N, 54 E	78.5	7.52	
Darjeeling	.....	.....	...	1	22	9	2	13	50	23	4	37 S, 89 W	...	4.77	
Gowalparah	29.919	73.7	12	6	46	25	11	10	1	4	...	52 S, 74 E	161.2	5.23	
Benares	29.874	78.3	1	1	6	7	9	5	56	9	29	45 S, 80 W	86.3	8.45	
Roorkee	29.844	75.2	2	3	2	22	2	5	11	14	62	7 S, 34 W	84.3	8.43	

#### NOTE.

**Barometric Pressure.**—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

**Temperature.**—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

**Wind Resultant.**—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

**Serenity.**—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,  
The 7th June 1873.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta, from 1st to 7th June 1873.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles	In.		
June ...	1st	29.407	99.0	82.5	145.0	87.0	81.3	77.5	0.73	S E	4.0	137.4	0.36	...	Stratoni and cirri. Thunder between 1½ and 2½ and at 5 P.M. Lightning at 2 and 4 A.M. Rain from 1½ to 2½ P.M.
	2nd	412	103.0	84.0	144.0	91.4	83.3	78.4	.67	S E, W S W & S	...	172.8	...	...	Cirri and stratoni.
	3rd	506	95.2	86.0	143.0	88.8	84.1	81.3	.70	S S W & S	1.0	279.1	0.07	D	Stratoni, cumuli, and overcast. Thunder at 8½ A.M. Lightning on N. W. at 8 and 9 P.M. Slight rain from 6½ to 9½, at 11½ A.M., and 7½ P.M.
	4th	577	91.2	83.0	137.0	88.4	83.4	80.4	.78	W S W	2.0	322.0	...	...	Overcast, cumuli, and cirri. Brisk wind from 10½ A.M. to 6 P.M. Lightning at 11 P.M. Drizzled at 11½ P.M.
	5th	619	96.4	84.5	140.0	89.3	83.5	80.0	.75	W by S & S	...	280.1	...	...	Overcast, cirro-cumuli, and cirri.
	6th	617	96.5	82.0	147.0	89.1	82.4	78.4	.71	S by W & S	0.2	288.6	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Lightning between 7 and 8 and at 10 P.M. Drizzled between 8 and 9 P.M.
	7th	583	95.0	82.0	145.0	88.1	81.0	77.7	.72	S S W & S	0.5	282.0	...	...	Overcast and cumuli.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in Column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	21.0
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	103.0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	98.2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.74
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.70
Inches.		
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	... { by lower rain gauge	0.43
	... { by anemometer gauge	0.26
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of nineteen previous years	2.52
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th June	...	7.23
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of nineteen previous years	13.52

GOPKNAUTH SEN,  
*In charge of the Observatory.*

*The 9th June 1873.*

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 24th May 1873, on 156½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	38,444½	28,400 3 0	2,000 13 7	114,133 28	25,500 1 7	2,343 11 0	4,953 4 7
Or per mile of railway ... ..	240	181 14 7	16 13 6	720 0	163 5 9	14 10 6	31 13 6
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	670,639	5,06,837 5 2	40,400 5 4	2,597,311 0	9,08,046 5 7	53,716 10 1	102,170 15 5
Total for 21 weeks ... ..	709,083½	5,35,336 8 11	40,063 18 11	2,701,443 32	9,33,612 7 2	58,000 1 1	107,130 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year... ..	35,837½	19,020 11 1	1,820 17 9	107,064 31	24,094 7 6	2,203 13 3	4,090 11 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	229	127 5 6	11 13 6	690 0	157 12 8	14 9 3	26 2 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	678,580	4,34,056 4 0	39,788 9 9	2,880,350 59	5,69,011 14 3	52,159 8 7	91,047 18 4

## CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st May 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	5,185½	905 0 0	90 10 0	25,253 0	832 0 0	83 4 0	173 14 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	185	32 0 0	3 4 0	901 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	6 4 0
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	148,607	23,854 0 0	2,325 8 0	403,982 0	12,056 0 0	1,293 12 0	3,681 0 0
Total for 22 weeks ... ..	153,792½	24,759 0 0	2,475 18 0	429,235 0	13,788 0 0	1,378 16 0	3,834 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	5,150½	848 12 6	84 17 7	19,408 30	533 11 9	83 7 5	108 5 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	184	3 5 0	3 0 8	603 7	29 12 5	2 10 6	6 0 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	158,520½	23,830 1 3	2,383 0 2	375,637 2	11,721 10 6	1,172 3 4	3,555 3 6

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st May 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	* Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	111,161	1,30,441 5 1	12,782 2 5	879,709 20	4,01,641 11 3	36,817 3 2	40,509 5 7
Or per mile of Railway ... ..	86	104 16 0	9 19 9	687 0	313 12 6	28 15 3	38 15 0
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	2,390,616	34,43,996 4 6	315,691 8 2	16,621,522 16	80,21,520 14 6	735,504 1 8	1,050,997 9 10
Total for 22 weeks ... ..	2,501,777	35,33,337 9 7	328,473 10 7	16,991,231 30	84,23,162 9 9	772,123 4 10	1,100,506 15 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	116,349	1,47,995 12 3	13,560 5 7	684,337 20	3,07,977 4 8	28,231 5 1	41,707 10 8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	91	115 9 11	10 12 0	687 0	240 9 9	22 1 1	32 13 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	2,475,551	36,44,575 1 10	354,086 1 0	16,234,709 10	81,43,437 15 6	773,931 16 4	1,108,967 17 4

\* Maunds 47,020—20 and Rs. 27,935-4-3, added on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of week ended May 1873.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINK.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st May 1873, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	* Mds. Srs.	* Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ..	5,182	10,338 15 10	917 14 10	114,115 30	30,940 11 6	2,833 17 0	3,781 11 10
Or per mile of railway ... ..	23	46 4 2	4 4 10	511 0	138 5 1	12 13 7	16 18 5
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	102,203	3,50,453 5 1	32,124 17 0	1,561,337 20	4,47,982 14 0	41,065 1 11	73,190 19 8
Total for 22 weeks ... ..	107,385	3,60,792 4 11	33,072 12 7	1,665,453 10	4,78,907 9 6	43,898 18 11	76,971 11 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	6,123	15,231 8 2	1,400 16 1	80,031 30	22,344 16 6	2,048 5 8	3,440 1 9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	27	68 0 0	6 5 4	360 0	10 15 7	9 3 4	15 8 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	118,412	3,70,193 6 2	33,926 2 10	1,594,610 20	4,55,445 14 2	41,708 7 6	75,634 10 4

\* Maunds 27,179—20 and Rs. 7,944-5-3 added on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of week ended 3rd May 1873.



## NULHATTEE STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st May 1873, on 27½ miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£
Total traffic for the week ... ..	1,425½	969 0 0	96 18 0	4,476 0	415 0 0	41 10 0	136
Or per mile of railway ... ..	52	35 8 0	3 11 0	179 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	5
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	34,994½	25,263 0 0	2,526 6 0	143,436 0	11,174 0 0	1,117 8 0	3,643 1
Total for 22 weeks ... ..	36,420	26,232 0 0	2,623 4 0	148,312 0	11,580 0 0	1,158 18 0	3,783 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st May 1873, on 156½ miles open. .*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s
Total traffic for the week ... ..	42,097½	23,784 0 3	2,180 4 0	132,763 6	28,264 5 1	2,590 17 11	4,771
Or per mile of railway ... ..	269	151 15 7	13 18 8	848 0	180 9 8	16 11 1	30
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ... ..	709,083½	5,35,306 8 11	49,069 18 11	27,01,446 33	9,33,612 7 2	58,060 1 1	1,07,130
Total for 22 weeks ... ..	751,181	5,59,090 9 2	51,253 2 11	28,34,209 38	9,61,876 12 3	60,650 19 0	1,11,901
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	4,21,53½	20,300 3 3	1,809 2 0	1,96,031 29	24,752 0 7	2,268 18 9	4,138
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	266	130 4 8	11 18 10	1,258 0	158 2 7	14 10 0	26
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	720,733½	4,54,446 7 3	41,657 11 9	3,07,272 19	5,93,763 14 10	54,428 7 4	98,085 14





# The Calcutta Gazette.

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## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

##### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 405.

**GENERAL.**—*The 12th June 1873.*—The Joint-Magistrate of Sylhet is vested with powers under Section 44 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be exercised only during the absence of the Magistrate of the district.

Major Edmund Yeamans Walcott to be Assistant Commissioner in Cachar.

*The 18th June 1873.*—Mr. Loftus Richard Tottenham to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge in the First Grade from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

Mr. Anthony Benn Falcon to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge in the First Grade until Mr. Tottenham can join the appointment.

Mr. John Peter Grant to officiate as Additional Judge of Jessore and Backergunge, and Additional Sessions Judge of Jessore and Furreedpore, in the Second Grade, during the absence on duty of Mr. A. B. Falcon, or until further orders.

The following Assistant Magistrates and Collectors are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class :—

Mr. Frank Robert Stanley Collier	...	Hooghly.
„ Charles James O'Donnell, M.A.	...	Jessore.
„ John Knox Wight, B.A.	...	Backergunge.
„ Herbert John Hamilton Fasson	...	Mymensing.
„ John Nugent	...	Chittagong.
„ Charles Walter Bolton	...	Moorsshedabad.
„ John MacCarthy	...	Rungpore.
„ George Henry Atkinson	...	Cuttack.

Mr. Anandaram Burooah, Assistant Commissioner, Sebsaugor, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The following Officers of the Subordinate Executive Service are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class :—

Babu Amernath Bhattacharjee	...	...	Pubna.
„ Rajaninath Chatterjee	...	...	Purneah.
„ Nund Kishore Das	...	...	Pooree.

*The 17th June 1873.*—Babu Otul Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Bhuddruck Division in Balasore during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Fiddian, or until further orders.

*The 12th June 1873.*—Major Edmund Yeamans Walcott is allowed the usual subsidiary leave of absence from the day following the date of his arrival in Calcutta on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment at Cachar.

*The 16th June 1873.*—Mr. Henry Granville Sharp, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, in charge of the Raneeunge Division in Burdwan, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 17th June 1873.*—Mr. William Fiddian, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Bhuddruck, is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date between the 1st and 15th of July next on which he may take the leave.

The following entries should be substituted for those regarding Babu Krishna Chunder Das and Babu Jodunath Chowdry in the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th ultimo :—

Babu Krishna Chunder Das is liable to pass in Hindoostance.

„ Jodunath Chowdry has passed completely by the Lower Standard.

**POLICE.**—*The 9th June 1873.*—Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay, M.A., to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, during the absence on duty of Mr. W. P. Davis, or until further orders.

Mr. Robertson Francis Home Pughe to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Goalparah, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. H. Cornish, or until further orders.

Mr. Henry Dawson to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

*The 17th June 1873.*—Mr. George John Cawley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Garo Hills, having returned to duty on the 2nd instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 24th March last is cancelled.

**REGISTRATION.**—*The 29th May 1873.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Sub-Registrars of the Sub-Districts mentioned against their names, with effect from the 1st July 1873 :—

Moonshee Riazuddin Mahomed, Moradnuggur, in Tipperah.

Moulvi Arafar Rohaman, Chandagaon, in Tipperah.

Moonshee Syed Walli Ulla, Brahmanberia, in Tipperah.

*The 12th June 1873.*—Captain Henry John Peet is appointed temporarily to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Debrooghur, having its head-quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Luckimpore, with effect from the 29th April last.

*The 14th June 1873.*—Babu Kristo Churn Bysack, Sub-Registrar of Naraingunge, to officiate temporarily as special Sub-Registrar of Dacca during the absence of Babu Nittolal Dey, with effect from the 30th January 1873.

**ECCLESIASTICAL.**—*The 13th June 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 3, Act III of 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Dwarkanath Roy to be Special Registrar of Marriages in the District of Bograh.

**EDUCATION.**—*The 14th June 1873.*—Babu Ruttonlal Ghose to be a Member of the Rungpore District School Committee.

*The 16th June 1873.*—Mr. C. H. Tawney, M.A., who was appointed under orders of the 4th April last to officiate as Principal of the Presidency College, will officiate in the First Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he relieved Mr. J. Sutcliffe.

Mr. S. Lobb, M.A., to officiate in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the date on which Mr. J. Sutcliffe was relieved of his duties.

Moonshi Elahi Bux to be Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Bhaugulpore.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form the District School Committee of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, viz.—

The Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
„ Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	
„ Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle	...	
Rajah Gopal Singh Bahadoor.	Babu Isree Nund Dutt Jha.	
Babu Adaita Churn Das.	„ Jugabundhoo Roy.	
Mr. Charles Augustus Skipwith Bedford.	Mr. C. James.	
Mr. James Fuller Blumhardt.	Babu Jhakur Das Rukhit.	
The Reverend J. Brown.	„ Kallykristo Ghose.	
Mr. W. Browne.	„ Kenaram Ghose.	
Dr. L. Cameron.	„ Mahanund Chowdhury.	
Babu Chundra Narain Gupta.	Mr. E. J. Mcara.	
Mr. W. Cummings.	Babu Monohur Bose.	
The Reverend H. Davis.	Mr. F. F. Reed.	
Mr. Henry Dawson.	„ Laurence Barlow Roberts.	
Babu Dwarkanath Roy.	Moulvi Shere Ali.	
„ Gobind Chundra Singh.	Mr. William Miller Smith.	
„ Gopee Lall Pandey.	The Reverend A. Stark.	
„ Gyaram Ghatwal.	Babu Uditnarain Singh.	
Mr. R. C. Hamilton.	Mr. James Douglas White.	
„ John Reginald Hand.	„ Charles Webster Wilmot.	
„ J. Hudson.		
Babu Indra Narain Roy.		

Mr. W. M. Smith to be also Secretary to the Committee.

*The 17th June 1873.*—Pundit Lal Mohun Bhattacharjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ranchee, is transferred to Chyebassa.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted to Mr. G. Bellett, of the Bengal Educational Service, an extension of leave for six months on Medical Certificate.

**MEDICAL.**—*The 12th June 1873.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to form the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Mudehpoorah in Bhaugulpore:—

The Sub-divisional Officer	...	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
„ Munsif of Mudehpoorah	...	
Mr. E. C. Mason.	Goordyal Munder.	
Moonshee Hadi Riza.	Raghoobur Dyal Munder.	
„ Musruf Hossain.		

*The 13th June 1873.*—Surgeon Robert Moir, M.D., to be Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs.

*The 14th June 1873.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following reconstitution of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Goburdangah in the 24-Pergunnahs:—

Babu Bancy Madhub Chatterjee	...	} <i>Members.</i>
„ Oottum Chunder Chatterjee	...	
„ Khetter Mohun Dutt	...	
„ Keshub Chunder Mookerjee	...	
„ Haran Chunder Chatterjee	...	

Babu Gris Chunder Bose to be Secretary to the Committee.

*The 17th June 1873.*—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Omertololl Moonshee to be House Physician to the Second Physician's Ward in the Medical College Hospital.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Preumbernath Mitter to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Arrah during the absence on leave of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobogopal Ghosal, or until further orders.

*The 13th June 1873.*—Mr. John Henry Cullen, Assistant Apothecary, Medical College Hospital, is allowed fourteen days' subsidiary leave, under Section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of his making over charge of his duties.

*The 16th June 1873.*—Surgeon Charles John Walford Meadows, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Chittagong, for one month from the 20th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Chittagong will remain in Civil Medical charge of that Station during Surgeon Meadows' absence.

*The 17th June 1873.*—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobogopal Ghosal, in charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Arrah, for two months and twenty-nine days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Dr. C. M. Russell, Medical Officer of Sarun, has passed in Hindoostanee at the Examination held at Chuprah on the 10th April 1873.

**MUNICIPAL.**—*The 12th June 1873.*—Mr. Charles James O'Donnell to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Jessore.

*The 14th June 1873.*—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Puralia Municipal Committee, viz.—

Mr. Robert Douglas Hare.

Babu Jodunath Chowdry.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the town of Gowhatty :—

Captain Thomas Bernard Michell.

Babu Judraj Ossowal.

Dr. E. G. Russell, M.B.B. sc., LOND.

Captain Michell to be also Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners.

**ROAD CESS.**—*The 14th June 1873.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Committee in the Maldah District in addition to the members previously notified :—

Mr. John Chamberlain Williamson.

Mr. J. Andrew.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Committee in the Dinagore District in addition to the members previously notified :—

The Executive Engineer of Dinagore

... *Ex officio.*

Mr. John Henry Ravenshaw.

Mr. T. Tweedie.

„ Michael Finucane.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th June 1873.*—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the districts noted in the margin from the 1st October 1873.

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committees shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year next ensuing, as in the said section provided, shall be July in the districts following :—

Hooghly.  
24-Pergunnahs.  
Jessore.  
Moorshedabad.  
Rajshahye.  
Dacca.

Monghyr.  
Bhaugulpore.  
Cuttack.  
Pooree.  
Hazareebaugh.

Hooghly,  
Moorshedabad,  
Rajshahye,  
Dacca,  
Monghyr,

Bhaugulpore,  
Cuttack,  
Pooree,  
Balasore,  
Hazareebaugh;

and shall be August in the districts following :—

24-Pergunnahs.

Jessore.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 17th June 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Government of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. the site for the Post Office of Packeserai, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 3 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the district of Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Colgung, Thannah Colgung, village Janadee, and is bounded on the north by Naloo Mundle's land; on east by Ram Shay's land; on the South by Ram Shay's land; and on the west by railway station road.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 635.—*Simla, the 3rd June 1873.—Notification.—Forests.*—Mr. R. H. C. Whittall, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade in the North-Western Provinces, is promoted to the 2nd Grade of Assistant Conservators from this date and is transferred to Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 821.—*Simla, the 4th June 1873.—Notification.—Accounts.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the local Public Works Loan Act, XXIV of 1871, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rules be substituted for Rule X of the Rules published with Notification by the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 1376, dated 25th February 1873 :—

*Rule X.*—Interest shall be charged on every such loan at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. a year, and shall be reckoned on each instalment thereof from the date on which it is advanced.

Interest shall become due and shall be paid half-yearly on the 30th June and the 31st December, and the principal shall be repaid in such instalments that not less than one-fifth of the whole shall be repaid within ten years, not less than one-half within twenty years, and the whole within thirty years, from the date on which the last instalment of the loan is taken. If the interest due under this rule on any 30th June or 31st December be not paid on that day, then compound interest at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., payable half-yearly, shall be charged thereon from the day on which it becomes due to the day on which it is paid.

#### PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 829.—*The 5th June 1873.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following note be added under Rule 2 of section 49 of the Civil Pension Code :—

(NOTE.—The above rule does not apply to officers promoted from inferior to superior service.)

#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

(OPIUM.)

No. 875.—*Simla, the 6th June 1873.*—Opium revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1873-74 :—

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.			THREE SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND TWO MONTHS' DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal ... ..	420,000	439,973	19,973	1,260,000	1,321,639	61,639
Bombay ... ..	170,964	211,560	61,596	360,800	416,100	46,270
Total ... ..	590,964	651,533	81,569	1,620,800	1,740,700	110,909

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 589 of 1873.—*Simla, the 14th June 1873.*—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. A. K. Holmes, M.B., attached to the Presidency General Hospital, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

H. L. DAMPIER,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### [Second Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 9th June 1873.—supercession of Notification dated 9th June 1865, it is hereby notified that the suburban villages marginally noted are included within the Gya Municipality.

Gogree Tar. : Manpore.  
Luchunpore. : Ahearpore.  
Boneyadgunge. : Marraupore.  
Pohaneu. : Dello (2).  
Rampore.

2. The Gya Municipality is divided into two blocks :—

Block A, situated to the west of the river Phulgoo ;

Block B, situated to the east of river Phulgoo.

3. The following are the boundaries of block A :—

*North.*—The distillery road running from P. B. road to north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill.

*South.*—The south boundary of Buxoo Baga, a hamlet of mouzah Kendoa (46 of pergunnah Pahra), and an imaginary line drawn therefrom at a westerly direction to the Brunjoin Hill.

*West.*—An imaginary line drawn from north of Brunjoin Hill to the north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill, including the villages of Rampore, Dello (2) (Khoord and Kullian).

*East.*—River Phulgoo.

4. The boundaries of block B are the same as those set forth.—Revenue Surveyor's map 512 of pergunnah Sonouth, and 121 of pergunnah Mohair of the villages marginally noted.

Phancee. : Manpore.  
Boneyadgunge. : Ahearpore.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—The following rules, in supersession of those now in force for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, having been published, as required by law, for a period of six weeks in the *Calcutta Gazette*, are now passed by the Lieutenant-Governor and published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1864.

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.) and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

A.—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

B.—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

C.—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

D.—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bonâ fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In



addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggees in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggees put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land) so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 344 acres 3 roods and 37 poles, situated in Pergunnah Kalain, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the second day of June 1873, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

*Boundaries.*

*East.*—A line from Bhuyrub Basee Mookam on the Larang river to pillar No. 1, marked on the map, at a distance of 208 yards 9 inches; thence to pillar No. 2, along the bank of the Larang, at a distance of 566 yards 1 foot and 3 inches.

*North.*—A line from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3, at a distance of 199 yards 2 feet and 9 inches, touching a khall; thence to pillar No. 4, at a distance of 191 yards 1 foot and 9 inches, where there are two trees; thence to pillar No. 5, at a distance of 423 yards 8 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 6, at a distance of 606 yards 6 feet 2 inches, touching a tree; thence to pillar No. 7, at a distance of 278 yards 1 foot 6 inches.

*West.*—A line from pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, touching a tree, at a distance of 591 yards 1 foot 2 inches; thence to pillar No. 9, at a distance of 137 yards 1 foot; thence to pillar No. 10, at a distance of 432 yards 3 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 11, at a distance of 557 yards 3 feet 1 inch.

*South.*—A line from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 12, at a distance of 295 yards 1 foot 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 13, touching Telkacherra, at a distance of 649 yards 2 feet 2 inches, and thence to pillar No. 1, at a distance of 254 yards 2 feet 5 inches.

CACHAR, DEPUTY COMM'R.'S OFFICE,  
*The 21st February 1873.*

O. G. R. McWILLIAM,  
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 8, Act I (B.C.) of 1868, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. Chance, Superintending Engineer for Messrs. Simpson and Company, merchants, to be an Examiner of Engineers for Certificates of Competency during the absence of Mr. Walker, or until further orders.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [First Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 18th June 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of a model farm in Kusbeh Arrah and village Anaet, Pergunnah Arrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 3 pieces of land, measuring more or less 43 beegahs 5 cottahs 8 dhoores of standard measurement, the first being bounded on the north, east, and west by Government land, and on the south by the railroad; the second being bounded on the north by the railroad, on the east and west by the Government land, and on the south by a pathway through the village Anaet; and the third being bounded on the north by the pathway above mentioned, on the east by canal land, on the west by rent-free land and mango tope belonging to Shew Bux Lall and Bolakee Kahar, and on the south by land belonging to Pergash Sing, are required within the aforesaid Kusbeh of Arrah and village Anaet.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 28th May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office at Kugra in the village of Bosdeopore, Pergunnah Kugra, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 cottah 17 dhoores of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a piece of cultivated land belonging to Babu Ram Pershad Dass; south by a narrow path and the railway fencing; east by land belonging to Moharajah Sir Joy Mungul Singh, K.C.S.I., and others; and west by a zemindary cutcherry of Banee Chowdhree Ticcadar, is required within the aforesaid village of Bosdeopore.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 400.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*The 13th June 1873.*—Babu Triguna Prosunno Bose to officiate as Munsif of Bholepore, in Beerbhoom, during the absence on leave of Babu Mohesh Chunder Chuckerbutty, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

*No. 996.—Simla, the 6th June 1873.—Notification.—Judicial.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act (VII) of 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees leviable on the undermentioned documents :—

1. Copy or translation of the charge furnished to an accused person under Section 199 of the Code of Criminal Procedure;
2. Copies of depositions furnished to accused persons under Section 201 of the said Code;
3. Copy of the judgment or order passed by a Criminal Court, and of a Judge's charge to the Jury, furnished under Section 276 of the said Code to any person effected by such judgment or order, provided that such person is in jail, or the Court, for some special reason, sees fit to grant such copy free of expense;
4. Copies of the examination of witnesses given to accused persons under Section 357 of the said Code;
5. Copies of the charges given to accused persons under Section 446 of the said Code;
6. Copies of orders of maintenance given under Section 538 of the said Code.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

*The 7th August 1872.*—The following is the description of the Military limits of the Cantonment of Buxa, Bhootan :—

Description.	Bearings.	Direct distance in yards.
<i>Pillar No. 1</i> is situated on the south side of Conical Hill Picquet, and lies at an angle of 61°45' from Rear Gate of Plateau. The boundary from this pillar runs north-east, passing below the Conical Hill Picquet cook-house and the back of sheep-pen across the culvert on road to Commissioner's bungalow and meets <i>Pillar No. 2</i> ... ..	51° 0'	318
<i>Pillar No. 2</i> is on the east side of culvert on the road to the Commissioner's bungalow ; after passing Regimental Garden the boundary line runs north, passing below and to the east of north-east Picquet and meets <i>Pillar No. 3</i> ... ..	3° 45'	704
<i>Pillar No. 3</i> is situated on the north of the cook-house of the north-east Picquet. The boundary runs nearly due west and meets <i>Pillar No. 4</i> ... ..	266° 30'	404
<i>Pillar No. 4</i> is on a high point in the cutting of the Frontier Road a short distance below the Bhootca Village Buxa. The boundary line runs north-westerly, avoiding the village, and meets <i>Pillar No. 5</i> ... ..	290° 30'	264
<i>Pillar No. 5</i> is on the west of ruin of Major Murray's bungalow. The boundary runs north-westerly, passing over a small ridge below the north-west Picquet, and meets <i>Pillar No. 6</i> ... ..	312° 0'	420
<i>Pillar No. 6</i> is situated on north side of north-west Picquet cook-house. The boundary passes for a short distance along the western side of the Picquet and meets <i>Pillar No. 7</i> ... ..	215° 0'	158
<i>Pillar No. 7.</i> —The boundary runs nearly due south along a steep ravine and meets <i>Pillar No. 8</i> ... ..	181° 30'	817
<i>Pillar No. 8</i> lies on the north corner of Sudder Bazar on a high point. The boundary runs along the edge of a deep khud at the back of the Nepalese coolies' lines, round the back of Cholem Hill Picquet, immediately under the hospital, till it meets <i>Pillar No. 9</i> ... ..	215° 30'	601
<i>Pillar No. 9</i> is situated on the top of the Cholem Hill Picquet between the hospital and cook-house. The boundary runs almost due south and meets <i>Pillar No. 10</i> ... ..	182° 15'	188
<i>Pillar No. 10</i> stands on south-east side of cutting on the road to Suntrabases. The boundary runs easterly, crossing the Thorah, and meets <i>Pillar No. 11</i> ... ..	109° 30'	318
<i>Pillar No. 11</i> stands on the left bank of the Thorah or hill stream. The boundary continues to run in an easterly direction, and meets <i>Pillar No. 12.</i> ... ..	81° 15'	369
<i>Pillar No. 12</i> is at the south corner of the old cemetery. The boundary line runs north-east and meets <i>Pillar No. 1</i> at the Conical Hill Picquet ... ..	51° 15'	590

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 26th April 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an Artillery Range in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required extending in almost a north-easterly direction from a road called Bunsu Mundul's Road, in the village of Jafarpore, through the said village, and the villages of Mohunpore and Shiali, in the Pergunnah Havilee Shohur, to the banks of a khall called the Naunjec Nuddee, measuring 1½ miles in length and 100 yards in breadth, more or less.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 17th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a new sub-registry office at Gábhá in the District of Backergunge, and to appoint Babu Doorga Churn Ghose to be additional Sub-Registrar for the Sub-Districts of Jhalokati and Perozepore, with Head-Quarters at Gábhá.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June 1873.*—In continuation of the Notification of the 21st January last, it is hereby notified that in conformity with Section 236 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that in trials before the Court of Session in which the accused person is not a European or American, the Jury shall consist of five persons in all the districts to which the system of trial by Jury has been or may hereafter be extended.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that the following amended Rule has been substituted for Rule 3 of the Rules for the preservation and inspection of Wills filed under Act X of 1865 (the Indian Succession Act), which were approved by Government on the 22nd October 1867 and promulgated by Notification of that date:—

## AMENDED RULE 3.

The original Wills shall be deposited in a fire-proof safe, which shall be kept in the office room of the Head Clerk or other officer aforesaid to whom the safe custody of the Wills may have been entrusted. Where the Court has no iron safe the Wills may be placed in a small block-tin box, the key of which shall remain with the Judge, and the District Registrar shall, if the Judge require him, lock up this box in his fire-proof safe, giving it up to the Judge on his written demand from time to time.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reconstitute the sub-district of Kandi in Moorsshedabad, comprising the Thannahs of Bharatpore, Gokarun, and Khargram, with head-quarters at Kandi, and to appoint Baboo Gopee Kant Roy of Rosserah to be Sub-Registrar there.

2. This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st day of August 1873.

3. So much of the Government Notification dated the 10th February 1873, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, as transferred the Thannahs Bharatpore and Gokarun to the sudder sub-district, and Thannah Khargram to the new sub-district of Rampore Haut, is hereby cancelled.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34, Act V of 1861 (An Act for the Regulation of Police), to the villages of Assensole and Buddha, within the jurisdiction of Thannah Assensole, Pergunnah Shergurh, Sub-Division Raneegunge, in the District of Burdwan.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of three new sub-districts in the district of Chittagong with jurisdiction over Thannaha Satkaneah, Futtikcherry, and Zorwargunge, respectively. The head-quarters of the sub-districts of Satkaneah and Futtikcherry will be in the neighbourhood of the police station; the head-quarters of the sub-district of Zorwargunge will be at Seetakoond.

Moonshi Abdool Wasey Ahmed is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Satkaneah.

Moulvi Amzad Ali is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Futtikcherry.

Moonshi Abdool Ali to be Sub-Registrar of Zorwargunge.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

*The 9th June 1873.*—The following Resolution recorded by the High Court is published for general information:—

No. 1353.

*Resolution of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under date the 20th May 1873.*

## PRESENT :

The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Knight, Chief Justice.*

The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, } *Judges.*

The Hon'ble W. AINSLIE,

READ again the following correspondence relative to the suspension from office of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter, Moonsiff of Doobrajapore in Zillah Beerbhoom:—

From Judge of Beerbhoom, No. 38, dated 31st January 1873.

To Judge of Beerbhoom, No. B, dated 11th February 1873.

Read a further letter from the District Judge, No. 130, dated the 18th March last, reporting that according to instructions from the Court he proceeded to Doobrajapore on the 3rd idem and made a personal inquiry into the particulars of certain pending cases, the state of the Moonsiff's office, and the Moonsiff's habits of business and general efficiency.

Read also the explanation offered by the Moonsiff in connection with the pending cases animadverted upon by the District Judge.

Resolved that the several cases referred to show habitual dilatoriness, and in several instances inexcusable delay. There is further reason to fear that in some cases failure of justice has resulted from suits being taken up after repeated postponements without adequate notice to parties. Great slovenliness and irregularity of the minor sort also appear, notwithstanding that the work is easily within the capacity of a Moonsiff of ordinary ability and business habits.

2. Notwithstanding these circumstances, the Court would have hesitated before passing an extreme order in the case if the Moonsiff had been honest and straightforward, and had worked his best to keep his files down. But this he manifestly did not do. For the Judge found that he seldom went into Court before 3 p.m., and though he would sit in office till 7, and sometimes till 9 p.m., this could neither recover the time which had been lost nor prevent injustice to parties and witnesses. It is also clear that the Moonsiff intended to deceive his superior by causing his hour of attendance to be habitually entered as 12, 11, or 10-30; the hour of 12 being entered on the very day on which the Judge more than an hour later found the cutcherry closed.

3. In consideration of his previous good conduct the Court would not have objected to the Moonsiff's being allowed to retire on such pension as he might be entitled to; but it has been ascertained that the Moonsiff is not entitled to pension. The Court therefore, in the exercise of the power vested in it by Section 33 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act (VI of 1871), orders the removal of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter from the office of Moonsiff.

ORDERED further that one copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Judge of Beerbhoom for his information, and another to the late Moonsiff, Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter.

Ordered further that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, and of the last letter (No. 130) from the District Judge (including the Moonsiff's explanation), be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department to be laid before the Lieutenant-Governor for His Honor's information, with reference to Government letter No. 213J, dated 19th February last.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th May 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section 421 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, been pleased to pass the following revised rules for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the criminal courts.

2. The criminal courts are authorized to pay, at the rates specified below, the expenses of complainants or witnesses (1) in cases in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on by or under the orders or with the sanction of the Government, or any Judge, Magistrate, or other public officer, or in which it shall appear to the presiding officer to be directly in furtherance of the interests of the public service; (2) in all cases entered in column 5 of the schedule appended to the Criminal Procedure Code as not bailable; and (3) of witnesses in all cases in which they are compelled by the Magistrate of his own motion to attend under the provisions of Section 351 of the Code.

3. No payment shall be made by Government to witnesses summoned, at the instance of the complainant, under Section 361, unless the prosecution appear to the Court or Magistrate to be in furtherance of the interests of public justice, but under this section the Magistrate may require the complainants to pay their expenses.

## 4. Rates of payment—

- (a.) For the ordinary laboring class of Natives—2 annas per diem, together with actual railway fare by the lowest class;
- (b.) For Natives of higher rank in life—third class railway fare, and 4 annas per diem for subsistence;
- (c.) For Europeans and Natives of superior rank—second class railway fare, and a sum not exceeding 1 rupee per diem for subsistence;
- (d.) For witnesses following any profession, such as medicine or law—a special allowance according to circumstances;
- (e.) For Government servants—actual travelling expenses only;
- (f.) In districts where no railway exists, and in parts of Eastern Bengal where the only mode of travelling is by water, and in cases where persons travel by rapid dāk by road, the actual expenses up to a maximum limit of Rs. 2 for boats per diem, and 4 annas a mile for travelling by road, may be paid, subject to the proviso that the travelling allowance is only to be given when the journey could not have been performed on foot, or in case of persons whose age, position, and habits of life, render it impossible for them to walk.

Officers will be held responsible that parties of witnesses are brought to court together, as far as possible, so as to save expense. Each person should not be allowed to charge for his own boat; and if a passage is offered him with others, he will have no claim for travelling allowance.

5. The number of days which should be allowed for the passage to and fro will be determined by the officer ordering the payment in each case. For this purpose a table should be prepared and kept in each court showing the distance of each thannah from the sudder station and subordinate stations, and the number of intermediate ferries to be crossed; the existence or absence of roads or waterways being also noted in the table.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 29th May 1873.*—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Tipperah, comprising the thannahs of Thorla and Gouriparah, with head-quarters at Moradnugger in thannah Thorla.

Moonshee Riazuddin Mohammed, the present Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Moradnugger.

Moulvi Arafar Rahaman is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chondagaon in succession to Moonshee Riazuddin Mohammed.

The sub-district of Brahmunberia will now consist of the thannahs Nassirnugger and Qusba.

Syed Wali Ulla is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Brahmunberia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st July 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 31st May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 5,078 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern :—

1. Plot at Chowdhury Bazar, 2,500 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane leading to Nyatolly; south by the property of the late Baboo Mudhoosoodun Dass; east by the lane to Chamartooly; and west by the property of Bydee Nauth Chowdhury.
2. Plot at Byragectollah, 2,578 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Byragectolla Lane; south by Noorbox Kholifah's land; east by Ruggoo Dhooby's land; and west by Dhunbebee's property.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 31st May 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for sites of public privies in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land, measuring 22,833 square feet of standard measurement, are required in the town of Dacca. This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern :—

1. Plot at Sachipondaripah, 1,744 square feet in area, bounded on the north and east by the premises of Koylash Doss; south by Moonshe Fyezly's house; and west by the lane leading to the river.
2. Plot at Kobirages' Lane, 3,120 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the lane; south by Kisto Mohun Bysack's house; east by a wall separating the premises of Peary Mohun Dutt; and west by Tagorebaree of Keshoree Mohun Gosyee.
3. Plot at Rohomutgunge, 3,990 square feet in area, bounded on the north by Rajkisto Forriah's premises; south by the premises of the sister of Hajee Buttoo; east by Mohiny Mohun Dasse's, Brijendro Coomar Roy's, and Khoodabux Mullie's premises; and west by the road to Choorchutta.
4. Plot at Emamgunge, in area 2,500 square feet, bounded on the north by Meah Amecrally's house; south by foot-path leading to Chotakutrah; east by Emamgunge; and west by the land belonging to Amirbebee.
5. Plot at Rokonpoor, in area 2,086 square feet, bounded on the north by the late Tokany Chuprassie's house; south and west by the public lane; and east by the house of Nokey Duftery.
6. Plot at Pooranah Mogultooly, 3,900 square feet in area, bounded on the north by huts belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; south by the road leading to Pooranah Mogultooly; west by the tank belonging to Rashbehary Baboo; and east by the pucca wall running north and south.
7. Plot at Monohor Khan's Bazar, in area 2,250 square feet, bounded on the north by huts of *Kandoos*; south by huts of Chamars; east by Monohur Khan's Bazar road; and west by the jullah.
8. Plot at Koshytollah, 3,243 square feet in area, bounded on the north by a pucca wall; south by Punchattee bungalow; east by Kalloo Ostagar's house and public road; and west by Doolah Moonshee's house and the road leading to Mahotooly.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 3rd June 1873.*—Under the provisions of Section XI, Act VII of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to notify the following modification in the list of pass stations contained in the Notification of the 22nd February 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated 24th idem :—

In place of the words "Howrah at the terminus of the East Indian Railway," substitute the words "Howrah at the Sulkea siding-platform of the East Indian Railway."

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*



## [Third Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 3rd June 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road, 728 yards in length and 40 to 60 feet in breadth, at Malooagram, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring 2 acres 3 roods and 13 poles, more or less, and bounded on the east and west by the lands of pottahs 51, 75, 49, 80, 26, and 84, and north and south by the old road, is required within the villages of Ambicapore and Dudputtec, Zillah Cachar.

This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 11th June 1873.*

No. 221.—*Notifications.*—Mr. R. Craig, Supervisor, First Grade, joined the Dacca District on the 2nd June 1873, before noon.

*The 12th June 1873.*

No. 222.—Baboo Ootum Krishna Sircar, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Burdwan District on the 1st June 1873, before noon.

No. 223.—Baboo Bollychand Goopto, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Bhaugulpore District on the 4th June 1873, before noon.

*The 14th June 1873.*

No. 224.—*Transfer.*—Mr. E. S. B. Pereira, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Dacca to the Hazareebaugh District.

No. 225.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. T. Beatty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh District, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st June 1873.

No. 226.—The head-quarters of the Executive Engineer of the Sylhet and Cachar Districts are fixed at Silchar instead of at Sylhet.

*The 16th June 1873.*

No. 227.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. F. Maxwell, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Goalpara and Kamroop Districts, is allowed leave on Medical Certificate for fifteen months, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

2. Mr. Maxwell is also allowed preparatory leave for thirty days from the 4th current.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R.E.,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.*

## IRRIGATION.

## NOTIFICATION.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*Dated 12th June 1873.*

No. 219.—*Notification.*—Mr. R. D. Ewing, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Eastern Soane Division on the afternoon of the 2nd June 1873.

No. 220.—*Posting.*—Baboo Prosonno Coomar Pal, Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, to the Brahminee Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 4th June 1873.

No. 221.—*Notifications.*—Lance Corporal S. Crawshaw, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Pooree Survey Division on the 31st May 1873.

No. 222.—Mr. G. E. Abbott, Temporary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Pooree Survey Division on the 31st May 1873.

*Dated 16th June 1873.*

No. 223.—*Posting.*—Mr. M. Norman, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, to the Brahminee Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 3rd June 1873.

No. 224.—*Transfers.*—Baboo Kally Coomar Coondoo, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the South-Western to the Soane Circle.

No. 225.—Baboo Ramagya Lall, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, from the Arrah Division to the Canal Revenue Survey, Behar.

No. 226.—*Notification.*—Baboo B. Kamajee, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Southern Hooghly Drainage Division on the forenoon of the 4th June 1873.

## IRRIGATION.

*Dated 16th June 1873.*

*No. 227.—Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a channel for the diversion of the Sooknai Nala into the river Gobri, it is declared that for the above purpose a strip of land 1 mile 4 chains long and 120 feet broad, more or less, is required in Mouza Nurtong, Pergunnah Karimul, and Mouzas Khartaieg and Jenigkute, Pergunnah Sungra, in the district of Cuttack.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,  
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

## HIGH COURT NOTICE.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 3rd June 1873.*—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Chuckerbutty, Moonsiff of Bolepore, District Beerbhoom, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 6th June 1873.*—Baboo Nobogopal Bose, Moonsiff of Doobrajpore, District Beerbhoom, for 8 days without pay, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsiff's Sheristadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office.

*The 11th June 1873.*—Syad Abool Hossein, Moonsiff of Tajpore, District Tirhoot, for one month, from the date of his delivering over charge, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 13th June 1873.*—Baboo Roodrakant Biswas, Moonsiff of Dukhin Shahbazzpore, District Backergunge, for 3 months, on private affairs, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 16th June 1873.*—Baboo Krishna Behari Mookerjee, First Additional Sudder Moonsiff of Jessore, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

By order, &c.,

W. M. SOUTTAR,  
Registrar.

## Sheriff's Office, the 16th June 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the tenth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ অফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৬ জুন।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম জুর্জের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১০ জুলাই রুচন্দ্রাভিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের বর্ষ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিক্ষে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

## Notice.

UNDER the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated 5th of October 1872, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, 4 second grade and 6 third grade scholarships have been allotted to the Orissa Division. It is hereby notified under paragraph 8 of the Rules that these scholarships are allotted to the several districts, thus:—

Cuttack District	..	..	4
Balasore „	..	..	3
Puri „	..	..	3
Total			10

The grade of scholarships will be determined by the position obtained by the successful candidates in the divisional list.

It is also notified that in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules not less than one-half of the scholarships will be awarded to students who have qualified in drawing, surveying, and physical geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the zillah schools of Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri, in the first week of October next. For further information candidates are directed to apply to the head masters of those schools, or the Inspector of Schools of the Western Circle.

COMM'R.'s OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, CAMP PURI;  
The 24th May 1873.

T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner*.

## Notice.

## SALT FOR SALE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned lots of confiscated salt will be sold by the Superintendent of the Sulkea Salt Golahs by public auction to the highest bidder, at the Sulkea Salt Golahs, on Saturday, the 21st June 1873, at noon.

For further particulars and samples apply to the Superintendent of the Sulkea Salt Golahs.

			Mds.
Ship "Michael Chevalier,"	Bombay Kurkutch, about	185	
" "Shaw Jehan,"	ditto, „	426	
" "Dunkeld,"	ditto, „	610	
" "Alabama,"	ditto, „	883	
" "Arndel,"	ditto, „	1,200	
" "Red Gauntlet,"	Jedda Kurkutch, „	710	

CUSTOM HOUSE, Calcutta, the 11th June 1873.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs*.

## বিজ্ঞাপন।

## লবণ বিক্রয়।

এতদ্বারা সর্ব সাধারণকে জ্ঞাত করা যাইতেছে, যে আগ ১১শ জুন তারিখের বেলা দুই প্রহরের সময় মোং শালিখার নিমক গোলা বাজিতে নিম্নলিখিত কতিয়ক লোট "কনফিসকেটেড" অর্থাৎ সবকারে অর্থাৎ লবণ উক্ত গোলার সুপারিটেণ্টেণ্টে সার্ভেন কর্তৃক প্রকাশ্য নীলাম্ব দ্বারা উক্ত ডাকে বিক্রয় হইবেক।

বিস্তারিত বেওরা ও লবণের নমুনা উক্ত সার্ভেনের নিকট প্রার্থনা করিলে পাওয়া যাইবেক।

জাহাজ	"মাইকেল চিবেলিয়র"	লবণ	সঙ্গে করকট আন্দাজ	১৮১/	মণ
"	"সান্তিভান"	"	ঐ	১০৬/	"
"	"ডক্কেল্ড"	"	ঐ	৬৪০/	"
"	"এলোবামা"	"	ঐ	৮৮৩/	"
"	"এরগোল"	"	ঐ	১০০০/	"
"	রেড গন্টলেট	"	ডেক্ক করকট	৭১০/	"

J. A. CRAWFORD,

কালেক্টর অব কস্টস।

কলিকাতা কস্টস হাউস,

তার ১১ জুন ১৮৭৩।

## Opium Notification.

No. 392B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 3rd July 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ... ..	2,125
Benares „ ... ..	1,375
Total Chests ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th July 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th July 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.			Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday,	4th Aug. 1873	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Sept. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total			10,625	6,875	17,500

By order of the Member in charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1873.

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

No. 462B.

## Notification.

SEALED tenders will be received at this office up to 11 A.M. of Monday, the 23rd instant, for removing all the chests of Akkaree and Provision Opium which may be brought down to the Presidency from the Patna and Ghazee-pore opium factories by rail during a period of one year, from the East Indian Railway Company's Station at Armenian Ghât to the Government Opium Godowns situated within the Custom House premises, and there stacking them as the intendant in charge shall from time to time direct.

2. The tenders should state the rate per hundred chests, all charges to be incurred being included. Security to the amount of one thousand rupees must be deposited by the party whose tender may be accepted.

3. The Member in Charge does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.—  
By order of the Member in Charge.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 13th June 1873.

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan from 1873-74 to 1900-1901, will be put up to sale at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry at Culna on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1873, corresponding with 19th Assar 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of 12 annas per annum to the highest bidder above the upset price;

2nd.—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estates, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

No. in statement of Government estates.	No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	4977	Edrakpore pergunnah Jehanjabad.	1 1 11	0 12 0	.....	0 12 0	1 8 0	Proprietary right of Government to the estate from 1873-74 to 1900-1901 to be sold.

RAMKOOMAR BOSE, Dy. Collector.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 23rd May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Saturday the 21st June 1873, corresponding with 8th Ashur 1280, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified in the preceding page. The property will be sold revenue free.

Number in statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.
109	4461	Khana Sakunat Mussamut Sibee Kumri Havalدارin in Benigir Inglish, Pergunnah Monghyr.	A. R. P. 0 0 15	Rs. A. P. 3 0 0
		Trees, Plum, No. 2 .. .. .	} ....	6 4 0
		„ Bell „ 2 .. .. .		
		„ Mangoe „ 2 .. .. .		
		„ Sajana „ 1 .. .. .		
		„ Amrahi „ 2 .. .. .	} ....	5 0 0
		One thatched house with mud walls		
		Total ..	....	14 4 0

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR, the 29th April 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Tuesday, the 15th July 1873, corresponding with 1st Srabun 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
	2,714	Shotguchia, Pergunnah Umbica.	A. R. P. 0 0 38	Rs. 10	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN;  
The 29th May 1873.

E. H. WHINFIELD, *Collector.*

## LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of this District on Thursday the 19th June 1873, corresponding with 6th Asarh 1280, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1873.

### *First Class.—Permanently settled estates.*

No. 16236.—Taluk Murari Chandra Das of Pergunnah Bārapārā. Recorded proprietor himself; Sudder Jumma Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 6-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17332.—Taluk Roy Gour Hori Singh of Pergunnah Chaitarnyanagar. Recorded proprietor Roy Radha Gobind Singh; Sudder Jumma Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krishna Mohan Surmah, Surjamani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Masamāt Nur Bann, Golam Izdāni, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross Jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 47-10-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Taluk Solim Ilim of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves; Sudder Jumma 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Taluk Adam Rajā, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhpy and others; Sudder Jumma, 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhubani Charan Das, Golok Chandra Das, Golok Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Dās, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Dās, Krishna Gobind Dās, Radha Gobind Dās, Braja Gobind Dās, Shambhu Nath Surmah, Gopinath Surmah, Lebhu Ram Sahā, Raj Chandra Dās, Rup Chandra Dās, Murari Chandra Dās, Pran Krishna Dās, Haro Krishna Dās, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Komal Ram Dās, Gour Kisor Das, Kunja Kisor Dās, Kirti Narayan Das, Kālī Prosad Sarmyh, Ambika Debya, Gour Prasad Dās, Kāsi Nath Das, Brajeswari Dāsi, Isvari Dāsi, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chandra Das, Sekh Birām, Sekh Kauli *alias* Kanu, Sibnarayan Mazumdar, Gouriprasad Dutta Roy, Subol Chandra Pal, Ramdhon Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Kāliram Pal, Maidhar Khan, Imambuxsh Khan, Suchu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lal Das, Bisnuprasad Dās, Kaliprasad Dās, Modhu Sudan Das. Uday Tara Dāsi, and Nando Kisor Surmah, bearing a gross Jumma of 145-4-7, are excluded; Sudder Jumma of a share separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilm, and Sekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of the Government demand thereon Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-2-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertized for sale 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33-10-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27502.—Taluk Kurban Raza, zemindar Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietor Jadab Ram Sarmah; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 645-15-7. The share of Braja Mohan Das, bearing a Government revenue of Rs. 110-2, having been separated under section 11, Act XI of 1859 is excluded; Sudder Jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 535-13-7. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 13-3-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Taluk Chataunya Chand, Pergunnah Chaitanya Nugar; recorded proprietor Umed Narayn Dass, Sudder Jumma rupees 992-10-3. The shares of Gour Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, and Raj Gaubind Adita, bearing a gross revenue of rupees 113-1-1, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertized for sale Rs. 379-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 32-5-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Taluk Abul Fazel Chaudhuri, pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Manullahbeg; sudder jumma Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 7-3-6 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42168.—Taluk Abul Hakim, Pergunnah Shamsernagar, recorded proprietor Bhagirati Debya; sudder jumma Rs. 1,535-9-2. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

### *Second Class.—Temporarily settled tenure.*

Pottah No. 943, in pergunnah Arai Khan, in Jaintia, in the name of Mr. H. M. Sweetland and others; sudder jumma Rs. 524-9-7. This estate will be sold for the recovery of its arrears, Rs. 660-6-7, due for 1278 and 1279 B.S. The sale will be held under Section 11 of Act VII of 1868, B.C. as amended by Act II of 1871.

H. C. SUTHERLAND, Collector.

SYLHET COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 7th May 1873.





Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jum- mah.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
			Srimati Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of de- ceased Soroop Narain Rai.	25,861 13 3	3,965 0 11	
			Joynarain Giri ...	9,698 2 9	4,548 4 0	
				80,818 2 8	31,246 8 10	
1,969	203	Mungulpur, Per- gunnah Patas- pur	Kasinath Mittra, Mothoor- mohun Rai, Durponarain Das Mohaputra, Anundlal Rai, Sittal- prosad Das Mohapatra, Kumakorith Das Moha- patra, Dirbanarian Das, Mohafcz of Ojoodhalal Das, and Nundlal Das, minors, Okhoynarian Das, Gopendranundun Das Mohaputra, Dirbanarain Das, and Redoya nundun Das.	1,734 6 0	367 0 4	
2,050	213	Narwamootah Jalpye Khas- pattil Balijorah Jalpye Sureefa- bad Jalpye Majnumootah Jalpye Khas Pattil, Kusbah Hijli Jalpye Khaspattil Per- gunnah Majna- mootah zemin- dary.	Radhikaprosunno Chundra.	8,327 5 0	992 3 3	The progres- sive jumma of this estate will be in- creased to Rs.10,069-12-0 in 1873-74 and Rs.10,230-12-0 in 1874-5, and there it will cease to in- crease any further.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th May 1873.

H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of June 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 5th Ashar 1280 B. S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

No. 1-0.—Pergunnah Alampur; recorded proprietor, Kamini Soondery Chowdharani and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 42,63-813 6, and police Rs. 482-4-5. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 12,289 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 241-2-3 on account, of police.

No. 17-0.—Dehi Alfa, Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Santeram Roy and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 4,046-2-2½ and police Rs. 44-14 8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 139-9-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 110.—Kismut Chapra, Pergunnah Mamjoani; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 1311-6-5, and police Rs. 11-4-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 213-1-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 5-10-1 on account of police.

No. 490.—Turuf Shamtoa, Pergunnah Moolghur; recorded proprietors, Issur Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; sudder jumma Rs. 4,154-2-4, and police Rs. 45-7-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 504-6-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue, and Rs. 22-11-9 on account of police.

No. 2769.—Chur Notedanga Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mukhupadhyas and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 517-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-14-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3212.—Kismut Hurripur, Pergunnah Taragunia; recorded proprietor Puddo Lochun Moozumdar; sudder jumma Rs. 690-0-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 182-6-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 8th May 1873.

## Notice.

The undermentioned documents, lying unclaimed in the Calcutta Registry Office since January 1870, will be destroyed, agreeably to section 83 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, on the 1st July next, if not claimed before that date.

Registered No. of the Document	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of registration.
1865, 152	Mahatab Money Dasi	Ram Chunder Pal	Receipt	27th March 1865.
" 231	Manjoo Bibi	Haji Abdul Karim	Release	26th April "
" 247	Hari Narain Dey	Debrani Dehya	Agreement	26th "
" 394	Mutty Lal Chatterjee	Thakoordas Mookerjee	Agreement for sale	20th June "
" 423	J. Jackson	Ram Chunder Bose	Agreement	17th July "
" 487	Chandra Nath Datta and others.	Government	Bond	4th August "
" 461	Buddi Nath Rose	Romanath Law	Agreement	6th Nov. "
" 458	Dwarka Nath Saha	Kisore Mohan Saha	Ditto	29th July "
" 514	James Ridge	Mrs. Mary Clinger	Lease	13th Nov. "
" 714	Hara Chandra Sarkar	Bhagabati Charan Sarkar	Release	16th Oct. "
" 809	Hullothar Dey and others	Tarachand Nandi and others.	Ditto	20th Dec. "
1866, 306	Harydas Datta	Kedarnath Mitra	Mortgage	26th May 1866.
" 680	Brojolall Sen	Kalidas Ghose	Bond	30th Nov. "
" 660	Balagobinda Barman	Bachoo Lall	Release	26th "
" 659	Bachoo Lall	Balagobinda Barman	Ditto	26th "
" 543	Gopal Chunder Shaw & others.	Bungseedhor Poramanick	Agreement	1st Sept. "
" 196	Rahamatullah Shaikh	Bachun Bibi	Kabin	26th March "
" 219	Taribat Sarkar and others	G. T. Reb-iro	Indemnity Bond	5th April "
" 220	Robert Reid	Nilmoney Mitra	Agreement	6th "
" 286	Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and others	Gopal Chunder Settia	Reconveyance	11th "
" 312	Toolsi Das	Justices of the High Court	Security Bond	20th "
" 313	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20th "
" 413	Doyal Chand De	John Brown and others	Lease	12th June "
" 415	Sib Chunder Mullick	Ditto	Ditto	12th "
" 539	Surroop Chunder Laha	Hiralal Sil	Ditto	9th "
" 548	W. W. Carmandar	R. E. Twidale	Ditto	20th "
" 947	Ramgopal Ghose	J. C. Orr	Agreement for lease	6th Aug. "
" 1078	Brojonath Ghose	Nobin Kisto Bose	Kabuliat	28th "
" 1186	Lady Mohun Dutt	Haran Chunder Dutt	Mortgage	8th Sept. "
" 1448	Registrar, High Court	Jogindra Narain Ghose	Sale certificate	1st Nov. "
" 1512	Bindabun Woomedram Chowba	Radha Kisto Sett	Kabuliat	12th "
" 1598	Kissen Kishore Newgy	Bacharam Ghose	Ditto	3rd Dec. "
" 1866	Bengal Printing Co., Limited.	Grish Chunder Banerjee	Lease	3rd Jan. 1867.
" 1793	Ernest Harris	G. B. Cornelius	Ditto	27th Dec. 1866.
" 1677	Jardine, Skinner and Co.	Oriental Bank	Ditto	8th "
" 1665	D. J. Ezra	Edward Lane	Ditto	7th "
" 1123	Hurry Mohun Bose	Gopikisto Bose	Ikrar	28th Aug. "
1867, 567	Sagore Dutt	Brojo Bundor Mallik & others	Agreement	23rd Oct. 1867.
" 627	John Teil and Co.	Abdul Haquim	Ditto	5th Dec. "
" 566	Sunboo Nath Dass	Sunboo Nath Dass	Mark of Trade	23rd Oct. "
" 485	Nacoor Chander Dutt	Nacoor Chunder Dutt	Trade Mark	31st Aug. "
" 314	Mohindra Nath Poramanick	Kesub Chunder Nag	Sale	2nd July "
" 285	Dwarka Nath Manna	Shaik Ghulam Hyder	Ditto	17th June "
" 160	Issen Chunder Bose	Ryechurn Dutt and others	Ikrar	8th April "
" 1	Bholanath Khatri	Bhoyro Dass	Promissory Note	18th Jan. "
" 2018	Nilkanta Dass	Kedarnath Ghose and others	Kabuliat	15th Nov. "
" 1933	Gour Kisore Kar	Beni Madhub Dey	Lease	31st June "
" 1697	A. Carney	A. C. Bastien	Ditto	11th Sept. "
" 1272	Kangali Mehter	Singho Dass Roy and others	Ditto	12th July "
" 1016	Charles Wood	John Madge	Ditto	10th June "
" 994	R. M. Gasper	Potit Paban Sen	Ditto	30th May "
" 844	Anundalal Das	Francis Beer	Ditto	20th June "
" 70	Pitambar Das	Doyal Chand Set	Ditto	24th April "
" 659	Koylas Chunder Bhor	Nobinkisto Bose	Ditto	5th "
" 301	Bissessur Pal Chowdry	Digambari Dasi, Executrix to Silnarain Ghose, deceased	Ditto	16th Feb. "
" 26	Z. J. D. Menze	G. B. Cornelius	Ditto	11th Jan. "
1868, 376	Kadanath Bose	Anandakrishna Bose and Syamlale Mitra, Executors to the Estate of Radha Kant Deb, Bahadoor	Ditto	4th March 1868.
" 411	Thomas Brown and Co.	Denonath Dhor & others	Ditto	12th "
" 427	Peru Jemadar	Dina Bandhoo Sen	Ditto	14th "
" 65	Potambar Raya	Grish Chunder Soor	Sale	21st April "
" 70	J. Williams	Poolin Behary Sen	Lease	1st June "
" 761	Netro Lal Dass	Ratilal Dass	Mortgage	7th May "
" 794	C. E. Price	C. B. Neild	Lease	8th "
" 1700	Henry Abbott	S. A. Apcar and others	Ditto	4th June "
" 130	Naba Kisto Nandi	Soteman Khan	Ditto	25th July "
" 1384	Prianath Ghose and another	Bengal Printing Company, Limited	Ditto	7th Aug. "
" 1593	Madan Ostagur	Kadarnath Dutt	Mortgage	16th Sept. "
" 1747	Harananda Shaw & another	Gobinda Lal Sen	Lease	22nd Oct. "
" 1844	Khan Mahamad Dhurmoie	Sarah Isaac Joseph Hyom	Ditto	3rd Nov. "
" 2157	H. N. P. Grant	Sarah Anne Hunt	Ditto	7th Dec. "

Registered No. of the Document.	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of registra- tion.
1868, 2328	Prosono Bawa	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Lease	... 14th Jan. 1869.
" 2329	Padmamani Baur	... Anand Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	... 14th " "
" 2330	Ditto	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 14th " "
" 2379	Harris Chunder Har	... Ditto	Ditto	... 14th " "
" 2341	Hafizun Khanum Bibi and others	... Messrs. Cook and Co.	Ditto	... 30th Dec. 1868.
" 2384	Mohan Chander Blamja	... Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 14th Jan. 1869.
" 2387	Kartik Chunder Goraji	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 14th " "
" 2418	R. L. Biss	... Eliza Saunders	Ditto	... 13th " "
" 2455	Sarnamayi Baur	... Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 16th " "
" 2456	Ditto	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 16th " "
" 2483	Rasomoney Baur	... Ditto	Ditto	... 19th " "
" 2482	Ditto	... Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 16th " "
" 2484	Pyri Baur	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2485	Ditto	... Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2486	Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2487	Ditto	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 1st " "
" 2488	Nistarini Baur	... Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2489	Ditto	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2490	Nitra Kali	... Anand Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 16th " "
" 2491	Ditto	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2492	Fool Kumari Baur	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2493	Ditto	... Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 19th " "
" 2494	Prosono Baur	... Ditto	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2495	Ditto	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2499	Lakhimani Baur	... Ditto	Ditto	... 20th " "
" 2498	Ditto	... Ananda Banerjee	Ditto	... 21st " "
" 207	Joy Chunder Chatterjee	... Khelat Ch. Ghose	Bond	... 1st April 1868.
" 291	Watson, Green and Hart	... Watson, Green and Hart	Trade Mark	... 14th May "
" 293	Brojonath Pal and others	... Tarini Charan Mullik and another	Release	... 31st August "
" 297	Watson, Green and Hart	... Watson, Green and Hart	Trade Mark	... 14th May "
" 409	Hussain Ally Khan	...	Agreement	... 14th Sept. "
" 500	Soorjee Coomar Dass	... Latchman Singh	Release	... 17th Sept. "
" 635	Cally Dass Dhur and another	... Cally Dass Dhur & another	Trade Mark	... 2nd Nov. "
" 694	Lakhynarain Chatterjee	... Kristolal Chatterjee and Beharylal Mookerjee	Agreement	... 1st Dec. "
" 709	S. H. Clarke	... Lalla Mal Chand and another	Lease	... 14th Dec. "
1869, 89	Sama Churn Sadhu	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 2nd Feb. 1869.
" 88	Ditto	... Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 2nd " "
" 103	Sookoorullah Shaikh	... Saligram Bhakat	Ditto	... 12th " "
" 158	Stuart Hogg	... S. E. E. Ezra	Ditto	... 8th " "
" 241	Chandy Charu Sircar	... Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	... 18th " "
" 242	Ditto	... Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 16th " "
" 645	Lyons and Co.	... Bodelio and Co.	Ditto	... 9th April "
" 1537	H. R. Edwin	... S. Sagriel	Ditto	... 4th Aug. "
" 1888	Brojomohun Das	... Issan Chander Mookerjee	Reconveyance	... 21st Sept. "
" 114	Hara Chandra Haldar and others	... Hara Coomar Roy Mistri	Release	... 27th Jan. "
" 153	Atal Behar Mallik	... Jonardun Shaw	Indemnity Bond	... 11th March "
" 134	Nitai Chand Mallik	... Do. and Brothers	Receipt	... 10th " "
" 159	Edward Raphael Solano	... John Irvin	Release	... 18th " "
" 160	Dehra Doon Tea Co., Ltd.	... George Henderson and Co.	Assignment	... 17th " "
" 245	Joya Krishna Mitra	... Khetramohan Ghose and others	Release	... 14th April "
" 247	Khetramohan Ghose	... Madhab Chunder Ghose	Promissory Note	... 15th April "
" 324	H. D. Allman and another	... Sambhoonath Roy	Ditto	... 4th May "
" 423	Kissory Mohun Biswas	... Haralal Tagore	Ikrar	... 14th June "
" 449	Sarafudin Sarkar	... Noyza Bibi	Kabin	... 22nd " "
" 541	Sonaton Doy and another	... Romanath Mallik	Ikrar	... 30th July "
" 716	D. G. Gilmore and Co.	... Y. J. P. Haddis	Conveyance	... 29th Sept. "
" 891	Prosono Coomar Dass	... Atul Kristo Deb	Mortgage	... 30th Dec. "
" 803	Tincowry Dutt	... Chandramani Dassee	Ikrar	... 18th Nov. "
INCOMPLETE DEEDS.				Date of presenta- tion.
1867, 608	Nittananda Mundle and others	... Mongul Chunder Aush	Sale	... 2nd April 1867.
" 1204	Rukmanund Birdi Chand	... Warden of the Greek Church, Calcutta	Lease	... 25th June "
" 823	C. M. O'Brien	... Onooroop Chunder Mookerjee	Ditto	... 4th April "
" 1797	Rakkhal Chunder Mitter	... Taruk Nath Dutt	Mortgage	... 20th Sept. "
1868, 157	C. S. Mills	... Ilahi Bux	Lease	... 25th Jan. 1868.
" 525	Mohesh Chunder Bose	... Ram Chunder Hazrah	Sale	... 19th March "
" 287	C. R. Saunder	... Sateowry Dutt	Lease	... 13th Feb. "
" 1616	Court	... Kadumbini Dassee	Sale certificate	... 8th Sept. "
" 2459	Bhogoban Ch. Dass and others	... Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Lease	... 23rd Dec. "
" 2480	Ditto ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	... 23rd " "
" 2461	Gobind Ch. Myti	... Ditto	Ditto	... 23rd " "
" 2458	Bhogoban Ch. Dass and another	... Ditto	Ditto	... 23rd " "

Registered No. of the Document.	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of presenta- tion.
INCOMPLETE DEEDS.				
1868, 2462	Gobind Chunder Myto	Ananda Chunder Banerjee...	Lease	... 23rd Dec. 1868.
" 2348	Kissen Bhakat and another	Ditto	Ditto	... 18th " "
" 2349	Ditto ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett...	Ditto	... 16th " "
" 2457	Rhogoban Dass and another	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	... 23rd " "
1869, 2	Osman Gunny	J. J. B. Hancocks and Co...	Agreement	... 6th Jan. 1869.
" 536	Kamini Dassce	Ramanundo Sen and others	Release	... 20th March "
" 873	Durgamani Dassce and others	Ranjaya Basak and another	Ikrar	... 16th Dec. "
" 1042	Babu Shaikh and another	Baney Mistry Shaikh	Mortgage	... 21st May "
" 8	J. J. B. Hancocks and Co.	Osman Gunny	Agreement	... 6th Jan. "
" 1842	Jew Money Dassce	Bistoram Garai	Sale	... 6th Sept. "
" 363	Kalikanta Roy	Kisto Gopal Ghose	Bond	... 12th May "

CALCUTTA REGISTRY OFFICE,  
The 31st May 1873.

C. M. CHATTERJEE,  
Registrar.

### Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

#### NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
May 26th ...	16 Casks, G H R	.. Order	... S. S. Yorkshire.
" 26th ...	1 Drum, [S. S. & Co.]	.. "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	50 Drums, T & A	.. "	... Ditto.
" 26th ...	1 Drum, W M M	.. "	... Ditto.
June 4th ...	2 Cases, [150] A. B. & Co.	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ..	1 Case, [244] A. B. & Co.	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, B C C	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, B T C L	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, B B C	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	2 Cases, [C. P. & Co.]	.. Cutler, Palmer & Co.	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, Candle [C W S]	.. Order	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	2 Casks, D. & Co. F	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ..	140 Cases, D & F	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	50 Cases, D. B. F. & Co.	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	13 Cases, [114] E D J	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	3 Cases, F. & Co.	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Cask, [G M] A B	.. Delivered order	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, [L] S. C. S. E. & Co.	.. Order	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, [L S N]	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	2 Cases, [44] M. C. & Co.	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	2 Cases, [49] M. C. C. & Co.	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, Candle, no mark	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, [118] N S	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ..	2 Packages, [N S] W M	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	50 Casks, O K B	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	150 Cases, O & S C	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, G. P. M. D. Co.	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	4 Cases, S. W. G.	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, addressed	.. J. P. Stuart, Esq., care of J. Cresswell, Esq., Fancy Lane, Cal- cutta.	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Cask, addressed	.. Secretary, United Service Club.	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, T. S. & Co.	.. Order	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Case, T X G S X C P	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Sample package	.. "	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Sample, D F, or addressed	.. Hurry Dass Dutt	... Ditto.
" 4th ...	1 Sample Case, C. D. & Co.	.. Order	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 14th June 1873.

(248—1)

W. DUFF BRUCE, Vice-Chairman.

## LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5724	... A 93808	100	Denonath Saha.
5726	... A 51492	50	} Loll Chand Paukree.
	... 43722	50	
5728	... L 77042	10	J. N. Paul.
5725	... L 88249	5	} Jagah Bandhu Nag.
	... 88250	5	
	... A 29084	10	} The Assistant Inspector-General, Govern-
5730	... A 98689	100	
	... 98726	100	ment R. Police, Howrah.
5732	... L 22379	} Rs. 100 each.	}
	... 22380		
	... 22381		
	... 32382		
	... 22383		
	... 22384	} Rs. 10 each.	}
	... 22385		
	... A 77949	50	
	... L 94461	} Rs. 10 each.	}
	... 84788		
	... 92513		
	... 69833		
	... 29221		
	... 32790	} Rs. 10 each.	}
	... 53448		
	... 63345		
5741	... A 86549	100	Gobind Chnnder Bhowmic.
5742	... A 52467	100	Puudit Shamnarain.
5743	... L 70388	20	} The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
	... L 73859	20	
	... L 07027	20	
	... L 01773	20	
	... L 40136	20	
	... L 95118	20	
	... L 93094	20	
	... L 54871	20	
	... A 75170	20	
	... L 57430	20	
	... L 53426	20	
	... L 60084	10	
	... L 39756	10	
	... L 91161	10	
	... L 94704	10	
	... L 64098	10	} The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
	... L 44155	10	
	... L 20743	10	
	... L 62509	10	
	... L 93627	10	
	... L 36786	10	
	... L 43658	10	
	... L 60591	5	
	... L 79621	5	
	... L 79619	5	
	... L 53440	5	} Seroop Nursing Poddar.
	... L 59850	5	
	... L 05170	5	
	... L 00269	5	
	... L 97384	5	
	... L 46401	5	} E. Hanby, Esq.
	... L 38626	5	
	... L 57325	5	
5745	... A 15286	500	Seroop Nursing Poddar.
5744	... A 89761	50	E. Hanby, Esq.

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5748	L 03563	10	Shivanath Bhattacharjee.
	L 93582	10	
	L 55129	10	
	L 70755	10	
	L 85536	10	
	L 66448	10	
	L 36681	10	
	L 23688	10	
	L 95390	10	
	L 56570	10	
	L 25493	10	
	L 80298	10	
	L 51836	10	
	L 25971	10	
	L 87162	10	
	L 20900	10	Bangshi Mohun Das Goopta. The Secy., Great Eastern Hotel Co.
5749	A 38264	10	
5751	A 56896	50	Shant Corry Mookerjee.
5762	L 36679	10	
	L 36080	10	
	L 36081	10	
	L 36082	10	
	L 36083	10	
	L 36084	10	
	L 36085	10	H. Ronaldson.
5765	A 81477	50	
5766	A 48127	100	Hurdeb Das Shrawgy.
	L 26028	100	
	A 86685	50	

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

5710	L 00082	20	Kartie Chunder Koondoo.
5711	A 89516	10	Mohendronath Pundith.
5712	A 99251	20	Gyanendronath Mitter.
	L 20674	10	
5713	L 57421	20	Nocoor Chunder Bysack.
5714	A 04991	10	Mudione Gopal Mookerjee.
5715	A 27976	50	Madhub Chunder Newgie.
5718	A 55499	20	Modheosoodun Dey.
	A 42917	20	
5719	A 41280	10	Denonath Bhuttacherjee.
5720	L 40205	10	Roghoononey Dutt.
5722	A 31405	100	Paraschundernath Chowdry.
5723	A 01208	10	Jaggut Chunder Sircar.
	L 50890	10	
	L 65119	5	
	L 46445	5	
5734	L 68890	10	J. W. Thomas, Esq.
5738	A 86867	10	Shoshee Bhusen Roy.
	A 26813	100	
5739	A 32370	100	Kally Das Banerjee.
	L 32369	100	
5740	L 25417	10	Watts and Co.
5750	L 51938	20	Private Micheal Doyle.
5752	L 82364	10	Messrs. J. Mackillican, and Co.
	L 82305	10	
5754	A 45129	20	Kanhaya Lall.
5755	L 97213	5	Purnsitam Mozoomdar.
5756	L 23087	20	Bonomally Roy.
5757	L 23062	20	Monmohun Roy.
5758	L 62215	10	Kalikumar Kur.
	L 18688	5	
5759	L 01874	10	Jament Khan.
5760	A 31839	10	J. B. Pratt.
5761	L 00282	20	Jagarnath Prosad Goopta.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Wrongly joined.	Name of Claimant.
5709	... $\frac{A}{1}$ 63763 ...	10	...	Nobodip Chunder Seal.
5716	... $\frac{A}{1}$ 18187 ...	10	...	Hiralal Mitra.
5717	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 09540 ...	10	...	Bhogoban Chunder Sein.
5721	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 09527 ...	10	...	Lall Mohun Das.
5727	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 93529 ...	10	...	Madhub Chunder Goopto.
5729	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 93528 ...	5	...	Rutneshur Mullick.
5731	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 40603 ...	10	...	Gooroodas Chuckerbutty.
5735	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 40606 ...	5	...	N. X. Gwynne.
5753	... $\frac{A}{1}$ 78697 ...	50	...	Gobind Pershad.
5763	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 78673 ...	10	...	Opendro Chunder Bysack.
	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 73000 ...			
	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 63000 ...			
	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 32578 ...			
	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 32575 ...			
	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 48424 ...			
	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 48125 ...			
	... $\frac{A}{1}$ 83137 ...			
	... $\frac{A}{1}$ 83167 ...			
	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 32292 ...			
	... $\frac{L}{1}$ 32293 ...			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;  
The 16th June 1873.

R. A. STEINDALE,  
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

#### Notice

To the public is hereby given that, under orders of the Government, licensed vendors have been appointed at the following stations in Calcutta for the sale of stamps of the descriptions specified:—

- Calcutta Collector's Office, No. 4, (a) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.  
Church Lane.
- High Court ... { (b) Court fees stamps.  
(b) Court fees stamps.  
(c) High Court fees stamps.  
(d) Tullubana stamps.
- No. 84, Bow Bazar Street ... (a) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.
- Cotton Street, Chitpore Road, and Machooa Bazar junction. (a) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.

No other stamp vendors are recognized.

Stamps above the value of Rs. 50 can be obtained only from the Collector of Stamp Revenue at his office on application to the treasurer.

W. H. RYLAND, *Offg. Collector of Stamps.*

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, 4, CHURCH LANE, the 13th June 1873.

#### Notice.

TENDERS invited for the supply of uniform for the Police Force, Julpigoree. For particulars apply to

JULPIGOREE, the 9th June 1873

W. B. MAXWELL, *Asst. Supdt. of Police.*

#### Notification.

FOUND two Ten-rupee Notes, Nos.  $\frac{L}{1}$  17463 and  $\frac{A}{1}$  58668, in a field under a pipul or ausbut tree in Khanakool. The owner or owners are requested to appear personally before the District Magistrate of Hooghly, who will deliver the notes on receipt of satisfactory proofs as to the ownership.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Magistrate.*

#### Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 13th June 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	REMARKS.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	... 3 9	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	... 3 9	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles	... 3 6	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	... 2 9	(River rising rapidly.)
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	... 3 0	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	... 3 3	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 16th June 1873, above zero, 3.4½ inches.

BERHAMPORE, the 16th June 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

**Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th  
June 1873.**

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,54,32,251	5 6
Reserve Fund	15,02,146	8 9	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at		
General Treasury			Head Office and Branches	45,24,514	14 7
Balance at Head Office	Rs. 2,27,40,307	6 5	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	23,48,992	6 4
General Treasury			Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office		
Balance at Branches	Rs. 2,11,11,280	8 3	and Branches	2,77,35,112	3 3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches			Dead Stock	11,50,951	0 1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,36,324	4 1	Stamps	15,051	5 6
Sundries	10,20,021	3 7	Balances with other Banks	0,31,832	15 1
			Sundries	90,271	10 6
			Bullion	5,42,029	11 3
			Cash and Currency	5,24,77,007	8 1
			Notes at Head Office		
			Rs. 1,33,80,409	0 1	
			Cash and Currency	3,80,20,523	4 5
			Notes at Branches		
			Rs. 2,46,40,053	4 4	
	9,04,97,529	12 6		9,04,97,529	12 6

BANK OF BENGAL;  
Calcutta, the 12th June 1873.

F. A. GILLAM,  
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,  
R. HARDIE,  
Secretary and Treasurer.  
(247—1)

**Wanted**

A GOOD English Clerk. Salary Rs. 50, rising to Rs. 70. Applications with copies of testimonials to be forwarded to the undersigned not later than July 5th ensuing. None need apply who has not had at least five years' experience in a Magistrate's or in a Collector's Office, or on a Sub-Divisional establishment.

SREE NAUTH GHOSH, *Personal Assistant to the Commissioner.*  
COMM'R'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., June 14th 1873.

**Notice.**

WANTED a Second Clerk for the Chittagong Magistrate's Office—salary Rupees 50 per mensem.

A thorough knowledge of English is indispensable, and a candidate with some experience of office work, accounts, &c., would be preferred.

Applications with testimonials, &c., to be sent to the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th June

CHITTAGONG MAGISTRACY, the 31st May 1873.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Magistrate.*

**Notice**

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Tea Estate, lying in Pergunnah Luckeepore, Zillah Cachar, will be put up to sale in this office at 12 A.M., on the 30th day of July 1873, corresponding with 16th Srabon 1280 B.S. (Wednesday), in satisfaction of a decree of this court obtained by Messrs. Steel, McIntosh & Co., of Calcutta, purchaser-decreeholders, against the proprietors of the said estate for Rupees 2,565-15-8 (exclusive of the costs of execution), and the right, title, and interest of the said judgment-debtors to the estate will be sold to the highest bidder.

Old Assam rule grant No. 190, called Jeereeghat Tea Estate, bounded on the North by Bahadoorpore grant; on the East by Jeere nuddee and unsurveyed land; on the West by the revised boundary line laid down by Mr. Stalke in 1870-71, as marked in Mr. Davey's map; and on the South by the road leading to Munipore,—containing an area of 1853-34 acres, of which 159 acres were shewn by Mr. Davey's survey, in season 1865-66, to be under cultivation. The garden has been in existence for 11 years.

O. G. R. McWILLIAM, *Offg. Depy. Commissioner.*  
CACHAR DEPY. COMM'R'S OFFICE, the 29th May 1873. (237—2)



**Notice.**

CERTAIN effects, the property of A. F. E. LAUTAUGH, Sub-Inspector of Police, Chumparun, who died on the 15th March 1873, at Dinapore, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive them.

SARUN CIVIL COURT, the 4th June 1873. (245—4) E. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Judge.*

**Notice.**

CERTAIN effects belonging to the late Theodore Jensen, who died at Belgatchia Bagan, Thannah Ooltadangi, on the 28th April 1873, are under the custody of this court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

24-PERGUNNAHS., JUDGE'S OFFICE, the 30th May 1873. (225—3) R. V. COCKERELL, *Offg. Judge.*

**Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."****NOTICE.**

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Hare Street, on Saturday, 21st instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the half-year ended 30th April last, declaring a Dividend, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.—By order,

2, HARE STREET, the 7th June 1873. (238—2) GEORGE LOWEN, *Manager.*

**Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 16th July next, at 4 P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward. The Meeting will afterwards be made special, to consider a proposal to alter the Articles of Association by fixing the Annual General Meeting to be held in April, instead of July, as at present.

CALCUTTA, the 11th June 1873. (242—4) C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

**Lost.**

A DUPLICATE interest warrant of the Public Debt Office, No. 00511, dated 1st December 1871, for Rs. 25, in favor of Mrs. Fanny Matilda Harrison. (246—3)

***Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.***

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

**Central Provinces Gazetteer.**

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,* or

To SUPDT., CHIEF COMM'R.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

**Notice.**

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

**Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette**

FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.

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*Now ready*

**Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II.** Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

**Book of Forms** referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

*Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.*

*Just Published.*

**A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan via Bhamo.** By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

*Just published.***Bengal Army List—New Number.**

**THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal,** corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.*

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

**Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues.** With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

**Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive.** Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

**Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive,** showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

**WASTE LAND RULES,**

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

**New Criminal Procedure Code.**

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

**Postal Notice.****SEA OVERLAND MAILS.**

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein	7 P.M.	20th June	Arabia.
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies	7 „	25th „	From Bombay.
The Straits and Hong-Kong	7 „	18th „	Hindoostan and Historian.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 24th June 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 23rd.

N. B.—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 17th June 1873.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 14th June 1873.*

Ager, Mrs. G. J.	Feife, Lieut. J. C.	Manolly, A.
Arathoon, J. H.	Feife, Lieut. J. C.	Matson, E.
Barker, W. H.	Flashman, Mrs.	McBean, A.
Beatty, Capt.	Flashman, T. N.	Miller, E. F.
Bennett, W. H.	Foster, A. C.	Miller, W. L.
Buchanman, Mrs. F.	Fox, G.	Moses, W. F.
Buckley, Mr.	Gordon, Major M.	Niven, Mrs. H.
Bush, G. H.	Hansen, Mr.	Oliver, Mrs. M.
Cave, A. N.	Harman, Mrs.	Peebles, Revd. J. M.
Colquhoun, J.	Howley, Capt. P. A.	Pollard, A. M.
Oonaghy, J. M.	Howley, Capt. P. A.	Rajkristo Bose.
Cowell, H.	Jardine, W. D.	Rooke, H. W.
Crawford, M.	Johnston, Miss.	Scott, G. B.
Crawford, M.	Joseph, F. X.	Secretary, St. Saviour's Un- aided School.
Creke, A.	Joynarain, Hubhukut.	Shooker, S. S.
David, Mrs.	Kennedy, Mrs. W.	Smith, G. F. G.
Davison, Mrs. J. F.	Kinloch and Co., C. W.	Somer, B. B.
D'Cruze, J.	Knevals, J. L.	Soroop Nursing Podder.
Dearsley, H. M.	Lathorn, G.	Stacy, T.
De'Souza, Michael.	Law, J. A.	Stainforth, H.
Dodgson, W.	Lees, R. S.	Todd, C.
Dunn, Miss.	Livingstone, Mrs.	West, Col. F. C.
Emin, C.	Loveless, M.	
Faulding, Mr.	Lyons, G.	

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Adams, A.	Denham, J. P.	Minnie.
Bonehill, T.	Desbruslais, F.	Minnie.
Bonehill, T.	Firefly, Mrs.	Pallonjee Pestonjee Mathar.
Carlyle, W.	Grant and Co., W. H.	Ross, Major J. G.
Clark, W.	Hoff, R.	Ross, Major T. C.
Clementson, W. K.	James C. H.	Scott, R.
Clementson, W. K.	James, W. H.	Stuart, D.
Clementson, W. K.	Jeffreys, A. F.	Stout, F.
Cook, L. A. O.	Jeffreys, A. F.	Thompson, C.

*Registered Letters.*

Achkarnarty, J.	Geynore, J. J.	Peti Hakisman.
Dodgson.	Hozzarie	Reaks, Capt H. M.
Dwyer, J.	Lalla Umher Shaw.	Sapthorne, W.
FitzGeros.	Mackdom Bux.	Valente, J.

E. A. ROUSSAC, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*

*In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of PARKE PITTAR and  
THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tuesday, the 1st day of July 1873, has been appointed for the purpose of hearing the application of G. B. C. Levenson, continuing partner of the firm of Parke Pittar and Company, of London, to increase the amount at which proof of the said Messrs. Parke Pittar and Company's debt stands in the Schedule of the Insolvents above named by adding thereto the sum of £150.

Dated this 4th day of June 1873. (236—2)

J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

**INSOLVENT NOTICES.**

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of ISSUR CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 4th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 5th day of August next and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. T. Weskius, *Attorney.*

In the matter of TOM ARNETT, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 3rd day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

*Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th June 1873.*

In the matter of GEORGE ALEXANDER HODGE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 17th day of May last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Tuesday in June 1874, (and this Court doth hereby make this *ad-interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said first Tuesday in June 1874, provided the said Insolvent shall in the interim pay the Official Assignee of this Court, for the benefit of the estate of the said Insolvent, Rs. 30 a month, such payment to be made on the 15th day of July next, and on the 15th day of each succeeding month,) and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Bhoobunmohun Doss, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOWHURLOLL MOOKEEM, of No. 1, Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Jeweller at No. 1, Banstollah Gully, aforesaid, under the name and style of ROY BOONSING MOOKEEM JOWHURLOLL, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 12th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOWHURLOLL MOOKEEM, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the forenoon.

“ Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOWHURLOLL MOOKEEM, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 12th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOHN HENRY HARNACK, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MICHAEL CARRAPIET SHIRCORE, Broker, residing at No. 60, Goristan Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 9th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MICHAEL CARRAPIET SHIRCORE, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of CHOONAMULL AUGURWALLAH, lately residing at Khalaseetollah, in the Town of Calcutta, but now a prisoner in the Presidency Jail, at Calcutta, aforesaid, formerly carrying on business as cloth merchant, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 9th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. M. Zorab, Attorney.

In the matter of CHOONAMULL AUGURWALLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, Attorney.

In the matter of JAMES WILLIAM DUDDY, of Emambang Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, but now a prisoner in the Presidency Jail at Calcutta, late a Clerk in the Public Works Department, in Calcutta, but now without employment, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 10th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of JAMES WILLIAM DUDDY, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

S. J. Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of JAMES WILLIAM DUDDY, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 10th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of JOHN HALL WARMAN, of No. 39, Dhurumtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly of No. 13, Hill's Lane, in the said Town of Calcutta, then of No. 27, Lindsay Street, and afterwards of No. 5, Chowringhee Road, in the said Town of Calcutta, Master Mariner and Boarding House-keeper, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 14th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. Dignam, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th June 1873.

In the Matter of ALEXANDER McVICAR SMITH, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of June instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

C. F. Pittar, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th June 1873.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

## PART IV.

### Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Ninth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 19th April 1873.

#### AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act 111 of 1864.

**2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification**

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been

made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

**3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.**

**4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.**

**5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.**

**6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which**

may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

**7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.**

**8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.**

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

**9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.**

**10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,**



require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Department.

[Fifteenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, Act XXI of 1856, and Act XXIII of 1860.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (for securing the *abkari* revenue of Calcutta), Act XXI of 1856 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the *abkari* revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), and Act XXIII of 1860 (to amend Act XXI of 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act, for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which teree or puchwey or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Effect of rules.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.”

Penalty.

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of teree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of teree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.”

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

“3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being.”

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwe, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwe relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail.”

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as “Sharbat Bahar,” which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwe, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

The 8th March 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.

#### [Sixth Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

#### *A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

#### PART I.

##### *Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called “The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873.”

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbans as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (relating to embankments) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as

Repeal of former Acts.

relates to the Province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

**“Estate”** means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual

sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

**“Embankment”** includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from,

or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

**“Water-course”** includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

**“Zemindar”** means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

**“Tenure”** includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

**“Proprietor”** means the holder of a tenure.

**“Public Embankment”** means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

**“Public water-course”** means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

**“The Engineer”** means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

**“Collector”** means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge

of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

**“District”** means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

**“Land”** includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

## PART II.

### *Powers of Engineers.*

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

**11.** The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

**12.** The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

**13.** Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

**14.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

**15.** Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

**16.** In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khāl, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

**17.** It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

### PART III.

*Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.*

**18.** Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

**19.** Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

**20.** Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

**21.** In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

**22.** The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

**23.** If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of

the division within which his district is situated and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

#### PART IV.

##### *Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.*

**24.** Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

**25.** Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delays aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

**26.** The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

**27.** Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

**28.** Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Power to restore embankments, &c.  
Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

**29.** The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

### PART V.

#### *Acquisition of lands.*

**30.** Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

**31.** Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

**32.** Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

**33.** The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

**34.** After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such and,

in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

**35.** Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

**36.** No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

**37.** When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

**38.** In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

*First*, the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

*Secondly*, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

*Thirdly*, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

*First*, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

*Secondly*, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

**39.** All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.



## PART VI.

## COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &amp;c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

40. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

41. In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance

of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interest.

42. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

43. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

44. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

**45.** The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

## 2. Apportionment thereof.

**46.** So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be given before apportionment. one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

**47.** On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

**48.** In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

**49.** At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

**50.** The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

**51.** All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

**52.** The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same being



coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

**53.** On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

### 3. Recovery thereof.

**54.** The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

**55.** If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue).

**56.** Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

## PART VII.

### Miscellaneous.

**57.** Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

**58.** Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or

shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

**59.** No person shall, without due authority cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

**60.** Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

**61.** Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**62.** Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

63. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

64. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer. in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

65. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue,

Appeal from orders made on objection.

and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

66. Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government,

Orders to be final.

every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

67. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

68. A Collector may delegate any of his

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy

Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

69. All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a

Jurisdiction.

Magistrate of the first or second class.

70. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

## EMBANKMENT BILL.

### SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

#### SCHEDULE A.—(Referred to in Section 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken] for the purpose of (state the purpose). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [Here set out a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,  
Engineer of

**SCHEDULE B.—(Referred to in Section 18.)**

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of \_\_\_\_\_ that it is his intention

(Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

C. D.,

Collector of \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHEDULE C.—(Referred to in Section 25.)**

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of \_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate boundaries and area of land.

The \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

A. B.,

Engineer of \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHEDULE D.—(Referred to in Section 31.)**

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of \_\_\_\_\_ has taken possession on account of the Government of \_\_\_\_\_ [Here state particulars of the land taken], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_, and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

C. D.,

Collector of \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHEDULE E.—(Referred to in Section 40.)****No. 1.**

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

**No. 2.**

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

**No. 3.**

*Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

**No. 4.**

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

**No. 5.**

*Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

**No. 6.**

*Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagar of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

**No. 7.**

*Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

## No. 8.

*Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,380 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

## No. 9.

*Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

## No. 10.

*Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

## No. 11.

*Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

## No. 12.

*Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 13.

*Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall 3 miles

1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 14.

*Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasaminathpore in the said pergunnah.

## No. 15.

*Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

## No. 16.

*Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

## No. 17.

*Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

## No. 18.

*Pannah Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhau-gadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurm-pore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

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No. 19.

*Ghattal Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the left bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodehpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

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No. 20.

*Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Narsingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

—  
No. 21.

*Khasbar Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

—  
No. 22.

*Chetooa Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Seiy River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roop-

narain Rivers at Protapore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneeschuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

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No. 23.

*Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.*

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonj-pore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickbanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godye-pore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibasopore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

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No. 24.

*Narajole Embankment.*

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdehpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

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No. 25.

*Bindabunchuck Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

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No. 26.

*Dhangaria Embankment.*

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the left bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

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No. 27.

*Right Embankment on the Adjai River.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpahares.

## No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Goculpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

## No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debi-chuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilechuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibehuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

## No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

## No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonahoy, Anan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistoehuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

## No. 55.

*Rampore Beaulah old Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

## No. 56.

*Rampore Beaulah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

## No. 57.

*Maldah Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

## 24-PERGUNNAHS.

## No. 58.

*Left embankment on the River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meerjghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

## No. 59.

*Right bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meerjghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

## No. 60.

*Left bank of Churrial Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeeppore near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeeppore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

## No. 61.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeeppore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

*Right bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

*Left bank of Fulta Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

*Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

*Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the

right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

*Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

*Left bank of Hooghly River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

*Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

*Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gouropoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 73.

*Left bank of River Hooghly.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore.



No. 74.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamoorree, near Chulamoorree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

*Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

*Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampoor Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

*Right bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

*Left bank of Kharee Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

*Soonderbun Embankment.*

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

*Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

*Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

*Right bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 85.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

*Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

*Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of



Koolasree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

*Left bank of Pealee River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

*Right bank of Biddiadhurree.*

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

*South side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length.

It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

*North side of Tolly's Canal.*

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

*Bhagiruttee Embankments.*

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Roounpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

*Katcheekuta Embankment.*

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—(Referred to in Section 41A.)

Pergunnah.	District.	Amount of contribution.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Futtehsingh	Moorshedabad	1,706	10	8
Rokanpore	Ditto	1,466	3	0

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,*

*Judicial and Legislative Departments.*

## [Ninth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.

From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.

From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.

From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.

From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.

Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.

From Deputy Commissioner, Seelgaugur, dated 21st idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service” have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.*—*Chapter 17.*—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.*—*Chapter 18.*—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter 19.*—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.

V. H. SCHALCH.

C. BERNARD.

H. L. DAMPIER.

B. D. COLVIN.

T. M. ROBINSON.

DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 17th April 1873.*

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

1.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

The word “Magistrate” in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

“Magistrate.”  
The word “contractor” in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

“Contractor.”  
The word “recruiter” shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

“Recruiter.”  
The word “employer” shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

“Employer.”  
The words “garden-sirdar” shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

“Garden-Sirdar.”  
The word “superintendent” shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

“Superintendent.”  
The word “steamer” shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

“Steamer.”  
“Master.” The word “master” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

“Manjee.” The word “manjee” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

The word “India” shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India.”

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

#### Chapter 1.—Application and Miscellaneous.

1. This Act may be called “The Labor Short title. Districts Emigration Act.” It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

“India” means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India,” other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

“The Labor Districts” means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and “a labor district” means one of those districts.

“Magistrate” includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

“Employer” means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

“Emigrant” means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

“Laborer” means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 145.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

**LIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

**LXXI.** Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

**CXV.** All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

**CXIV.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

**6.** Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

**7.** Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

**8.** All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

**9.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

## Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

**LXIV.**—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXV.**—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts

to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every em-

Such officers public servants.

barkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector

shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule

(A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[ See section 27 of Bill and section 5, §3. ]

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to

Superintendent may license recruiters.

such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed,

to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[ See Section 5, §2 of Bill ]



## II. From and after

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

## Penalty.

Convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that,

## Proviso.

any or either of the said districts.

## IV. Whoever, not

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than

## Penalty.

inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

## XVIII. It shall not

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, § 1 of Bill.]

## XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate

which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depot.

## 16. From and after the commencement of

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under

## Penalty.

convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

## 17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter,

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or

## Penalty.

garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

## 18. It shall not be lawful for any native of

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

which is to be registered.

## Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.

## 19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

**XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated**

Magistrate to counter-sign certificate. in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

**XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any**

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter. garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

**XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-**

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate. division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

**XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more**

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty. than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

**20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the**

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it. facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the

Fee. magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

**21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any**

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter. garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

**22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to**

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate. have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

**23. Every native of India, who enters into**

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district. an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

**24. On the appearance of the emigrant the**

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars; magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

but may require medical certificate.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

Fee to be paid for registration.

After registration contract to be executed.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

Proof of contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract on payment of expense of return.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompanied him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

**XXI.** As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

Agent may detain emigrants

and advance expenses.

Penalty for omission to report.

Transport rules when applicable.

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a dépôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such dépôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the dépôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such dépôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such dépôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

#### Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more dépôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every dépôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

41. In addition to the dépôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate dépôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital dépôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital dépôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any dépôt.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital dépôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.  
[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depot;

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

#### Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depot.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certificate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

- (1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
- (4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (5.) The period of service;
- (6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.



**XXIV.** An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

**XXV.** The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXVII.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

**XXVIII.** All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

**XXXI.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

**XXXIII.** Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

**XXXIV.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

#### Chapter 6.—Depôt.

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

**XXXV.** If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

**XXXVII.** Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

**LXX.** The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

**XXXVIII.** If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

**60.** If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

**61.** Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

**62.** Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

**63.** Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**XXXIX.** If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**XL.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

**64.** If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

**65.** The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

**66.** If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 61, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

**67.** The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

**XLII.** Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

**XLIII.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

**XLIII.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

**XLIV.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 807 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

#### Chapter 7.—Transport.

**68.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**70.** Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

**71.** If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

**XLV.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**XLVI.** No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

**XLVIII.** Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

**LXII.** There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**XLVII.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**Proviso.**  
the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**XLIX.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

**76.** No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

**77.** If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**78.** Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

**79.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**80.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.



L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.



LII. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

LIV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 88.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

**LVI.** Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be detained laborer to remain with him. further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

**LVII.** Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

**LVIII.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

**LX.** Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. When ever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

**LXI.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**CVI.** All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

**LXIII.** The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

**LXXXII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

#### PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

##### Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

101. If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

102. All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

#### Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

103. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

104. The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

105. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXXXI.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**LXXXV.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2, 12 of Bill.]

**LXXXVI.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

**LXXXVII.** If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**LXVI.** It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

**LXIX.** Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

**LXVII.** If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

**LXVIII.** In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

#### Chapter 10.—Regulation of Labor.

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

#### Chapter 11.—Incapacity for Labor.

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

**LXXXIX.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**XC.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

**LXXII.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

**LXXVI.**—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrears of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

#### Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.



**Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,**

within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

**LXXV.** If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

**LXXVII.** Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

**CXII.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

**Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.**

otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

#### *Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified

Matters to be inquired into.

medical officer to inquire into and report on the

following matters:—

- (1) The cause or causes of such mortality.
- (2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.
- (3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

## CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

## CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

## CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided,

Proviso.

Further proviso.

nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

## CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed,

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

## 121. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

## Chapter 14.—Offences committed by Laborers.

## 122. Any laborer, who voluntarily and without

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

## 123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed,

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

ed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

**CIV.** Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

**CX.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

**CV.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**CVIII.** It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**CIX.** Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

**124.** Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

**125.** On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

**126.** Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

**127.** The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

**128.** Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

**CXI.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**CVII.** Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

**XCIV.** If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**XCIV.** Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him, by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

**XCVI.** For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

#### Chapter 15.—Complaints made by Laborers.

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

**XCVII.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**XCVIII.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**XCIX.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

**C.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

#### Chapter 16.—Determination of Contract.

**XCI.** Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**XCII.** If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**XCIII.** Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.





on the \_\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of  
proceeding to the district of \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) R. M.,  
Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].  
Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) G. D.,  
Superintendent of Emigration.  
Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) A. L.,  
Embarkation Agent.

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

#### SCHEDULE D.

*See Section 99.*

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recruiter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,

*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Sd.) R. M.,

*Magistrate of E.*

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

Commencement of Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,  
*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.*





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### COTTON CULTIVATION.

No. 1124, dated Calcutta, the 14th May 1873.

From—W. S. HALSEY, Esq., C.S., Officiating Commissioner of Cotton and Commerce with the Government of India,

To—The Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal in the Agricultural Dept.

In reply to your letter No. 721, dated 16th April 1873, I have the honor to inform you I have had the enclosed memorandum on the culture of cotton drawn up by Mr. Parsons, the most experienced officer in this department, and trust it will meet with His Honor's approval.

The American cotton seed is daily expected to arrive.

#### *Memorandum on the Cultivation of Cotton.*

SELECT the best possible piece of land—if new and naturally drained, so much the better—that is, if means exist of thoroughly working it previous to sowing, otherwise land which has been under cultivation for two or three years will probably yield the best result with a little manure.

Avoid extremes, such as heavy clays and sand or very low-lying fields, and also districts where the temperature falls below 40 degrees.

Prepare the land by ploughing or digging as deeply as possible (unless the subsoil is bad) a few months before the sowing season.

This will vary in different districts according to the climate and rainfall. It would be advisable to follow the custom of the natives; but, as a general rule,

the seed should be sown so that the plants do not begin flowering until nearly the close of the rains, otherwise they are very liable to attacks from the boll-worm.

The seed should be sown in rows or lines. This is more expensive than sowing broadcast, but it is more than compensated for by the increased facilities for weeding, cultivating, and gathering the crop.

The distance between the plants and rows can only be regulated by experience, such as the kind of cotton grown and the known productive qualities of the land.

New Orleans and Sea Island cotton on very good land should be sown three feet apart between the lines, and two or even three feet distant in the row. Smaller and indigenous varieties should be treated according to their known habits. One-and-a-half to two-and-a-half feet apart between the rows, and six inches to a foot from plant to plant, have been found to answer very well with indigenous varieties in most parts of the country.

The above refers to flat cultivation without irrigation, which is the least expensive.

The Egyptian system, as introduced by Mr. Login, consists in sowing the seed on ridges three feet apart, eight inches high, and two feet from plant to plant, and irrigating between the rows; it is also recommended to sow the seed about three weeks before the setting in of the monsoon.

The real merit of the system consists in the superior cultivation which the land receives necessary to carry it out.

Instead of the three or four inches of tillage which the land ordinarily receives, the plants have double that depth to grow in.

It can only be carried out, however, effectually and economically in districts where there is an abundant and unfailing supply of water thoroughly under command, as well as on the very best of lands, either naturally so, or which have been greatly improved by deep tillage and high manuring extending over several years.

Whichever plan is adopted, the after-treatment is much the same.

Three or four seeds should be sown together, and if they all germinate, the surplus plants should be pulled up when two or three inches high, leaving the most promising plants single at the required distance from each other.

Weeding should be carefully attended to whatever the state of the weather, the surface of the soil being kept constantly loosened and pulverized; and if ridges are adopted, these must be kept constantly banked up, as they are always reduced by heavy rains.

The plants, according to the variety, should be tapped, the smaller at three, and the larger kinds on reaching four to five feet in height, which will induce the production of lateral branches and more cotton.

With regard to the selection of seed, choose in the first instance those plants which appear to be adopting themselves to their changed conditions (in the case of foreign varieties) and are yielding fairly both in outturn and quality.

Then from these plants select a few of the very best bolls, and keep the seed for future experiments.

Selection should not be carried on promiscuously from all the plants, as it might be desirable to procure either an earlier or later variety, and consequently the plants which would effect this should be chosen as the seed-bearers.

Again, some plants will be observed to produce much more abundantly than others; these also should be selected, and the comparatively barren ones rejected.

Should very dry weather set in when the rains cease, irrigation will be found beneficial, and will cause the plants to continue bearing some time longer than they otherwise would.

The water should be given late in the evening or during the night, and not during bright sunshine. If ridges are adopted it will be the more necessary; these need not be covered with water, as the upper part will become sufficiently moist by absorption. Should the land be very poor, apply about 50 tons of manure per acre.

No. 788 I, dated Fort William, the 27th May 1873.

From—LIEUT.-COLONEL F. T. HAIG, R.E., Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,  
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue (Agricultural) Dept.

I AM directed to forward herewith copies of the correspondence

1. To Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa, No. 225 I, dated 14th February 1873.
2. From ditto ditto, No. 139, dated 1st March 1873.
3. To Chamber of Commerce, No. 370 I, dated 8th March 1873.
4. From ditto ditto, dated 29th April 1873, with this office endorsements thereon, Nos. 637-638 I, dated 2nd May 1873.
5. To Revenue Superintendent of Canals, Orissa, No. 674 I, dated 8th May 1873, with endorsement No. 675 I.
6. To Chamber of Commerce, No. 676 I, dated 8th May 1873.
7. From ditto ditto, dated 13th May 1873.
8. From Revenue Superintendent of Canals, Orissa, No. 314, dated 13th May 1873.
9. To Chamber of Commerce, No. 696 I, dated 13th May 1873.
10. From ditto ditto, dated 19th May 1873.

marginally noted, and to request that you will send a copy to the Agricultural Department of the Government of India, and call the particular attention of that Department to it, as showing a much more careful cultivation of cotton in Orissa than is known elsewhere on this side of India. The cotton is grown, as in the more southern parts of India, at an almost rainless season of the year; but, contrary, the Lieutenant-Governor

believes, to the practice in the South Maratha and Berar country, is irrigated in the light way described. So grown in the dry season, and with the aid of canal water; His Honor thinks that we certainly ought to have better cotton than the ordinary inferior staple of the rainy season; but the samples sent having been grown from the ordinary seed, and very badly prepared, proved to be very dirty and not superior to ordinary Bengal cotton.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Government of India should be asked to supply good varieties of seeds, and to sanction this Department making experiments on the canals both in growing and cleaning cotton, as suggested by Mr. Toynbee.

No. 225 I, dated the 14th February 1873.

From—LIEUT.-COLONEL F. T. HAIG, R.E., Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,  
To—The Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa.

I AM directed to request you to send up well-selected specimens of the cotton grown in the delta for valuation in Calcutta, and to distinguish particularly that grown *near the coast* between Marsaghai and the sea from that grown further inland.

No. 129, dated Camp Balbhadrapore, the 1st March 1873.

From—G. TOYNEE, Esq., Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa,  
To—The Officiating Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

In reply to your No. 225 I, dated 14th February 1873, I have the honor to forward (by dāk banghy) the specimens of cotton therein called for, with a third which may be useful for comparison.

2. Each packet contains one anna's worth of cotton of the ordinary kind, fair quality, as sold at the mofussil *hāts*.

No. I. packet contains 5 *pals* (the local weight by which cotton is sold in the mofussil) of dry-weather cotton of last year, and was grown near Kendupatna.

No. II. packet contains 4 *pals* of cotton grown between Marsaghai and the sea in Killa Oocjung, the price here being higher than it is further westward.

No. III. is Sumbulpore cotton, 5 *pals*, which is brought down by boat in the rains and retailed by local dealers.

3. The cotton grown between Marsaghai and the hills finds its way, I believe, in considerable quantities both by land and sea to Calcutta. The

mahajuns give advances to the cultivators on their crops, and thus it is that the local cotton retained in the province is not enough for local consumption, and has to be supplemented by Gurjat or Sumbulpore cotton.

4. Owing to the difficulties of communication along the coast, but little (if any) of the cotton grown beyond Marsaghai finds its way westward.

No. 370 I, dated the 8th March 1873.

From—LIEUT. COLONEL F. T. HAIG, R.E., Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,  
To—The Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Chamber of Commerce, copies of the correspondence marginally noted, and to request that you will be good enough to favor him with any information you can respecting the commercial value and quality of the accompanying samples of cotton.

No. 225 I, dated 14th ultimo, to the Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa.

No. 139, dated 1st current, from ditto ditto.

2. The cotton is largely grown in the area irrigated by the Orissa canals, and the cultivation might be considerably extended.

Dated the 29th April 1873.

From—H. W. I. Wood, Esq., Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce,  
To—The Officiating Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

In reply to your letter No. 370 of 8th ultimo, forwarding samples of cotton grown in the area irrigated by the Orissa canals, and requesting to know their commercial value and quality, I have the honor to submit the following report for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor:—

*Sample No. 1.*—Not merchantable in the state it has been handed in for classification; seems to have been gathered in an unripe state, fibre and seed being coherent. After cleaning from seed the cotton shows a quality which I should classify as nearly good Bengal, good staple for Bengal, silky, slightly stained in color, and lacking somewhat in strength; to-day's value, if perfectly free from seed and other impurities, about Rs. 17 per bazar maund.

*Sample No. 2.*—The same as above, more silky and stronger; value, about Rs. 17-4 per bazar maund, if quite free from seed and impurities.

*Sample No. 3.*—The same as sample No. 1; good in color, almost fine Bengal; value about Rs. 17-8, if perfectly free from seed and other impurities.

*Bengal Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Orders dated 2nd May 1873.*

No. 637 I.

COPY of the above forwarded to the Commissioner of Orissa for information.

No. 638 I.

COPY of the above forwarded to the Revenue Superintendent of Canals, Orissa, for information.

No. 674 I, dated the 8th May 1873.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. T. HAIG, R.E., Officiating Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,

To—The Revenue Superintendent of Canals, Orissa.

WITH reference to this Office No. 638 I, dated 2nd instant, and previous correspondence, I am directed to request that you will submit a report for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, giving further particulars regarding the seasons at which cotton is sown and gathered in different parts of Cuttack; the extent to which each cotton crop is sown;

whether there are different varieties or only one sort; and whether it is not to be had in a better state than is described in the letter of the Chamber of Commerce. I am also to request you to try the experiment of irrigating dry-weather cotton.

No. 675 I.

COPY of the above forwarded to the Commissioner of Orissa for information, with reference to this office No. 637 I, dated 2nd instant. The Lieutenant-Governor begs that the Commissioner will see that the experiment is fairly carried out.

No. 676 I, dated the 8th May 1873.

From—LIEUT.-COL. F. T. HAIG, R.E., Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,  
To—The Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

WITH reference to your letter dated 29th ultimo, reporting on samples of cotton grown in the area irrigated by the Orissa canals, I am directed to request the favor of your stating what such cotton would be worth in England at the time you quoted the prices for India.

Dated the 13th May 1873.

From—H. W. I. WOOD, Esq., Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce,  
To—The Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

IN acknowledgment of your letter No. 676 I, of the 8th instant, I beg to inform you that cotton similar to the sample sent by you was sold about the end of last month at a limit of 5½d. per lb to a spinning establishment in Germany.

The above price comprised *first cost and freight* only, and such cotton, if bought at the valuation named, would sell in London at about 5½d. per lb so as to cover all costs, without any commission. I may add that such good Bengal cotton seldom reaches the London market, and the quotations for it there are generally to be considered as nominal.

No. 314, dated Cuttack, the 13th May 1873.

From—G. TOYNBEE, Esq., Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa,  
To—The Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

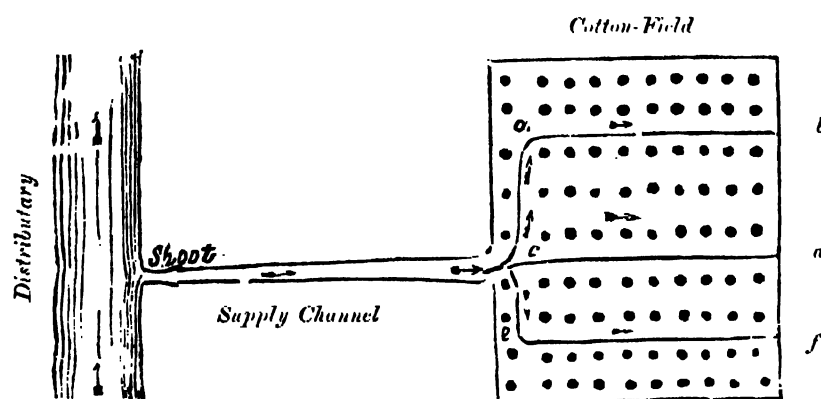
IN reply to your No. 674 I, dated 8th instant, I have the honor to report as follows :—

1st.—In the Cuttack district only two varieties of cotton are grown, viz., the *haldiya* and the *achnd*; the former is, generally speaking, the cotton of the hills and rainy season; the latter of the plains and dry season. It will be convenient to describe the mode of cultivating them separately.

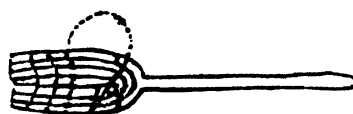
2nd.—The *haldiya* variety is sown in June and July and picked in October and November. Though generally grown in the *Gurjals*, where newly reclaimed jungle land is largely available and best suited to the crop, it is also occasionally met with in the delta of the Mugulbundi, but in very small quantities, and grown either on land reclaimed from jungle or else within the precincts of the royts' own homesteads. It is but rarely grown on the ordinary *dofasli* or *biyali* lands. But little care is given, I believe, to its cultivation, the earth being turned over, as for rice, and the plant left to itself with the exception of an occasional weeding.

3rd.—The *achnd* variety is sown in November, December, and January on the *dofasli* or *biyali* lands, and is picked in May, June, and July. The seed used is the seed of the *haldiya* variety, and the ordinary mode of cultivation is as follows :—The land is allowed to lie fallow for the whole of the rainy season,

the rotation of crops being as follows :—(1) *biyali*, followed by *biri*, *mug*, linseed, or other similar crop ; (2) fallow ; (3) cotton. The land is ploughed at the end of November, in December, or at the beginning of January, as may happen to suit the rainfall, the closing of the canals, or the ryots' convenience, and is brought into the ordinary condition of garden soil. Whatever manure the ryot has to spare (which is generally so little and of such a quality as to be of but little benefit) he puts down. The soil is then worked up into ridges and the seed dibbled in by hand, five or six seeds in each place, at intervals along the ridges of about a foot. To prepare the soil water is required ; and, as a rule, cotton is not grown in any place where there is not a supply of water of some kind. The soil is moist below where the seed is put down, though dry above. When the plants are about half a foot high and there has been no rain, the first watering is given, and this is continued at intervals of about fifteen days until the middle or end of May, when the crop is in full flower. The first and last waterings are the most important of all. The method of watering is peculiar. A small channel is made from the source of the water-supply to the highest point in the cotton field, from whence it can be distributed. The rough sketch given below will serve to illustrate the process. The red lines (*a b* to *e f*) within the field—



are small subsidiary channels connected with that leading to the field. When the water is first turned on, the mouths of the sub-channels *c d* and *e f* are closed, and the whole supply is allowed to go into sub-channel *a b*. The ryot then takes his stand about ten yards from the mouth, and bunds the channel at his feet. As the water comes down he throws it forward right and left with a scoop (*senā*) made of very light wood (of the *simul* or cotton tree) of this shape, the dotted line being a piece of string which he holds in the left hand while he holds the handle in his right. When all the cotton within reach of his first position has been thus sprinkled with water, and the ground thoroughly saturated, the ryot opens the bund and lets down water to the next reach of ten yards, and so on until the whole of the land covered by sub-channel *a b* has been watered, when he proceeds to use *c d*, *e f*, in the same manner until the whole field has received water. Cotton is never irrigated in the ordinary manner by flooding the roots, the cultivators declaring that water unless given from above kills the crop. I have invariably noticed that any crop which has by accident been flooded, even slightly, has suffered considerably. If you call a ryot who is engaged in watering cotton in the ordinary method as above described, he will invariably shut off the water at the source of supply before he comes to you. Any excess of water, such as percolation, entirely ruins the crop. To the eye there is but little perceptible difference in an ordinary year between an irrigated crop of cotton and one which has had nothing but rain water, but the ryots say that there is a great difference in yield independently of the appearance of the plants. Two or three days after each watering, when the upper crust of the soil has got caked and *sour* (if I may so describe its greenish appearance), the cultivator takes his *kodal* and digs the whole field,





completely turning over the soil and eradicating all weeds. When the plants are about to come into flower they are thinned, not more than three or four being left in the same place. If they are unusually large and leafy, the tops are nipped off, or calves turn in to graze for a few hours to prevent their going too much to wood and bearing consequently less flower. The plants vary in height from two to five feet when in full growth. As the cotton becomes ready for picking, the whole family turns out and collects the pods as occasion demands. The picking begins in May and lasts until July; the crop, however, requires no water after the former month.

4th.—As no difference is made in the treatment of the two varieties of cotton after they have been picked, one description of their subsequent treatment will do for both. The cotton is first dried in the sun; when dry, the seed is removed, and the cotton after being cleaned is worked into thread by the women of the family and sold at the *hāts* or to its itinerant dealers. This description applies only to the lower classes and Mussulmans, who generally only grow just enough for home consumption. The Brahmins and better class of ryots grow cotton on advances made by local *mahajuns*, to whom they deliver it, and who again re-sell it at the *hāts*, or for export in the same form as the specimens forwarded with my letter No. 139, dated 1st March 1873. In this form and in that of thread it is *alone* procurable in the markets, and not in large quantities in either. If, as is probable, the cultivation of this crop should be in future largely extended by means of irrigation, and the supply become greater than the local demand, it may be worth while to try an experimental cleaning-mill worked by water power, and let out by contract to a large dealer in cotton, who would send it, when cleaned, to Calcutta. At present anything of the sort would be certain failure, the supply being little (if any) in excess of the amount that can be worked up by the women of the poorer classes.

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No. 696 I, dated the 13th May 1873.

From—LIEUT.-COL. F. T. HAIG, R.E., Officiating Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,  
To—The Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

I AM directed to forward the accompanying sample of cotton grown from foreign seed in the Cuttack delta, and to request you to favor the Lieutenant-Governor with your opinion as to its quality and value.

2. The cotton is sent just as it was taken from the tree.

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Dated the 19th May 1873.

From—H. W. J. WOOD, Esq., Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce,  
To—The Officiating Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

IN acknowledgment of your letter No. 696 of the 30th instant, forwarding a sample of cotton grown from foreign seed in the Cuttack delta, and requesting an opinion as to its quality and value, I have to state, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that the sample represents a very superior kind of cotton, particularly such part of it which contains the sound kernels or seed; some of the seed or kernels seem to be worm-eaten, and the cotton surrounding them is less strong and shorter in fibre. But the average sample consists of far superior quality to any cotton exported from any part of India.

The staple equals in length, silkiness, and strength almost Egyptian cotton, which, on the basis of 9½d. for middling Orleans (last quoted by Reuter), would be worth in London to-day about 10½d. per lb.

The price of 10½d. per lb for sale in London requires a first cost of about Rs. 31 per bazar maund in screwed bales, or about Rs. 30 to Rs. 30-4 for loose.

No. 1278, dated the 11th June 1873.

From—The Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the Agricultural Department,  
To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Dept. of Agriculture, Revenue, and  
Commerce.

I AM directed to submit herewith copy of a memorandum,\* with enclosures, from the Irrigation Department of this Government, regarding the cultivation of cotton, from which the Government of India will perceive that there is a much more careful cultivation of this staple in Orissa than is known elsewhere on this side of India.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor would feel thankful if His Excellency the Governor-General in Council would be pleased to procure for the Bengal Government, through the Commissioner of Cotton and Commerce, six maunds of each of the following kinds of cotton seed for experimental cultivation:—

Hingunghat seed.

Egyptian seed.

Acclimatized New Orleans.

Jerree (or spring cotton) seed from  
Chandoll.

## Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th June 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.</b>						
<i>Western Districts.</i>		1873.				
Burdwan Division.	1 Burdwan	June 17th*	0.80	Weather hot	Rain much wanted for the sowing of aus and aman crops; grain market dearer.	Fever prevalent.
	2 Bancoorah	" 14th	0.10	There has been slight showers of rain throughout the district.	The aman rice is being sown, but rain is much wanted. Teel is being cut; cotton and sugarcane are good.	
	3 Beerbhoom	" 14th	0.10	There has been little rain. Light clouds. Temperature considerably lower.	The rain of the previous week has done much good. Sugarcane has been planted out, and ploughing is going on; last week's rain less plentiful to the east of the district than elsewhere.	Public health good.
	4 Midnapore	" 14th	0.45	There appears to have been a fair rainfall in the west and north-west of the district, but all along the east and south rain is much wanted; very little rain at the sudder, but weather much cooler. Barometer low.	Depend entirely on the rainfall. There seems every probability of a heavy fall daily, but it continually holds off.	
	5 Hooghly	" 14th	0.84	Rain throughout the district on the 14th; at the commencement of the week the weather was very hot and at times cloudy.	Prospect of aus dhan not very good for want of rain. The ground is being prepared for aman dhan; the late rains will do some good to the crops.	
	Howrah	" 14th	1.57	Very hot. Heavy rain at sudder station on Friday; it has not yet been ascertained whether it was general.	Rain much required. If yesterday's rain was general it will have done a great deal of good.	
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
Presidency Division.	6 24-Pergunnahs	" 17th	2.6	Very hot during the first five days of the week. Rain fell on Friday and Saturday more or less throughout the district. Since then the weather has been cooler.	The crops have been injured in some places by want of rain. There were some heavy showers towards the end of the week, which have done much good; sowings will now be completed.	General health good. A few cases of cholera reported at Basirhat; ordinary fever still prevailing at Barraipore.
	7 Nuddea	" 14th	0.11	Hot and not nearly rain enough.	Rain is much required everywhere. It rained yesterday and there has just been a heavy shower, and it is hoped that the rains have fairly set in at last.	
	8 Jessore	" 14th	0.16	Hot and cloudy. Light showers only in the north-east; heavy rain in the afternoon of the 13th instant.	Crops getting on fairly, but want rain.	
Rajshahy Division.	9 Moorshedabad	" 14th	0.09	There has been some rainfall in the course of the week, but the temperature has been hot and sultry.	The prospects of the crops have much improved; but more rain is still wanted. Dhan is germinating, and indigo is progressing favorably.	
	10 Dinagepore	" 14th	8.89	Rain has fallen throughout the district, and the rainy season appears to have fairly set in.	The rain has done an immense deal of good to all crops in the ground which are now progressing favorably.	
	11 Maldah	" 14th	1.56	During the first three days of the week the sky was overcast with clouds with strong easterly winds and occasional thunder and lightning. There was rain on all other days.	The rains that fell this week will do much good to the standing crops, bhadoi and aman.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
Central Districts.—(Contd.)		1873.				
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.—(Contd.)	13 Rajshahye	... June 14th	0.96	All the days were hot. The winds blew moderately.	The rain of the last week has much improved the prospects of the crops; teel and boro dhan are still being reaped. The mulberry and indigo plants are doing well.	
	13 Rungpore	... „ 14th	2.02	Seasonable	... The crops progressing favorably.	
	14 Bograh	... „ 14th	1.99	Warm with occasional showers.	All crops are progressing fairly. Jute is now promising; sowings of late rice for transplantation have begun.	
	15 Pubna	... „ 14th	3.84	Slight rainfall on the 6th, and a heavy shower on the 11th June; weather cloudy and hot.	Crops thriving except indigo, the prospects of which are not very good, nor would rain be now likely to improve these; the manufacturing season has commenced.	
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.	16 Darjeeling	... „ 14th	3.02	There have been some good falls of rain during the week which have been very favorable to the crops.	The hill crops are doing well, and those in the plains are said to have recovered from the effects of the recent drought. Tea is said to be doing fairly.	
	17 Julpigoree	... „ 14th	21.42	The rain has set in with unusual force. On Monday night, about 11 P.M., a thunderstorm with lightning and very heavy rain commenced; the storm lasted 7 or 8 hours, being constantly either immediately over the station or circling round it. More than 10.70 inches of rain in one night.	Jute and bhadoi dhan are doing well.	
	Cooch Behar	... „ 14th	25.58	Copious rain generally at night and in the mornings. Heavy thunderstorms on two nights.	The recent wet weather has been favorable for the aus dhan, but not for the jute, which is injured by excessive rain.	
Eastern Districts.						
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca	... „ 17th*	1.71	Rains fairly set in	Prospects of crops good. River risen rapidly, but no damage done.	
	19 Furreedpore	... „ 14th	0.69	Weather close and windy alternately, occasionally cloudy, but generally clear.	The rivers are rising rapidly; from the appearance of the sky copious rain may be expected shortly; crops in every way progressing satisfactorily.	
	20 Backergunge	... „ 14th	1.33	Fair with occasional showers of rain.	Good, but more rain is wanted.	
	21 Mymensing	... „ 14th	1.23	Generally cloudy and showery.	There has been sufficient rain for the mun rice; the aus crop is looking well; the teel crop is being reaped. The river has risen considerably during the week.	
	22 Sylhet	... „ 7th	9.76	Cool. Rains fairly set in	The heavy rainfall has been most welcome to ryots and tea planters.	The Surma has risen 15 feet since Tuesday night.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Cachar	... „ 7th	6.06	Cloudy, with rain	Rains have commenced. Tea prospects good.	
	24 Chittagong	... „ 7th	0.72	There was a little rain during the week. The weather has been generally breezy with clouds, and fairly cool for the time of the year.	Nothing new to report. Field work will not commence in earnest till more rain falls.	Cholera still reported from Sudder and Pota stations. Fever appears to be decreasing.
	25 Nonkhally	... „ 7th	4.46	Rainy and stormy	Chillies, sesamum, and moog, reaped and gathered. Sowing of aus dhan commenced.	
	26 Tipperah	... „ 14th	0.84	A good deal of drizzling rain during the week. Rainfall at sub-division 2.69 inches.	Heavier rain is required; from the look of the weather it appears that it should soon fall. Prospects, however, are good.	

\* Telegram of the 17th June received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	1873. June 7th	3.9	Fall of rain on the 1st and 3rd. The latter part of the week has been hot.	The crops are doing well owing to the plentiful fall of rain. In the jooms where the crops were scorched by heat seed is being resown.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 7th	1.72	First part of the week rainy and cloudy, and the latter part excessively hot.	Ploughing and sowing going on; more rain wanted for the joom cultivation in the hills.	
<b>BEHAR.</b>						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	" 17th*	1.47	Weather changeable with occasional showers of rain.	The rain of Saturday has done much good to agriculturists.	Small-pox lessening, but cholera still prevalent.
	29 Gya	" 14th	0.93	Hot	Rain much wanted. Lands commenced to be ploughed.	Small-pox still prevalent.
	30 Shahabad	" 14th	1.20	Great heat during the week; heavy rain fell on Friday morning and on the day of report. Cloudy and threatening rain.	Sugarcane progressing	Small-pox and cholera still prevalent in places.
	31 Tirhoot	" 14th	2.	Hot and cloudy	Rain fell on the 12th and has done much good to the crops on the ground. Indigo was backward, but the late rain will freshen it. Dhan and moog on low lands have been benefited by the late rain. The rain of the 14th will be beneficial to the cultivation, but more is still wanted.	There are still cases of cholera in the south-east of the district.
	32 Sarun	" 14th	1.17	Hot and sultry until the rains commenced. Rain on the 12th, 13th, and 14th; cloudy with east and west winds.	The rains have apparently commenced; the late rains have benefited the crops. Prospect of indigo continues favorable. Moog, sugarcane, and bo ro dhan are doing well. The bhadoi sowings will shortly commence.	
	33 Chumparun	" 14th	3.95	Rainy and cool	The rain has been of much benefit; agricultural operations hitherto suspended for want of rain have now commenced.	
	34 Monghyr	" 14th	1.24	Heavy masses of clouds on all sides indicating heavy rain shortly. Heavy rain fell on the morning of the 12th.	The ground is being broken up on all sides; the heavy rainfall, which was much wanted, will do much good.	
	35 Bhaugulpore	" 17th*	1.34	Heavy rains throughout the district.	Crops on the ground improving, and sowing very general.	Small-pox still prevalent.
	36 Purneah	" 14th	5.66	Heavy rain on Wednesday and Thursday.	Bhadoi crop much improved by the late rains.	
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs	" 14th	1.37	Cloudy with a good deal of rain throughout the district.	Ploughing and the sowing of goomli and indian-corn actively going on.	
<b>ORISSA.</b>						
ORISSA DIVISION.	38 Cuttack	" 17th*	1.2	Less rains at sub-divisions. Rains set in yesterday.	Sowing well advanced	Cholera disappeared.
	39 Pooree	" 7th	0.02	A little cloudy, but excessively hot. Hopes are entertained of a fall of rain in moderation shortly.	In some pergunnahs the dalua crop is being reaped, in others it is ripening. About one-fourth of the sarud seed grain sown in low lands of certain pergunnahs has come up, but there is a probability of its suffering from want of rain. In some pergunnahs sarud has been already sown in low lands, and preparation for sowing on higher lands is being made. In some places cotton is being gathered, and in others it is ripening. Sugarcane is being earthed up.	
	40 Balasore	" 14th	0.11	Muggy and cloudy; rain in the sudder station last night. Looks like the beginning of the rains.	Sowing actively progressing. Early rice crop sprouting. Rain wanted in the south.	

\* Telegram of the 17th June received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b>						
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>	1873.				
41	Hazareebaugh	June 14th	1.13	Little rain on the 12th, since then dry, but cooler than last week.	The rain has advanced the cultivation a little, ploughing has commenced in places; more rain is wanted.	Small-pox has decreased very slightly.
42	Lohardugga	" 14th	0.92	Very hot and close up to the 10th, when there was a heavy dust-storm with moderate rain. Again storms on the 11th and 13th, but little rain.	In Chota Nagpore the sowings generally appear to be being carried on under favorable circumstances; in Palamow rain is anxiously looked for.	
43	Singbhoom	" 7th	0.02	Weather fiercely hot during the whole week, but there are indications of rain approaching.	Rain wanted very much indeed. Serious fears beginning to be entertained for the sowings of paddy that have already been made.	
44	Maunbhoom	" 14th	0.05	Showery and cooler	Partial showers have fallen which have done good to the crops which have been sown, but more rain is wanted.	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent, but not apparently on the increase
<b>ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.</b>						
45	Goalparah	" 7th	4.91	Rain almost daily during the week. Weather cool and pleasant.	It is reported from some parts that some of the plants of asoo dhan were destroyed by the sunny days before the late rains came on. Both asoo and jute crops will benefit by the present rain.	Small-pox is on the decrease. Cholera is still prevalent, but not increasing.
46	Kamroop	" 16th*	2.90	The week was cloudy with frequent heavy rains.	Prospects of aus crop, tea, cotton, and sugarcane favorable. Shuli dhan is being sown in nurseries.	Public health on the whole good. There have been some cases of cholera in the sudder station, but not epidemic.
47	Durrung	" 7th	4.12	Temperature variable; south-west wind prevailing.	Ploughing renewed. Prospects of crops good.	Some cases of small-pox and cholera, but to no great extent.
48	Nowgong	" 7th	2.74	Cloudy and seasonable, some smart heavy showers of rain during the week.	The aus crop is doing well. <i>Bao</i> dhan being planted out. Tea prospects better.	Cattle murrain decreasing. No report of cholera being on the increase.
49	Sebsaugor	" 7th	3.28	Fair. Showery the last two days.	Rain is much wanted. The showers have been slight and partial.	Cattle disease continues.
50	Luckimpore	" 7th	5.30	The weather was comparatively cool for the season; rain fell on 4 days. There was a good deal of thunder and some lightning.	Prospects of the crops good.	
51	Naga Hills	May 31st	1.13	Several showers have fallen both in the station and in the district, and the weather has become very much cooler.	Better than it was last week, but still uncertain.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	June 7th	0.53	The season is unusually backward, and the weather has been boisterous, with occasional showers of rain.	The crops—rice, indian-corn, potatoes, job's-tears, and millet—are coming on, but it is feared that the lateness of the season may cause damage. Rain is much needed in the northern parts of the hills.	
53	Garro Hills	" 7th	3.10	Stormy weather; Thursday the wind almost blew a hurricane. The rains appear to have been general over the district.	The crops which were suffering much from the drought are improving. The rains came in just in time to save them.	

\* Telegram of the 16th June received on the 17th.

## Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 25th to 31st May 1873.	Rain from 1st to 7th June 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
	BURDWAN.	Burdwan	0.73	1.34	10.05	7th June.		
		Chitwa	0.39	3.42	10.11	ditto.		
		Culina	0.20	0.97	7.78	ditto.		
		Bond-Bond	0.23	3.15	10.15	ditto.		
		Rancegunge	Nil	1.04	5.48	ditto.		
		Jehanabad	0.57	0.53	6.39	ditto.		
		Banecorah	0.22	1.36	10.36	ditto.		
		Saugor	0.61	2.55	5.12	ditto.		
		Midnapore	0.66	0.95	13.01	ditto.		
		Tumlook	0.09	0.14	6.86	ditto.		
		Gurbetta	0.35	2.51	9.40	ditto.		
	Contai	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office... Exc. Engr.'s Office	1.00	0.13	4.90	ditto.		
			1.37	Nil	6.77	ditto.		
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0.51	0.83	8.69	ditto.		
	Howrah	Serampore	0.79	0.22	7.80	ditto.		
		Howrah	0.48	0.36	7.00	ditto.		
	PRESIDENT.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
		24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island	1.40	0.10	6.93	ditto.	
			Calcutta	0.96	0.43	7.23	ditto.	
			Alipore Dispensary	1.42	Nil	6.85	ditto.	
			Alipore Jail	1.17	ditto	6.31	ditto.	
			Russeerhaut	1.39	0.59	5.33	ditto.	
Baraset			0.73	Nil	5.20	ditto.		
Diamond Harbour			0.35	0.73	7.28	ditto.		
Barpore			2.17	0.86	10.03	ditto.		
Satkhora			2.35	0.08	8.35	ditto.		
Barackpore			0.85	0.55	8.13	ditto.		
Ban-Dum			0.18	0.24	7.00	ditto.		
Nuddes.		Kishnaghar	0.65	1.34	9.14	ditto.		
		Bongone	2.04	Nil	5.99	ditto.		
		Meherpore	0.40	1.01	8.26	ditto.		
		Chandragah	3.20	2.87	10.47	ditto.		
Jessore.		Konkitten	0.82	3.30	10.87	ditto.		
		Ranachhat	0.88	0.18	5.70	ditto.		
		Jessore	0.95	0.56	7.08	ditto.		
		Nurail	1.35	0.45	12.95	ditto.		
Moorsheadabad.		Khoolneah	1.10	0.60	11.82	ditto.		
		Jenidah	0.30	1.28	8.32	ditto.	Not received, 18th to 24th May.	
		Rasurhaut	3.80	1.45	12.86	ditto.		
	Marcorah	0.71	0.97	11.57	ditto.			
Bogra.	Berampore	0.35	1.23	4.32	ditto.			
	Ramporehaut	Nil	0.30	3.51	ditto.			
	City Moorsheadabad	0.03	0.69	2.86	ditto.			
	Jumihore	0.04	2.42	5.31	ditto.			
Dinapore.	Azimnaga	0.20	1.06	4.29	ditto.			
	Lalcolia	0.20	1.26	4.53	ditto.			
	Dinapore	0.34	2.93	5.59	ditto.	From 1st April.		
	Maldah	Nil	1.13	3.11	ditto.			
Rajahahye.	Beaulah	0.14	2.74	6.29	ditto.			
	Natore	Nil	2.74	9.71	ditto.			
	Rungpore	0.77	2.71	13.21	ditto.			
	Rhowanigunge	0.31	2.39	9.03	ditto.			
Bogra.	Titala	0.02	1.07	11.56	ditto.			
	Bogra	0.06	2.28	8.21	ditto.			
	Pubna	1.91	0.95	12.19	ditto.			
	Satgunge	1.54	2.74	8.27	ditto.	Not received, 18th to 24th May.		
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Telegraph Office	2.13	Not rec.	14.80	31st May.		
		Hospital	2.12	1.78	14.18	7th June.		
	Julpigoree	Alipore	0.02	3.00	14.00	ditto.		
		Patna	0.47	4.83	2.60	ditto.		
Cooch Behar Tributary		0.90	2.67	13.10	ditto.			
EASTERN DISTRICTS.	Bhutan Doora	Nil	13.64	25.35	ditto.			
		2.25	14.39	24.12	ditto.			
	Dacca.	Telegraph Office	0.11	3.72	18.30	ditto.		
		Hospital	0.05	2.85	13.25	ditto.		
Manier		0.65	1.14	11.44	ditto.			
Furroedpore		Patna	1.35	2.54	17.07	ditto.		
	Gomb	2.42	2.24	10.80	ditto.			
Backergunge.	Burra	3.44	1.54	11.35	ditto.			
	Perge	3.36	2.03	13.37	ditto.			
	Madan	3.21	1.15	18.03	ditto.			
	Patone	3.42	5.12	22.78	ditto.			
Mymensing.	Dowan	3.00	1.15	14.62	ditto.			
	Mymensing	0.84	5.21	15.10	ditto.			
	Jan. 1873	Nil	4.21	15.49	ditto.			
	Atchul	0.41	2.00	10.02	ditto.			
Sylhet.	Kishorepore	2.34	3.80	14.53	ditto.			
	Sylhet	0.44	0.90	31.87	ditto.			
	Cachar	Cachar	3.50	0.06	29.45	ditto.		
		Hylakandy	3.68	Not rec.	24.94	31st May.		
CHITTAGONG.	Koyah	0.70	2.80	17.82	7th June.			
	Chittagong	Telegraph Office	1.30	0.70	11.00	ditto.		
		Cox's Bazar	0.49	0.69	12.00	ditto.		
	Noakhally		2.99	5.63	21.74	ditto.		
Tipperah		3.23	4.03	26.32	ditto.			
CHITTAGONG.	Gemillah	0.38	2.73	16.42	ditto.			
	Brahmanbaria	0.20	4.91	19.20	ditto.			
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	2.04	3.90	13.50	ditto.			
	Hill Tipperah	0.25	1.72	15.00	ditto.			

Not received, 18th to 24th May.

From 1st April.

Not received, 18th to 24th May.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 25th to 31st May 1873.	Rain from 1st to 7th June 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARK.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
PATNA.	BEHAR.		Inches.	Inches	Inches.	1873.		
	Patna	Patna	Nil	Nil	1.30	7th June.		
		Behar	ditto	ditto	1.17	ditto.		
		Barh	ditto	ditto	1.45	ditto.		
	Gya	Dinapore... { Jail ...	ditto	ditto	1.26	ditto.		
		Cantonment	ditto	ditto	0.55	ditto.		
		Gya	ditto	ditto	1.41	ditto.		
		Nowadah	ditto	ditto	1.34	ditto.		
		Aurangabad	ditto	ditto	2.25	ditto.		
	Shahabad	Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	1.36	ditto.		
		Arrah	ditto	ditto	2.14	ditto.		
		Sassaram	ditto	0.02	1.33	ditto.		
	Tirhoot	Buxar	ditto	0.05	1.43	ditto.		
		Bhuboah	ditto	0.19	0.05	ditto.		
		Mosufferpore	ditto	Nil	5.00	ditto.		
		Durhangaah	ditto	ditto	2.51	ditto.		
		Hajipore	ditto	ditto	1.75	ditto.		
	Sarun	Mudhubani	ditto	ditto	4.11	ditto.		
		Seetamarree	0.20	ditto	3.35	ditto.		
		Tajpore	Nil	ditto	5.22	ditto.		
	Chumpran	Chuprah	ditto	ditto	2.99	ditto.		
		Sewan	0.79	ditto	2.70	ditto.		
		Moteehari	0.30	ditto	5.00	ditto.		
	Monghyr	Bettiah	Not rec.	ditto	5.25	ditto	Not received, 4th to 31st May.	
		Monghyr	Nil	ditto	8.27	ditto.		
		Begooesrai	ditto	ditto	2.13	ditto.		
	Bhaugulpore	Jamooie	ditto	ditto	1.03	ditto.		
Bhaugulpore		0.01	0.04	1.47	ditto.			
Boopool		0.09	Nil	2.90	ditto.			
Mudheypoora		Nil	0.02	3.17	ditto.			
Hanka		0.80	0.35	3.38	ditto.			
Purneah	Banbora	1.50	Nil	3.06	ditto.			
	Purneah	Nil	ditto	5.19	ditto.			
	Kishengunge	ditto	0.14	3.85	ditto.			
Nonthal Pergunnah	Arrah	0.05	0.17	4.84	ditto			
	Dookhur	Nil	1.03	4.73	ditto.			
	Samtara	ditto	Not rec.	0.94	31st May.			
	Rajmehal	ditto	0.50	2.45	7th June.			
	Pakour	ditto	1.07	1.47	ditto.			
GODDA.	Nya-Doomka	ditto	2.73	6.81	ditto.			
	Godda	0.60	1.00	4.03	ditto.			
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ...	0.50	Nil	4.70	7th June.		
		Hospital	0.50	ditto	5.40	ditto.		
		Jajipore	2.70	Not rec.	8.55	31st May.		
		Kendrapara	3.30	Nil	9.10	7th June.		
		Juratsingapore	1.57	0.50	6.41	ditto.		
	Pooree	False Point	3.50	Nil	5.75	ditto.		
		Pooree	4.14	ditto	6.15	ditto.		
		Khuriah	2.02	ditto	3.39	ditto.		
	Balasore	Balasore	1.23	ditto	7.27	ditto		
		Rhuddruck	2.40	ditto	5.57	ditto		
		Jellasore	Nil	ditto	2.00	ditto	From 1st April.	
	Tributary	Norah	0.32	ditto	0.47	ditto	ditto.	
		Chandbally	2.20	ditto	5.67	ditto	ditto.	
	Mehals	Sambalpoore	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.09	10th May.		
	CHOTA NAGPORE. SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.	Hasareebaugh	Hasareebaugh { Jail ...	0.01	0.26	1.63	7th June.	
Dispensary			Nil	1.03	2.57	ditto.		
Pachumba			ditto	0.35	3.72	ditto.		
Ranchee			0.50	Nil	3.34	ditto.		
Palamow			0.42	0.05	2.19	ditto.		
Singbhoom		Chyehama	0.01	0.23	7.05	ditto.		
		Purulia	Nil	0.53	5.84	ditto.		
Maunbhoom		Gobindpore	Not rec.	Nil	5.80	ditto	Not received 25th to 31st May.	
		ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
		Goalparah	Goalparah	Nil	4.91	25.47	ditto.	
Dhoo bree	0.15		4.67	20.52	ditto.			
Gowhaty	0.07		1.24	18.44	ditto.			
Burpettah	Nil		1.97	31.66	ditto.			
Tozpoore	0.40		4.59	19.97	ditto.			
Nowgong	Mungledye	0.23	Not rec.	19.95	31st May.			
	Nowgong	2.19	2.52	16.07	7th June.			
	Seebamugor	Nil	Not rec.	27.80	31st May			
Seebamugor	Golairhat	1.53	ditto	19.53	ditto.			
	Joruhaut	0.35	ditto	17.30	ditto.			
	Nazzerah	Not rec.	ditto	25.10	24th May.			
	Luckimpore	Dohrooghur	1.63	ditto	25.64	31st May.		
		North Luckimpore...	0.25	ditto	14.94	ditto.		
Suddya		2.23	ditto	25.36	ditto.			
Naga Hills	Samoooodting	Not rec.	ditto	11.18	24th May.			
	Shillong	2.65	ditto	14.09	31st May			
	Jaowai	0.73	ditto	14.24	ditto	Not received, 27th April to 10th May.		
Garro Hills	Cherrapunjee	1.39	ditto	47.10	ditto.			
	Tura	1.34	3.10	22.40	7th June.			

CALCUTTA,  
*The 14th June 1873.*

H. F. BLANFORD,  
*Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*



## Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 8th to 14th June 1873.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	June											
	8th	10	29.591	29.609	92.0	82.0	63	SSW	...	...	C, CS	
		16	29.511	29.529	94.5	81.7	55	SSE	...	...	K	
	9th	10	29.594	29.612	93.0	83.0	64	SSW	...	...	K	
		16	29.502	29.520	94.7	82.5	58	S	...	...	K	
	10th	10	29.602	29.620	92.5	83.5	67	S	...	...	K	
		16	29.482	29.500	90.5	82.5	53	S by E	...	...	K	
	11th	10	29.529	29.547	91.3	83.5	70	SE	...	...	K	
		16	29.404	29.422	93.6	82.7	60	SSE	...	...	C	
	12th	10	29.477	29.495	91.0	84.2	73	KSE	...	...	K, S	
		16	29.326	29.344	96.5	84.5	59	ESE	...	...	K, N	
	13th	10	29.447	29.465	91.3	82.4	68	W	...	...	C	
		16	29.382	29.400	92.5	81.5	60	N	...	1.69	S	o, t, r
	14th	10	29.511	29.529	86.0	81.5	81	SSW	...	...	K, K.	scuds.
		16	29.391	29.409	92.9	88.9	67	WSW	...	...		t
SARONG ISLAND.	June											
	8th	10	29.619	29.625	91	82	66	S	12.3	...	K, S	b
		16	29.529	29.535	90	82	69	S	14.7	...	N	b
	9th	10	29.614	29.620	91	82	66	S	10.9	...	N	b, scuds.
		16	29.541	29.547	92	82	63	S	16.0	...	N	b
	10th	10	29.623	29.629	91	83	70	SSE	12.1	...	N	b
		16	29.523	29.528	92	83	67	S	11.6	...	N, K, S.	b
	11th	10	29.547	29.553	92	83	67	S	7.5	...	N	o, m
		16	29.444	29.450	93	84	67	SSE	13.5	...	N	o, m
	12th	10	29.464	29.470	92	83	67	E	1.3	...	N	o
		16	29.367	29.373	90	83	73	E	6.1	...	N	o, u
	13th	10	29.477	29.483	92	82	63	WNW	8.7	...	N	o, u
		16	29.410	29.416	90	83	73	SSW	1.2	...	N	o, u
	14th	10	29.532	29.538	90	83	73	SSW	10.7	0.70	N	b, w
		16	29.434	29.440	92	84	70	SSW	22.7	...	N	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	8th	10	29.615	29.706	90	81	66	SSW	6.8	...	C, CK, K	b
		16	29.488	29.579	89	81	69	SW	13.9	...	.....	b
	9th	10	29.615	29.706	84	80	69	S	8.3	...	K, KS	b
		16	29.534	29.626	87	81	76	S	14.2	...	K, KS	u, b
	10th	10	29.603	29.694	90	81	66	S	5.5	...	KS	b, g
		16	29.531	29.622	88	80	69	SW	16.2	...	K, KS	u
	11th	10	29.534	29.625	90	80	63	ESE	6.3	...	K, KS	u, t
		16	29.431	29.623	86	78	68	SSE	13.6	...	K, KS	
	12th	10	29.444	29.575	88	79	65	ESE	8.7	...	K, KS	
		16	29.351	29.443	87	78	65	ESE	12.0	...	K, KS	
	13th	10	P	P	78	77	95	N	8.1	0.40	N	u
		16	29.372	29.465	78	77	95	WSW	12.6	1.10	N	d, o, g
	14th	10	29.487	29.541	76	76	100	ESE	11.4	4.30	N	d, o, g
		16	29.445	29.539	77	77	100	NNE	8.4	4.30	.....	o, r
MADRAS.	7th	10	29.679	29.709	94	76	40	WNW	8	...	.....	c
		16	29.571	29.601	84	79	65	SE by E	11	...	.....	cloudy.
	8th	10	29.618	29.678	89	74	48	W by S	16	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.604	29.634	80	76	82	WSW	9	0.30	.....	cloudy.
	9th	10	29.706	29.736	89	78	52	W by S	17	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.598	29.623	85	77	41	WSW	7	...	.....	cloudy.
	10th	10	29.739	29.769	91	74	41	W	14	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.633	29.663	93	79	51	N	7	...	.....	cloudy.
	11th	10	29.688	29.718	92	75	42	W	18	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.581	29.601	95	76	38	W by S	8	...	.....	cloudy.
	12th	10	29.695	29.725	92	77	48	W	14	0.15	.....	c
		16	29.578	29.606	98	76	33	W	10	...	.....	cloudy.
	13th	10	29.728	29.758	92	75	42	W by S	17	...	.....	c
		16	29.600	29.630	100	76	29	WSW	14	...	.....	cloudy.
CUTTACK.	8th	10	29.524	29.605	93	80	54	SSE	4.3	...	C, K	b
		16	29.394	29.475	95	81	52	SSE	5.6	...	C, K	b
	9th	10	29.511	29.592	95	81	52	E	3.1	...	CK, C	
		16	29.411	29.492	99	82	48	SSE	4.3	...	CK	b
	10th	10	29.543	29.624	92	81	60	WNW	2.7	...	K	b
		16	29.361	29.442	103	82	38	E	3.1	...	CK	b
	11th	10	29.431	29.512	93	82	60	NNW	3.3	...	K, CK, C	
		16	29.312	29.394	80	78	68	SSE	4.2	...	K, N.	d
	12th	10	29.404	29.485	91	79	56	WNW	2.3	...	KS, N, C	
		16	29.319	29.400	92	79	54	WNW	6.5	...	N	d
	13th	10	29.420	29.502	84	79	79	W	5.2	1.10	N, C	
		16	29.371	29.452	92	81	60	SW	7.0	...	N, C	
	14th	10	29.485	29.567	86	79	72	WSW	4.0	...	KS, N, C	
		16	29.389	29.470	94	82	58	SW	4.6	...	K, C, KS	
AKYAB.	8th	10	29.685	29.706	83	80	87	S	0.6	0.10	.....	b, g
		16	29.585	29.606	80	83	76	S	4.8	...	.....	b
	9th	10	29.707	29.729	82	80	91	SE	2.4	0.40	.....	p
		16	29.597	29.618	86	80	75	S	3.3	...	.....	b, g
	10th	10	29.700	29.722	80	79	95	SE	1.2	...	.....	o, r
		16	29.580	29.601	84	82	91	S	5.0	...	.....	p
	11th	10	29.625	29.647	82	80	91	SE	4.3	1.20	.....	p, t
		16	29.500	29.522	79	79	100	S	6.2	0.20	.....	r
	12th	10	29.593	29.615	79	78	95	SR	5.6	0.50	.....	g, g, r
		16	29.484	29.505	83	80	87	S	8.6	0.60	.....	g, p, b
	13th	10	29.549	29.571	76	76	100	S	9.3	8.70	.....	r, g, v
		16	29.442	29.564	75	75	100	SW	8.3	2.00	.....	r, g
	14th	10	29.628	29.649	83	79	83	SW	2.2	...	.....	g
		16	29.546	29.567	83	79	83	SSW	1.5	...	.....	g

\* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,

H. F. BLANFORD,

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.**

**RUBBEE SEASON 1872, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST DECEMBER 1872.**

*Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of April 1873.*

Circle.	District.	Canal.	WATER SUPPLIED DURING 187		DAWA RICE IRRIGATION.			TOBACCO, COTTON, HULDS, GINGER, WHEAT, AND GARDEN PRODUCE.			OIL-SEEDS AND PULSES.			SUGARCANE AND OTHER CROPS.			RAINFALL.				REMARKS.		
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second.	Area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14, and 17).	(Grand total of corresponding period of last year.)	Inches during month.	Inches up to date.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Orissa ...	Cuttack	High Level, Canal, Range I.	675	263	10	...	16	18	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	1-66	1-66	1-66	Details of crops in Orissa Circle as per column 18— Acres. Dalca ... 1,077 Cotton ... 2,121 Sugarcane ... 86 Hulda ... 33 Oil-seeds ... 34 Pulses ... 3 Garden produce ... 56 Total ... 3,410  The area leased up to 30th April 1873 for next Kharif season is as follows :— Kendrapara ... 1,696 Taldundab ... 51 Machong ... 30 High Level ... 238 Total ... 2,015
	Ditto	Kendraparah	1,282	242	943	112	1,061	1,612	37	1,840	37	...	37	22	...	22	2,969	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ditto	Taldundab	1,350	110	...	...	...	104	35	139	...	...	...	...	16	6	22	161	...	...	...	...	
	Ditto	Machong	650	30	...	...	...	...	184	17	201	...	...	...	41	1	43	243	...	...	...	...	



**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta, from 8th to 14th June 1873.**

Month	Date.	Mean reduced baromet.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb temp.	Mean wet bulb temp.	Computed dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles	In.		
June ...	8th	29.550	95.6	83.0	141.0	88.1	81.1	76.0	0.70	S & S S W	0.6	257.0	...	...	Cirri, cirrocumuli, and cumuli.
	9th	561	96.2	82.0	145.0	88.5	81.5	77.3	.70	S & S by E	0.3	230.1	...	...	Cirri, cumuli and clear.
	10th	554	97.0	82.0	147.0	89.1	81.9	77.6	.70	S by E & S	0.4	244.9	...	...	Clear, cumuli and cirri.
	11th	478	95.4	83.0	140.2	88.4	82.0	78.2	.73	S S E & S E	...	179.6	...	○	Stratoni, cumuli and cirri. Lightning on N. E. between 7 and 8 p.m.
	12th	415	98.7	83.5	144.0	89.0	82.5	78.6	.72	S E & E by N	...	120.8	...	...	Cirri, stratoni, and cumuli. Thunder at 4½ p.m. Lightning on S. W. from 8 to 10 p.m. Drizzled at 5½ a.m., 3¼ and 4½ p.m.
	13th	424	98.7	78.0	136.5	85.9	80.1	76.0	.73	S E & W	0.0	102.1	1.61	...	Stratoni, cirri, overcast, High wind between 3¼ and 4½ p.m. Thunder and lightning between 4 and 5 p.m. Rain at 4, 5 and 7 p.m.
	14th	402	92.9	78.5	138.2	83.6	79.7	77.0	.81	W S W & variable.	4.3	166.9	0.80	...	Overcast and cumuli. High wind from 5¼ to 5½ p.m., Thunder between 2 and 3 a.m., and from 4 to 5½ p.m. Lightning between 2 and 3 a.m. and from 5½ to 10 p.m. Rain at 2½ a.m., and from 5¼ to 8 p.m.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in Column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	20.7
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	98.7
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	95.5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.73
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	... { by lower rain gauge	2.50
	... { by anemometer gauge	1.97
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of nineteen previous years	4.09
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th June	...	9.73
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of nineteen previous years	17.61

**GOPENAATH SEN,**  
*In charge of the Observatory.*

*The 16th June 1873.*

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ending*

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 11/1/20*

**CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.**

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 7th June 1873, on 28 miles open.*

**NULLATTEE STATE RAILWAY.**

*Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 7th June 1873, on 27½ miles open.*

[illegible]





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873.

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## PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

### ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

#### REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 487C.S.

**GENERAL.**—*The 12th June 1873.*—Major Edmund Yeamans Walcott, who has been appointed, under separate orders of this date, to be an Assistant Commissioner in Cachar, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

*The 13th June 1873.*—Mr. Patrick Hurley to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, and to have charge of the Raneegunge Division during the absence on leave of Mr. H. G. Sharp, or until further orders. Mr. Hurley will exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

*The 16th June 1873.*—Babu Bepin Behary Mookerjee to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Mymensing, but to continue to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that district.

Babu Chundy Churn Bose to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in Mymensing, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Babus Sumbhoo Narain Sing and Issur Chunder Seal, who were appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors under orders of the 16th January 1873, will continue to be Sub-Deputy

Collectors of the First Grade in Sylhet, subject to their passing in Surveying and Engineering at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1874, and will exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Babus Gooroo Churn Chuckerbutty and Doorgamohun Ghose, who were appointed temporarily to be Sub-Deputy Collectors under orders of the 27th December 1872, will continue to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade in Mymensing, subject to their passing in Surveying and Engineering at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1874.

Babu Chunder Coomar Dutt to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Dacca, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Babu Mohesh Chunder Sen to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Furreedpore.

Babu Aushootosh Gupta to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Dacca, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

*The 17th June 1873.*—Mr. Ambrose William Bushe Power, Political Agent, Hill Tipperah, is allowed special leave out of India for three months, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with fifteen days' subsidiary leave.

*The 19th June 1873.*—Babu Mednipersad Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Bhubooah Division in Shahabad, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, with effect from the date of his appointment to Bhubooah.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the districts mentioned, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

*Monghyr.*

Mr. H. Dear.	Shah Mosim Ali.
Dr. H. Purvis.	Koer Sheo Pershad Singh.
Mr. C. Ambler.	Babu Ramnarain Singh.
Babu Gunga Proshad.	Chowdhree Azarul Huq.
„ Aaghore Chunder Mookerjee.	Babu Bholanath Dutt.

*Purneah.*

Dr. D. Picachy.	Hakeem Zamuddin Hossein.
Mr. J. N. McQueen.	Aga Saefullah Khan.
Mirza Mahomed Hossain.	Babu Sreenundun Singh.

*Bhaugulpore.*

Dr. N. B. Baillie.	Moulvi Syed Arshut Ali.
Mr. J. DaCosta.	Babu Surdhary Lall.
Babu Soorju Narain Singh.	„ Brijomohun Thacoor.
„ Otool Churn Mullick.	„ Hurbuliub Narain Sing.
Moulvi Syed Wahcedooddeen.	

*The 20th June 1873.*—Mr. Arthur Clifford Tute, B.A., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sarun, is transferred to Tirhoot, and is appointed to have charge of the Hajeeopore Division in the latter district.

Babu Gouri Sunker Biswas, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division, is posted to the Sudder Station of Sarun.

Mr. Alfred Hinuber Haggard, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bancoorah, is transferred to the Patna Division, and is posted to the Sudder Station of Patna.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the First Grade in the districts mentioned against their names :—

Babu Koylash Chunder Bose, in Rajshahye.  
„ Brojomohun Roy, in Pubnah.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade in the districts mentioned against their names :—

Babu Shoshi Siker Dutt, in Moorshedabad.  
„ Behary Lal Mitter, B.A., in Rungpore.  
„ Hurry Mohun Ohand, in Dinagepore { Subject to passing in Surveying  
„ Tarini Sunker Roy, in Bograh ... { and Engineering at the Exa-  
„ Okhoy Coomar Bose, in Maldah. { mination of February 1874.



*The 21st June 1873.*—The following Assistant Magistrates and Collectors of the districts mentioned against their names are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class :—

Mr. Thomas James Murray	...	...	City Moorsheadabad.
„ Behari Lal Gupta	...	...	Backergunge.
„ William Henry Maffett Gun	...	...	Khoordah, Pooree.

Mr. Joseph Posford, Assistant Collector of Cox's Bazar, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870.

*The 23rd June 1873.*—Babu Shurrut Chunder Banerjee, M.A. and B.L., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner of Burpettah, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Seventh Grade, for service in Assam, *vice* Babu Dinonath Surmah, retired.

Mr. James Fortescue Harrison, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jugutsingpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Unnodapersad Ghose to have charge of the Jugutsingpore Division, in Cuttack, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. F. Harrison, or until further orders.

Mr. Lestock Reid Forbes, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Palamow, to officiate temporarily as an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Grade.

Babu Koylash Chunder Ghose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Orissa, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 24th June 1873.*—Mr. Arthur Lloyd Clay, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 7th proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may take the leave.

Mr. John Charles Veasey to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong in the Fourth Grade until further orders.

Mr. John George Charles, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, in temporary charge of Moonsheegunge, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Section 3, Act X of 1870, in the district of Dacca.

The appointment of Mr. Thomas Smith to officiate in the Third Grade of Deputy Commissioners, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th ultimo, will take effect from the 4th April 1873, the date on which Captain R. C. Money's promotion took effect.

Babu Shama Churn Law is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the 24-Per-gunnahs, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

In modification of the orders of the 31st March last, Mr. C. F. Manson is confirmed in the Seventh Grade of Extra Assistant Commissioners, with effect from the date of joining his appointment at Fallacottah.

Captain Thomas Bernard Michell is appointed to be an Assistant Inspector of Laborers under Section 78, Act II (B.C.) of 1870, within the limits of the Sudder Sub-division of Kamroop.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde is appointed to be an Assistant Inspector of Laborers under Section 78, Act II (B.C.) of 1870, within the limits of the Sudder Sub-division of Nowgong.

Mr. Richard Herbert Graves, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 7th ultimo.

**POLICE.**—*The 21st June 1873.*—Mr. Charles Jennins to be a District Superintendent of Police of the Fifth Grade, and to be District Superintendent of Rungpore, but to continue to officiate as District Superintendent of Sylhet until further orders.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are promoted, viz.—

Mr. C. P. Crouch,	from the Second to the First Grade.
„ William Barton Savi,	from the Third to the Second Grade.

Mr. Richard Augustus Doyly Bignell, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong, is confirmed in the Third Grade of Assistant Superintendents subject to passing the prescribed Examinations.

*The 24th June 1873.*—Mr. John Briscoe Birch, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tipperah, is re-appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents with effect from the 16th May 1873, the date on which he was relieved of the charge of the District Police of Tipperah.

**REGISTRATION.**—*The 21st June 1873.*—Babu Kristo Kumar Bysack is appointed temporarily to be Sub-Registrar of Naraingunge in Dacca during the absence on duty of Babu Kristo Churn Bysack, with effect from the 30th January last.

**EDUCATION.**—*The 18th June 1873.*—Mr. Samuel Ager, Joint-Inspector of Schools, (Orissa, to be *ex officio* a Member of the District School Committees of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore.

*The 20th June 1873.*—The Reverend A. P. Neele to be a Member of the District School Committee of Nuddea.

*The 23rd June 1873.*—Mr. Arthur Ormsby Brown to be a member of the District School Committee of Noakhally.

**MEDICAL.**—*The 18th June 1873.*—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Rojonee Kant Roy, lately employed on special duty in the Midnapore District, is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the 3rd March last.

*The 21st June 1873.*—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Meherpore :—

Babu Brojo Kumar Mullick.  
 „ Brojoraj Mookerjee.  
 „ Denonath Mookerjee.  
 „ Judoonath Mozoomdar.

Babu Hurro Kristo Mullick.  
 „ Okhoy Coomar Mookerjee.  
 „ Rameshur Dutt.

*The 23rd June 1873.*—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Maldah :—

Babu Uma Churn Dutt, B.A.  
 „ Umesh Chunder Sen.

Babu Hem Chunder Chatterjee.

*The 24th June 1873.*—Assistant Surgeon R. Deacon, Officiating Civil Assistant Surgeon of Hazareebaugh, to have medical charge of the Lock Hospital at that station in addition to his present duties.

**OPIMUM.**—*The 21st June 1873.*—Mr. Henry Matthews to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Bareilly during the absence on leave of Mr. C. M. Armstrong, or until orders.

Mr. Charles Mackenzie Armstrong, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Bareilly, for three months, from the 1st July 1873, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

**ROAD CESS.**—*The 18th June 1873.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the District Road Committee in the Bograh district in addition to the members previously notified :—

Captain William Wheler Hume.  
 Mr. J. J. Mackay.  
 Babu Uma Churn Chowdhury.  
 „ Gobindo Nath Chowdhury.

Babu Ishur Chunder Sen.  
 Sharif Mahomed Mundul.  
 Mir Abdus Subban.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

#### DECLARATION.

*The 20th June 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an Artillery Range in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required extending in almost a north-easterly direction from a road called Bunsu Mundul's Road, in the village of Jafarpore, through the said village, and the villages of Mohunpore and Shiali in the Pergunnah Havilee Shohur, to the banks of a Khal called the Naunjee Nuddee, measuring  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles in length and 100 yards in breadth, more or less.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, and is in supersession of that published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th June 1872.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are republished for general information :—

No. 2045.—*Simla, the 9th June 1873.*—*Notification.*—*Public.*—Under instructions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the name of Mr. A. M. Broadley has been removed from the list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, with effect from the 7th December 1872.

#### EDUCATION.

*The 13th June 1873.*

No. <sup>7</sup>  
~~238-247.~~

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Read again—

Home Department Resolution Nos. 300—310, dated 7th August 1871, commending to the consideration of the local Governments, and inviting their opinion on the question of taking measures for the more systematic encouragement of secondary and higher education among Mahomedans.

Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 10, dated 17th August 1871.

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 12, dated 14th December 1871.

Replies to the Resolution of 7th August 1871, and connected correspondence.

From Madras, No. 318, dated 25th November 1872.

From Bombay, No. 371, dated 18th March 1873.

From Bengal, No. 2972, dated 29th September 1871.

From ditto, No. 2918, dated 17th August 1872.

From ditto, No. 171, dated 11th January 1873.

From North-Western Provinces, No. 4559, dated 17th October 1871.

From ditto, No. 2396, dated 1st July 1872.

From Punjab, No. 683, dated 21st February 1873.

From Oudh, No. 1709, dated 15th April 1872.

From Central Provinces, No. 1502—81, dated 23rd April 1872.

From British Burmah, No. 694—235, dated 27th April 1872.

From Mysore, No. 3314—166, dated 4th October 1871.

From Coorg, No. 82—6, dated 30th April 1872.

From Hyderabad, No. 10, dated 16th April 1872.

**Resolution.**—On the 7th August 1871 the Government of India issued a Resolution upon the condition of the Mahomedan population of India as regards education, in which, after regretting that so large and important a class should stand aloof from co-operation with our educational system, His Excellency the Earl of Mayo in Council desired that more systematic encouragement should be given to the classical and vernacular languages of the Mahomedans in all schools and colleges. The Resolution was circulated to all local Governments and Administrations for their opinion as to what measures should be adopted towards promoting this object, by modifying the methods and means through which teaching should be given, so as to make the higher branches of it more accessible to Mahomedans without altering the essential principles of our public instruction. Whether the creation of a vernacular literature might not be aided by the State, and whether more ample recognition should not be given in the University courses to Arabic and Persian, were matters on which advice and propositions were particularly invited.

2. The reports now collected from all the provinces of British India present a fair survey of the actual state of Mahomedan education throughout the empire; and they discuss largely how far, and in what direction, should the further steps be taken which are most consistent with the needs of the people and the duties of the Government. It may be useful to describe in broad outline the place now allotted to Mahomedan instruction in the educational scheme of each Government, and then to touch briefly on the measures proposed for improvement and advance.

3. In the Resolution of 1871 there is no direct mention of primary education. Its importance was not overlooked, but the needs and defects to be remedied appeared to press more urgently in the higher than in the lower gradations of State instruction. From the reports, however, which are now under review, there appears some ground for doubting whether many of the disadvantages under which Mahomedans have been placed as to higher education may not be traced down to their sources in the earlier stages of our system. As a matter of fact, it may be inferred generally that, wherever the ordinary vernacular of the country is read and written in the Hindustani or Urdû character, there the Mahomedans have occupied their proper position in the primary and secondary schools founded or aided by the State. In the North-Western Provinces, in Oudh, and in the Punjab, the attendance of Mahomedans in the lower and middle schools is, on the whole, rather above than below the proportion which all Mahomedans bear to the total population; in Oudh the Mahomedans furnish a much larger comparative contingent than the Hindus to the schools; though in the Punjab, out of a Mahomedan element of 53 per cent. on the total population, not more than 35 per cent. of the scholars are Mahomedans. Then, in all these provinces the indigenous Mahomedan schools are very numerous, and thrive up to a certain point; they are encouraged and assisted by the Government officers; the grants-in-aid are offered on conditions which suit Mahomedan schooling as well as any other, and the whole course of primary education is so shaped as to favour the Mahomedan at least equally with the Hindu. On the other hand, in provinces where the Mahomedans are scattered and are not numerous, where they mostly talk a different language from that of the majority, or where their teaching, at any rate, is in a different tongue and according to entirely separate traditions, there the special arrangements which these circumstances require for them have been not always organized, and their claims to it

have been often inevitably disregarded. Where the Mahomedan uses a form of the country dialect, as in Eastern Bengal and in parts of Bombay, he goes with others to the primary Government schools for the rudiments of education; but where his mother tongue is different in speech and in written character, he cannot attend them. And the peculiar obstacles which keep him apart from our school system grow stronger as he emerges beyond those elements which are common to all teaching. In Bengal the Bengali-speaking Eastern Mahomedans frequent the lower schools in good number, but they found themselves more or less excluded from following out their education into the upper classes by the absence, up to 1871, of any adequate provision for that distinctive course of instruction which the customs of their society require. All over Western India, in part of the Central Provinces, in Berar, and very generally in Madras, the same difficulty had arisen, and had not been satisfactorily surmounted. The Government expenditure on education is necessarily limited, and could not suffice for the support of two separate classes of schools; the money available was naturally bestowed too entirely upon those classes of the people which are homogeneous for educational purposes, are by far the more numerous, the richer, and the more eager to make use of the grant.

4. It is however in the higher schools, in the colleges, and in the universities, that the absence or backwardness of Mahomedans has been shown to exist remarkably. The reports all agree that our system has not attracted them to the higher ranges of our educational course, or to persevere up to the point at which studies impress real culture and fit young men for success in the services and open professions. How far this state of things can be attributed to the want of a connected scheme of courses of instruction suitable for Mahomedans, leading up through the lower to the higher standards, and how far to the general disinclination of Mahomedans to exchange their earlier modes of study for others more consonant with modern habits of thought, is a question which need not here be closely examined. It may be conjectured that, at the present epoch, Mahomedans are discovering that the ancient paths are unprofitable to stand upon, while their traditions and natural predilections still hold them back from setting out energetically upon newly opened roads. For, while it is confessed that Mahomedans nowhere appear in satisfactory strength upon the lists of our higher schools, colleges, or universities, on the other hand those institutions which have purposely preserved the ancient exclusively Mahomedan type, and which have been restricted to instruction in the languages and sciences which belong peculiarly to Mahomedanism, have also been found to be falling gradually but steadily into neglect. We may perhaps assume, therefore, that the Mahomedans are not so much averse to the subjects which the English Government has decided to teach, as to the modes or machinery through which teaching is offered. And if it thus appear that to the traditions and reasonable hesitation which keep aloof our Mahomedan fellow-subjects are added certain obstacles which our system itself interposes,—either by using a language that is unfamiliar or machinery that is uncongenial,—it is plain that many of the drawbacks to the universality of our educational system are susceptible of removal.

5. His Excellency in Council therefore perceives with gratification from the reports now before him, that judicious endeavours are being made to diminish, so far as they can be remedied, these inequalities in the distribution of State aid, and to place the Mahomedans wherever this may be possible, upon a more even footing with the general community throughout the whole course of our public instruction.

6. In Madras, the Government has now directed the Department of Public Instruction to take steps without delay for establishing elementary Mahomedan schools, and corresponding classes in other schools at the principal centres of the Mahomedan population, where instruction may be given in the Urdu language by qualified teachers through appropriate text-books. In the Madras University special recognition is already given to Arabic and Persian, and the question of awarding special prizes for proved excellence in those languages is under deliberation. As the Syndicate observe, this is a project in which leading Mahomedan gentlemen might be invited themselves to co-operate. From Bombay the Director of Public Instruction reported in 1871 that he was engaged in settling a course of Persian instruction for the upper standards in vernacular schools, for English schools, and for high schools, which will be arranged so as to prepare for the study of Persian at the University, where Arabic and Persian are already admitted as classical languages for graduates in the Arts. In 1870 a Professor of Persian and Arabic was appointed to the Elphinstone College; and the Government and the University now join in recommending to the Government of India the endowment of a University Professorship of Arabic and Persian, founding their proposition upon the great importance to Mahomedans in that Presidency of familiarity with the tongues of Western Asia. His Excellency in Council agrees that it may be advisable to establish such Professorships, and any scheme for doing so would be favourably entertained, especially if there were any prospect of aid from private sources to the endowment.

7. In Bengal the Lieutenant-Governor now desires to restore Mahomedan education by a well-connected and substantial reforming of existing material. Orders were issued in 1871 to establish a special class for teaching Arabic and Persian to Mahomedans in the ordinary schools, wherever the demand should justify the supply, and wherever the Mahomedans should agree to conform in addition to the regular course of study in the upper school classes, so that both kinds of instruction must be taken. The collegiate instruction in the Calcutta Madrassa will be remodelled and reinforced, while the Mohsin endowments, which now support the Hooghly College, will be employed, wherever in Bengal

their employment seems most advantageous, for encouraging and extending education among Mahomedans. Moreover, the University of Calcutta has decided to examine in Persian as well as in Arabic for the degrees.

8. In the North-Western Provinces, in the Punjab, and in Oudh, the existing system of State instruction is already at least as favourable to Mahomedans as to Hindus. At Lahore there is a University College, and the Mahomedans themselves share the unanimous opinion that no special educational privileges to their community are needed. From the North-Western Provinces it was reported that nothing more was needed to consummate the entire course of Mahomedan classics than the admission of Persian as a subject for the higher University examinations, which has been done for all examinations up to the degree. And an important committee of Mahomedans at Benares are contemplating the establishment of an Anglo-Oriental College for the better diffusion of learning among their co-religionists. In Oudh the Canning College embraces an ample Mahomedan curriculum. In the Central Provinces, in Mysore, in Coorg, and in Berar, the administration has directed that wherever the number of Mahomedans is sufficient to form a class, or fill a school, there a class or a school shall be established. His Excellency in Council assumes that in these as in all other provinces where Mahomedans are few, and often exposed to all the disadvantages which affect a religious minority without wealth or superior influence, it will be the special care of Government to satisfy themselves that these endeavours to encourage the education of Mahomedans are persistently maintained. It is the paramount duty of an imperial department thus to fill up gaps in the ranks of elementary education, and to range the various divisions of this vast population in one advancing line of even progress.

9. As to the principles upon which the education of Mahomedans should be encouraged by the State, His Excellency in Council need say little here, for they appear to be understood by all administrations, and with general consent accepted by the people—by none more openly than by the leading Mahomedans of India. The State has only to apply to its educational apparatus and aid so as they may best adjust themselves to existing languages and habits of thought among all classes of the people, without diverging from its set mark and final purpose—the better diffusion and advancement of real knowledge in India. His Excellency in Council is anxious that the attainment of this object shall in no class of the population be hindered by differences of language or of custom; and with this view the Government of India is very willing that the entire body of Mahomedan [as of Hindu] classic literature shall be admitted and take rank among the higher subjects of secular study, and that the languages shall form an important part of the examinations for University degrees. In short, His Excellency is prepared to listen favourably to any well-considered proposal for modifying or extending in these directions the existing educational system. One measure to which the resolution of 1871 particularly adverted was the development of a vernacular literature for Mahomedans; His Excellency in Council would be slow to believe that such a literature still needed creation. To this suggestion local Governments attach differing degrees of importance or practicability; and, on the whole, His Excellency in Council sees reason to believe that we must be cautious in attempting to proceed in this direction much beyond the point we have reached already. It is most desirable to frame a series of high class text-books, to encourage the printing and publication of valuable Mahomedan works, and to offer prizes either for good translations of foreign works or for original studies. But in regard to the patronage of what may be properly called literature, the exercise of it must necessarily be restricted by the pressing demands of general education upon our finance, and by the difficulty of making a fair selection, or of distributing any money available with due discrimination and indubitable advantage.

10. His Excellency in Council has now reviewed rapidly the general measures which have been taken, or are being taken, for the encouragement of education among Mahomedans. The papers before him, received from all parts of British India, show that the Earl of Mayo's Resolution has succeeded in its main purpose of drawing the attention of all administrations to needs and obligations which before had perhaps not everywhere been adequately realized. These needs and obligations may now be intrusted with confidence to the care of local Governments. The Supreme Government has satisfied itself that the principles upon which Mahomedan education should be supported or subsidised are clearly understood; while the conditions and rate of progress in this, as in all branches of public instruction, the range of its operations, and all other practical details, depend chiefly in each province upon local circumstance, administrative skill, and financial resources.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the local Governments and Administrations for information.

No. 250.—The following letter, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, is published for general information:—

No. 248, dated Simla, the 13th June 1873.

From—A. C. LYALL, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,  
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2918, dated the 17th August 1872, and to reply to that portion of it which proposes measures for reorganizing the two Madrasahs at Calcutta and at Hooghly.

2. The general principles upon which the Lieutenant-Governor desires to see these institutions administered and directed for the better promotion of high Mahomedan education appear to the Government of India to be sound, and the obstacles to working upon them are not practically insurmountable. His Excellency in Council does not perceive that there is any fundamental inconsistency among the views of all those who have had to consider and define the educational policy toward the furtherance of which the schemes now under consideration are to be directed. The question has been fully considered by two committees, which included Native and European gentlemen of experience and ability; it has been discussed by the Department of Public Instruction; and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has more than once recorded his opinion upon it. It is agreed by common consent that the intention of the British Government in supporting these institutions is to give to Mahomedans their full share of high-class intellectual training and of sound knowledge useful to them in life, combined but not clashing with that oriental erudition which belongs to their race and country. And it is also agreed that, in shaping our methods toward these ends, we are bound to avoid, so far as may be possible, any unwelcome abandonment of the old ways of Mahomedan study, or any slight upon the classic learning of Mahomedan Asia. On the contrary, the importance to Mahomedans of such studies is admitted, and their intrinsic value as instruments of literary training in this country is not under rated.

3. But the point of difficulty is also recognized by all to whom the subject is familiar. It lies in the problem of framing for Mahomedans a course of secular education, which is the only kind that can be given in Government institutions, upon the study of a literature which on so many sides of it is intimately connected with their religion and doctrinal tenets.

4. His Excellency in Council, nevertheless, believes that the problem thus presented is capable of solution; that a course of study can be laid down which shall maintain and encourage the cultivation of Arabic and Persian, of the history, literature, and philosophy which those languages convey, of their logical system, and of such parts of Mahomedan law as deal with purely temporal interests, without compromising the Government to the support of any peculiar school of religious teaching.

5. His Excellency in Council is willing to sanction the preliminaries of any plan for re-constituting the two Madrasahs, which may fall within the limits of these principles. For the Calcutta Madrasah it is understood that there will be a lower Anglo-Persian Department, with a higher or College Department call Anglo-Arabic, of which the main feature will be instruction in Arabic, while throughout the whole course in both departments a fair proportion of good English teaching will be maintained. The oriental text-books will give linguistic, historic, or literary exercises. The Persian language is likely to be a very useful colloquial accomplishment for the rising generation of Indian gentlemen, and should be liberally encouraged. Then we have to restore discipline, and to keep up a high standard of morals and manners in the College. Obviously, success in all these things must depend materially upon the man who is selected to carry out such reforms, and the first step must be, as the Lieutenant-Governor recommends, to select and appoint a qualified principal. His Excellency therefore sanctions the appointment of a Principal and Superintendent to the Calcutta Madrasah upon a minimum salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. It is understood that his qualifications must be for high European instruction as well as for Oriental scholarship; and that he may be trusted to work out a systematic course and classification of studies in accordance with the settled and known policy of Government. Whether he shall superintend other Madrasahs is a matter for subsequent decision.

6. The case of the Hooghly Madrasah is different. It is now part of a college which is largely supported from the proceeds of landed property bequeathed by a Mahomedan; and the object of the Government is to carry out, usefully and reasonably, the intentions with which the bequest was made. The Lieutenant-Governor's proposition is to withdraw the greater part of the Mohsin funds from the Hooghly College which has no particular local claim, and to use the money for encouraging Mahomedan education elsewhere, apportioning it according to need. So much of the present cost of the Hooghly College as would be left unprovided for by this subtraction of the endowment funds might, His Honor suggests, be then defrayed by the State.

7. His Excellency in Council approves the outlines of this proposal, and considers that some such arrangement would be consistent with the purposes of the Mohsin endowment, and generally advantageous to Mahomedan education. But with regard to the employment of the Mohsin funds thus to be set free, His Excellency remarks that there are such valid objections to any separate system of denominational schools or colleges that the Government of India prefers not to move further in that direction, although there is no intention of disturbing what may already exist. His Excellency in Council thinks that the memorandum of Mr. Bernard, and the Lieutenant-Governor's observations upon it, suggest the alternative of strengthening certain selected Government institutions on their Mahomedan side, instead of setting up new ones. For instance, the High Schools or Colleges at Chittagong and Dacca, in the midst of a great Mahomedan population, might be thus reinforced both in the way of teaching Arabic and Persian more thoroughly, and of generally cheapening education to Mahomedans by scholarships and the like. Or a portion of the Mohsin funds might go towards increasing the public grants-in-aid of Mahomedan schools and colleges.

8. His Excellency in Council would leave in the hands of the Bengal Government the details of any scheme which might be worked out upon this design, and His Excellency would

be glad to see it when completed. In regard to the question of providing funds, the Lieutenant-Governor has said that he hopes the Government of India may subscribe something towards carrying out his plans; and His Excellency in Council admits that the circumstances afford some equitable ground for the expectation. The allotment of the proceeds from the Mohsin funds to special educational uses has been now decided upon as a measure that is just and politic. But it is evident that by this measure the funds available for general education in Bengal will be proportionately reduced; and in the present state of education in Bengal, His Excellency would be reluctant to curtail provincial resources. Upon these reasons, and having principally in view Sir George Campbell's scheme for encouraging the education of Mahomedans where it is most needed, His Excellency in Council has determined to increase the regular provincial assignment by an annual additional grant of Rs. 50,000 to Bengal. The grant will begin with the financial year 1874-75, by which time His Excellency in Council trusts that the assignments for allotting the Mohsin funds to especial uses will have been made and confirmed.

9. His Excellency in Council has now replied to the three questions put in paragraph 10 of your letter. To the *first* the answer is yes; but the Government of India prefers to strengthen and enlarge existing institutions rather than to create new denominational places of instruction. To the *second* question the answer is yes; and to the *third*, the Government of India replies by offering Rs. 50,000 to compensate the provincial assignment for the specialisation of the Mohsin endowment.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department are republished for information:—

#### LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

*Sinla, the 11th June 1873.*

No. 1002.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added as an exception under Section 1 of Supplement F. to the Civil Leave Code:—

*Exception.*—A peon while sick in hospital, or receiving medical aid as an out-door patient of the hospital of the station at which he serves, may be allowed half pay for a period not exceeding six months, without reference to the allowance paid to his substitute.

#### PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

*The 11th June 1873.*

No. 1003.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Rule 1 under Section 42 of the Civil Pension Code:—

1.—Leave not exceeding in amount that admissible under the Rules in Supplement F. to the Civil Leave Code, may, if granted by a competent authority, be considered "authorised."

*The 12th June 1873.*

No. 1007.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be added after the words "press servants in Madras," in Section 20 of the Civil Pension Code:—

"And the Central Provinces."

#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

(CUSTOMS.)

*The 12th June 1873.*

No. 1010.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1871, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix the value of parafine candles, for the purposes of the said Act, at 5 annas per lb.

#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS.)

*The 13th June 1873.*

No. 1041.—With reference to Section 45 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that when stamped paper becomes spoiled or unfit for use, within the meaning of Section 46 of the said Act, the value of such paper shall be refunded by the Collector of the district in which the paper was purchased, upon application made to him within six months from the date on which the paper was spoiled or rendered unfit for use and upon delivery to him of such paper. In case the owner of the paper so spoiled or rendered unfit for use desires to be supplied with stamped paper of the same denomination and value, or of any other denomination to the same amount in value, the Collector may cause such paper to be delivered to him, or to his agent, upon payment of the value of the paper on which the new stamp or stamps shall be impressed.



This Notification does not interfere with the provisions of Section 45 of Act XVIII of 1869, which still remain in force.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are republished for general information :—

No. 603.—*Simla*, 11th June 1873.—The undermentioned officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Boddam, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 328 of 1873,—per *Orissa*, 24th April 1873, from Calcutta.

No. 604.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Assistant Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the Service :—

*Medical Department.*

Assistant Surgeon Mathew Denis Moriarty, M.B.	} Arrived at Fort William 13th May 1873.
Assistant Surgeon Gordon Price, M.D.	
Assistant Surgeon Bartholomew O'Brien, M.D.	
Assistant Surgeon George Albert Dundas	
Assistant Surgeon Henry Walter Hill, M.B.	

Assistant Surgeon Zalnoor Allee Ahmed, M.B.	} Arrived at Fort William 17th May 1873.
Assistant Surgeon William Arthur Gilligan.	
Assistant Surgeon Wilham Edwin Griffiths.	

H. L. DAMPIER,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

Circular No. 15, dated Darjeeling, the 18th June 1873.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Department,

To—The Collectors and the Vice-Chairmen of District Committees in Districts to which the District Road Cess Act has been extended.

You will see by the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th June, that under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act the cesses have been declared leviable in certain districts for the ensuing cess year, *i.e.* from 1st October next. The cesses may also be hereafter declared similarly leviable from the same date in a few other districts, when further information regarding the progress of the valuations shall have been received through the Board of Revenue.

2. You will have seen that the months have been notified for the statutory meetings of the Committee at which the estimate of income and expenditure is to be prepared under Section 70 of the Act. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that as this notification has only now been issued, it will not be advisable to hold the statutory meeting until the latter part of the months named, except in Orissa, where, as the revenue instalments fall due earlier, the local officers will exercise their discretion as to the day for calling the meeting under Section 70.

By postponing the statutory meeting till the latter part of the month named, more time will be gained for carefully preparing the statements required under Section 69; and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that no effort will be spared to get these statements ready punctually and in good shape. Collectors will bear in mind that they have to prepare the statement under separate heads; that is to say, the estimated yield from the cess on lands and from the cess on houses must be separately shown in the statement.

3. It will be observed that when the District Committee have prepared an estimate at the statutory meeting under Section 70, their estimate must be submitted to the Commissioner, and will have to be again considered by the Committee, after its return from the Commissioner, at another meeting held for striking a rate under Section 74. The Lieutenant-Governor is confident that Commissioners will take care that delay does not occur in their considering and returning the estimates, in order that the final striking of the rate under Section 74 may be carried so as to admit of the rate being proclaimed in good time and of timely service of notices.



4. As the Committees will not get their money fully until after a part of the cess year is passed, the Lieutenant-Governor will do what he can to make assignments to the District Committees from provincial revenues; but they must not expect very much, as our funds are limited, all the local ferries and tolls income having been already made over to the districts, and the poor and non-cess districts having to be provided for. The Lieutenant-Governor is not able to state quite exactly the amounts he will grant until he receives the Accountant-General's report of the provincial balance in hand at the beginning of the present official year; but the assignments will be made before the statutory meetings, so as to enable Committees to take the grants into account as required by Section 72.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that at first, except in one or two particular districts, where the necessities of roads are very great, the rate imposed should be as moderate as possible. Government will certainly not bring any influence to bear to induce the Committees to impose a higher rate than is necessary to give the funds which can really be usefully and economically expended on district communications of importance and advantage to the people at large, with our present machinery and means of superintendence. The views of the Government upon this point should be explained to the District Committees.

6. In framing their estimates the District Committees must bear in mind that the Lieutenant-Governor will certainly arrange to have Branch Committees under Section 76, and he will assign the Branch Committees funds under Section 78. He will do this more especially with the object that a fair proportion of the funds may be given to purely local and village roads or waterways, and that the proceeds of the road cess may not be all spent on a few main roads leading to the head-quarters of the district. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that in all estimates (under Section 70) a fair proportion of the funds should be set aside for village roads and waterways which cannot be specified in exact detail; and that such roads, &c., as well as the purely local roads (to be specified in the statement under Section 66) should be managed by the Branch Committees of outlying parts of the district with the funds assigned for expenditure by them.

7. As a rule, the Lieutenant-Governor would not at present give the Branch Committees independent powers under Sections 79 and 80, but would leave them subordinate to the District Committees, as provided by Section 77. The Lieutenant-Governor requests that District Officers will, through the Commissioner of the Division, propose Branch Committees of respected residents for convenient sub-divisions of the district, defining each such sub-division. There should certainly, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be a Branch Committee at each magisterial sub-division, and also at as many more road sub-divisions as may be found convenient. It will be absolutely indispensable to have respectable ryots, as well as people of other classes, on such Branch Committees.

8. It should be remembered when the Committees come to strike their rate that the expenses of the valuation and assessment, and of notices, &c., must be included in the amount to be rated for, as provided by Sections 90 and 96 of the Act.

9. When the rates shall have been determined, the Collector will proclaim them under Section 75, publishing the proclamation in the manner prescribed by Section 5. A further explanatory proclamation by this Government will be issued to obviate the risk of any misapprehension; and the Board of Revenue is preparing in pamphlet form an abstract of the provisions of the Act, which will be widely circulated.

10. When the rates have been determined and proclaimed, it will be very desirable that notices of demand under Section 22 should be served on the zemindars or their agents, when they come to the district office on business, to pay revenue, &c. In cases where this cannot be done, service may be made by registered letter (Section 95) or otherwise, as can be managed. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that Collectors will do their best to effect this service of notices without unnecessary expense. As has before been pointed out, it will

not be necessary for notice-servers to go about in boats at a great cost during the rainy season with notices that cannot be otherwise served, seeing that, except in Orissa, instalments of the road cess are not due from zemindars until some time after the end of the rains, that is, until the 12th January; and notices can, therefore, continue to be served after the 1st October. Proclamation under Section 75 must, however, be made some time before that date, in order that tenure-holders and ryots may be duly warned.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 16th June 1873.*—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the districts noted in the margin from the 1st October 1873.

Hooghly.  
24-Pergunnahs.  
Jessore.  
Moorshedabad.  
Rajshahye.  
Dacca.

Monghyr.  
Bhaugulpore.  
Cuttack.  
Pooree.  
Hazareebaugh.

Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the month in which the District Committees shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year next ensuing, as in the said section provided, shall be July in the districts following:—

\* Hooghly,  
Moorshedabad,  
Rajshahye,  
Dacca,  
Monghyr,

Bhaugulpore,  
Cuttack,  
Pooree,  
Balasore,  
Hazareebaugh;

and shall be August in the districts following:—

24-Pergunnahs,

Jessore.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 17th June 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Government of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz., the site for the Post Office of Pakeserai, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 3 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the district of Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Colgung, Thannah Colgung, village Janadee, and is bounded on the north by Naloo Mundle's land; on east by Ram Shay's land; on the south by Ram Shay's land; and on the west by railway station road.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

*The 18th June 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of a model farm in Kusbeh Arrah and village Anaet, pergunnah Arrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 3 pieces of land, measuring more or less 43 beegahs 5 cottahs 8 dhoors of standard measurement, the first being bounded on the north, east, and west by Government land, and on the south by the railroad; the second being bounded on the north by the railroad, on the east and west by the Government land, and on the south by a pathway through the village Anaet; and the third being bounded on the north by the pathway above mentioned, on the east by canal land, on the west by rent-free land and mango tope belonging to Shew Bux Lall and Bolakkee Kahar, and on the south by land belonging to Pergash Sing, are required within the aforesaid Kusbeh of Arrah and village Anaet.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—The following rules, in supersession of those now in force for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nullah, having been published, as required by law, for a period of six weeks in the *Calcutta Gazette*, are now passed by the Lieutenant-Governor and published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Act V (B.C.) of 1864.

I.—Every vessel, on entering the Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah, shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the toll payable; and in case of any reasonable doubt arising, the canal officers at any toll station shall have authority to remeasure a vessel, notwithstanding that it was measured on entering the canal.

II.—The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of Act V of 1864 (B. L. C.) and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

A.—The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

B.—The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

C.—In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only; above 1,000 maunds, all fractions of 100 maunds are to be omitted.

D.—Provided that in the case of vessels which entered the canals empty for the purpose of loading therein, the depth shall be measured from the line of usual immersion as visible on the outside of the vessel to the bottom of the vessel, and not from the line of actual immersion at the time of measurement.

III.—Every vessel entering the canals shall be furnished with a ticket on payment of the prescribed toll. The manjee's name, the date and hour of entry, the maundage of the vessel, the cargo it contains, and amount of toll charged, shall be entered in this ticket to identify the vessel on which toll has been paid.

IV.—Every person in charge of a boat, raft, or float, who shall pass in the canal without tendering the toll due, or who shall pass out of the canal without delivering to the toll-keeper the ticket of entrance and paying the rent that be due, shall be liable to be detained and punished according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

V.—This ticket may be demanded and inspected by any canal officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose.

VI.—Every person in charge of boats entering the Calcutta canals from the eastward must tender his toll ticket to the officer at Dhappa and Panspotta pass stations to have it examined, stamped, and signed; and for those entering from the westward, must deliver up the toll tickets at the above pass stations and receive in lieu a pass, which pass must be delivered to the toll-keeper at entrance of canals. Every such person must also pay all dues, or be liable to be detained and dealt with according to Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VII.—Every person in charge of a boat found in the canals (westward of the pass station) with toll tickets unstamped or unsigned by the pass station keeper, will be detained and treated as having no toll ticket under Section 10 of Act V of 1864.

VIII.—The manjee or owner of every vessel not having a ticket on board and producible on demand, shall be liable to the provision of Section 10 of the Canals' Act.

IX.—Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and date of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the Collector on a further payment of a sum equal to the original amount of toll.

X.—During the detention of any vessel under Section 9 of these rules, or under any other provision of the Act, the duty of canal officers will be to see that the vessel or its cargo are not clandestinely removed; but they are in no way responsible for its safety, for which the manjee, owner, or agent, must make their own arrangements.

XI.—The purchaser of a vessel sold under these rules, and under the Act, will have the option of taking it out of the canal on the day of purchase, or of taking out a fresh toll ticket at the rate fixed by the schedule of tolls in force for the time being.

XII.—No boat engaged by any officer of Government, whether civil or military, shall be exempt from toll on the ground that the officer is travelling on public duty. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of vessels specially engaged in the conveyance of troops on military duty.

XIII.—All vessels the *bona fide* property of Government, or employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the canals, and duly certified as such, shall be exempted from these tolls and charges. No other vessels whatever shall be exempted.

XIV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, which has paid toll, shall be allowed three days for passing through either channel, the days of entering and of leaving being both included. In

addition to these three days, they may, without further payment, remain in the canals for the further under-mentioned periods; that is to say—

*Boats.*—One day for every hundred maunds up to three hundred maunds of measurement, and one day for every two hundred maunds above three hundred maunds.

*Rafts.*—Two days for any number of timbers not exceeding fifty, and one day for every additional fifty.

*Floats.*—Two days for any number of bamboos not exceeding five hundred, and one day for every additional five hundred.

XV.—Every vessel, raft, or float, remaining in any part of the aforesaid canals longer than the period allowed under the foregoing rules, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll; and every vessel remaining more than thirty days in either of the canals shall, for each day in excess of thirty days, be charged demurrage equal to the full rate of toll, provided that in no case the demurrage charged shall exceed Rs. 5 per diem.

XVI.—Any vessel remaining in the canal more than two months without authority from the Supervisor shall be summarily removed.

XVII.—Boats requiring repairs shall be allowed to enter Dhappa docks and remain there for a maximum period of thirty days, during which they will be charged at the rate of one-sixth part of the demurrage chargeable under Rule XII. Any boat remaining in the docks longer than thirty days without the special permission of the Supervisor shall pay demurrage at the full rate for such excess period.

XVIII.—No vessel shall be docked for repairs on the bank of the Calcutta Canal or of Tolly's Nullah.

XIX.—Wherever mooring posts may have been put up by the Supervisor, vessels shall be made fast by the head and stern along the banks to such posts, and shall not be moored in any other manner.

XX.—The Supervisor may by notification prohibit the dropping of anchors or the putting up of bamboos or luggies in any part of the canals or on the banks; and in such parts no anchors shall be dropped, or luggies put up, under a penalty of fifty rupees, and of a fine not exceeding four rupees a day for continued disobedience of an order for removal issued by the Supervisor.

XXI.—Boats whilst loading or unloading in the canals will be allowed to use ladders; but the ladders must be gradually taken in as the water rises.

XXII.—As the water falls, the head and stern ropes must be loosened, and boats gradually pushed towards the centre of the canal; when the flood comes in, these two ropes must be gradually pulled in, and the boat kept as close to the bank as possible.

XXIII.—Only one boat shall be allowed to make fast along and in line with the canal banks, and no boat shall be made fast or be placed outside of boats so secured. No boat or raft shall be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other boats or obstruct the passage of other boats.

XXIV.—Boats passing through the canals shall keep in separate lines, empty boats keeping close to the bank and those that are laden in the centre.

XXV.—Hackeries, carts, bullocks, &c., using the canal roads, shall, when stationary, be ranged on the side of the road farthest from the canal banks.

XXVI.—In portions of the canals where only one towing path exists, vessels shall moor on the off side, and the towing path side shall always be kept clear.

XXVII.—No person shall place obstructions on the canal banks, roads, drains, or bridges (when such are on canal land) so as to impede a free passage along them or cause injury to them, or shall commit a nuisance, or deposit filth of any sort on the banks or in the canals.

XXVIII.—Any vessel, vehicle, or any other thing that may cause an obstruction to navigation or to the banks, roads, drains, and bridges, or injury to the same, will be liable to be immediately removed and detained till all expenses incurred on account of removal, demands, and fines, are paid. If all charges be not paid within ten days from date of detention, the said vessel, vehicle, or other thing, will be sold to defray expenses.

XXIX.—Every person, either personally or by his servant, infringing any of the above rules (XVIII, XXVIII) numbered from (XV) to (XXIV) shall be liable, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for any continued infringement.

XXX.—At the instance of the Collector of Tolls, any Magistrate who imposes a fine under Section 11 or 16 of the Act may award any portion of such fine to the informer.

XXXI.—Any person who wilfully or negligently allows a vessel to sink in the canals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

XXXII.—In every case of wreck, caused by negligence or otherwise, the Supervisor and his subordinates will give every assistance in removing the same.

XXXIII.—A notice shall be affixed on such wreck when recovered, calling on those concerned to pay to the Collector all toll which may be due, or fine which may have been adjudged, as well as the expenses incurred in the recovery or removal of the wreck, and intimating that if the sum be not paid within fifteen days of the date of notice, the boat and its furniture, or so much of it as may be necessary for the recovery of the dues, will be sold, the proceeds of the sale being dealt with as directed in Section 9 of the Act.

XXXIV.—Every canal officer is authorized to remove any vessel, anchor, pole, or other thing which he may find in a position which is in contravention of these rules, and to deal with it in such a manner as may be necessary to give effect to the rules.

XXXV.—Whenever any laden vessel is seized by a canal officer, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor to give immediate notice of the same to the owner or his agent, requiring the removal of the cargo without delay, and informing him that he will be required to pay all expenses necessary for the proper custody and storage of the same.

XXXVI.—If the Supervisor be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure by advertisement in his office, and in one or more of the Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers. Such notice shall call upon the owner to cause the immediate removal of the cargo, and to pay any necessary expenses incurred in providing for its proper custody and storage.

XXXVII.—The Supervisor may incur whatever expense he may think necessary for the proper custody and storage of the cargo of any vessel seized under the Canals' Act; and if the cargo be not removed within ten days from the date of seizure, he may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving ten days' notice of the same by advertisement in one or more Calcutta newspapers or advertisement papers and affixed in his office.

XXXVIII.—The money realized at such a sale shall be applied first to defray any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Supervisor on account of the cargo sold, and the balance, if any, shall be held in deposit to be paid to the owner of the said cargo on his applying for the same.

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 344 acres 3 roods and 37 poles, situated in Pergunnah Kalain, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the second day of June 1873, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the rules above cited and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

*Boundaries.*

*East.*—A line from Bhuyrub Basse Mookam on the Larang river to pillar No. 1, marked on the map, at a distance of 208 yards 9 inches; thence to pillar No. 2, along the bank of the Larang, at a distance of 566 yards 1 foot and 3 inches.

*North.*—A line from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3, at a distance of 109 yards 2 feet and 9 inches, touching a khall; thence to pillar No. 4, at a distance of 191 yards 1 foot and 9 inches, where there are two trees; thence to pillar No. 5, at a distance of 428 yards 8 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 6, at a distance of 606 yards 6 feet 2 inches, touching a tree; thence to pillar No. 7, at a distance of 278 yards 1 foot 6 inches.

*West.*—A line from pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, touching a tree, at a distance of 591 yards 1 foot 2 inches; thence to pillar No. 9, at a distance of 137 yards 1 foot; thence to pillar No. 10, at a distance of 432 yards 3 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 11, at a distance of 557 yards 3 feet 1 inch.

*South.*—A line from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 12, at a distance of 295 yards 1 foot 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 13, touching Telkacherra, at a distance of 649 yards 2 feet 2 inches, and thence to pillar No. 1, at a distance of 254 yards 2 feet 5 inches.

CACHAR, DEPUTY COMM'R.'S OFFICE,

*The 21st February 1873.*

O. G. R. McWILLIAM,

*Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

H. L. DAMPIER,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—In supersession of Notification dated 9th June 1865, it is hereby notified that the suburban villages marginally noted are included within the Gya Municipality.

Gogree Tar.	Manpore.
Luchunpore.	Aheutpore.
Honeyadgunge.	Murrampore.
Pehancee.	Delha (2).
	Rampore.

2. The Gya Municipality is divided into two blocks :—

Block A, situated to the west of the river Phulgoo ;  
Block B, situated to the east of river Phulgoo.

3. The following are the boundaries of block A :—

*North.*—The distillery road running from P. B. road to north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill.

*South.*—The south boundary of Buxoo Beega, a hamlet of mouzah Kendoa (46 of pergunnah Pahra), and an imaginary line drawn therefrom at a westerly direction to the Brumjoin Hill.

*West.*—An imaginary line drawn from north of Brumjoin Hill to the north-west corner of Ramsilla Hill, including the villages of Rampore, Delha (2) (Khoord and Kullau).

*East.*—River Phulgoo.

4. The boundaries of block B are the same as those set forth.—Revenue Surveyor's map 512 of pergunnah Sonouth, and 121 of pergunnah Mohair of the villages marginally noted.

Pheancee.	Manpore.
Boneyadgunge.	Aheutpore.

H. L. DAMPIER,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 488C.S.

**JUDICIAL.**—*The 21st June 1873.*—Babu Gobind Chunder Sandyal, Small Cause Court Judge and Subordinate Judge of Patna, is promoted to the Third Grade of Subordinate Judges.

Babu Brojendro Koomar Seal, B.L., Officiating Second Subordinate Judge, 24-Pergunnahs, to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade.

The above promotions will take effect from the date on which Babu Kooludanund Mookerjee retired.

Babu Judoonath Roy, L.L., Munsif of Sooree, to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Midnapore and Judge of the Small Cause Court at Midnapore, *vice* Babu Pearylal Banerjee, deceased.

*The 18th June 1873.*—Moulvi Syed Imdad Ali, Subordinate Judge of Gya, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in lieu of the fifteen days' leave granted to him under orders of the 23rd ultimo.

*The 23rd June 1873.*—Babu Tara Podo Banerjee, B.L., to officiate as first Additional Munsif of Jessore during the absence on leave of Babu Kristo Behary Mookerjee, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new Sub-District in the District of Backergunge, comprising Thanah Mutharia and the outpost Bhandaria in Thannah Perozepore. The head-quarters of the Sub-District will be at Bhandaria.

This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,  
*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [First Publication.]

The following Circular, issued by the High Court, is published for general information :—  
Circular Order No. 8.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature  
at Fort William in Bengal,

To—All Civil Courts in the Lower Provinces.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th April 1873.

THE Court are pleased to publish and commend, to the earnest consideration of Judicial Officers, the following Circular issued by the Chief Court of the Punjab.

HIGH COURT, &c.,

CIVIL SIDE.

Present :

The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, Kt., Chief Justice.

The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,

" " F. A. GLOVER,

" " W. AIRSLIE,

} Judges of the Court.

2. Many cases have come to the knowledge of the Court in which interest has been decreed at the most oppressive rates without regard to the circumstances under which the loan was contracted.

3. The Courts in this way become instruments for the registering of usurious transactions, and the money-lender adds to exorbitant terms the security of a decree.

4. The object of the Court in drawing attention to this subject is not to assist debtors in evading the consequences of engagements voluntarily and intelligently contracted, but to give the protection of the courts of justice to persons who, from distress, ignorance, or habits of submission, have not been truly free agents in the contracts set up.

5. Particular attention is directed to the last paragraph of the Punjab Circular.

Book Circular No. III-153, dated Lahore, the 18th January 1873.

From—E. H. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab,

To—All Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab.

1. THE Chief Court has reason to believe that in many of the courts of this province, especially in those of the agricultural districts, decrees are frequently made by which interest upon debts incurred by peasant proprietors and cultivators is declared payable at exorbitant rates.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB.

Present :

C. BOULNOIS, Esq.,

C. H. LINDSAY, Esq.,

J. S. CAMPBELL, Esq.,

} Judges.

2. Cases in which the village money-lender sues his customer involve ordinarily small amounts, below Rs. 500, and therefore can scarcely ever come before the Chief Court in consequence of the provisions of Act XXIII of 1861, Section 27, which declares that no special appeal shall lie in cases of the nature cognizable in Small Cause Courts.

3. The Chief Court has in fact had no opportunity of explaining in a judicial decision the general principles which govern this question; while in many parts of the country the subordinate courts, and especially the Small Cause Courts, have (as it appears from a recent inspection of records) decreed interest in a manner far too indiscriminate.

4. The Chief Court regards this with great regret, and considers that the law, as it really stands, requires some explanation for the guidance of judicial officers, in order that it may not be misunderstood to the detriment of debtors of the class above referred to.

5. The second section of Act XXVIII of 1855 (*an Act for the repeal of the usury laws*) declares that "in any suit in which interest is recoverable, the amount shall be adjudged or decreed by the court at the rate (if any) agreed upon by the parties;" and all due effect must doubtless be given to these words, taken in their plain and ordinary meaning, without any artificial construction being placed upon them for any purpose whatever.

6. The above legislative enactment was formerly enforced in many cases that arose in this province, subject to the qualification declared in paragraph 4, Section 19 of the Principles of Law, commonly called the Punjab Civil Code, which contained the following :—"The courts are not bound by any restrictions with regard to usury. Debtors and creditors are allowed to arrange the terms and conditions of interest in whatever manner they may deem most conducive to their mutual benefit; the courts will decree whatever rate may have been agreed upon *bonâ fide* between the parties. If no special rate shall have been agreed upon, then the court will fix what may appear an equitable amount with reference to the custom of the locality, the usage of trade, or the merits of the transaction. It will be remembered that the rates of interest vary for different classes and in different places."

\* \* \* \* \*

"The debtor need not be compelled by the court to pay the entire amount of interest, if there be reason to believe that the bond was executed through fear or ignorance."

7. The compilation from which these words are taken has no force of law in itself, but the general law of contract is, equally with those words, against our courts considering themselves absolved from the responsibility of regarding the circumstances under which an engagement to pay exorbitant interest has been entered into; and omission by the courts to give due weight to such circumstances is likely to give rise to serious injustice, and to such evils as are

discussed in the minute on interest by Mr. Melvill, which has been recently circulated among judicial officers of the province.

8. The Indian Contract Act of 1872, in Chapter II, gives the principles on which the law annexes an enforceable obligation to stated engagements requiring free consent; and in Sections 16 and 17 a general, and at the same time an equitable, rule is indicated where a person who holds a real or apparent authority over another, or in whom confidence is reposed by that other, obtains an advantage which but for such confidence or authority he would not have obtained. The law also points out the result where concealment of facts may have taken place, or acts fitted to deceive, or acts or omissions may have occurred in violation of what is regarded as the legal duty of the person obtaining a promise from another to explain facts "*likely to affect the willingness*" of that other to enter into a contract.

9. Reference may also be made to Section 6 of Act IV of 1872 (the Punjab Laws' Act), where it is declared that justice, equity, and good conscience, shall be the rule of decision, and it may be safely affirmed that the equity governing this matter is to give their true and full effect to the words of the Indian Contract Act.

10. The repeal of the usury laws by Act XXVIII of 1855, and the abolition of any force of law which the paragraph above quoted from the so-called Punjab Civil Code may have had before the passing of Act IV of 1872, have left untouched the doctrines of equity, both as to the protection of debtors who for any real reason are not fully competent to protect themselves, and as to the power of courts to relieve against what are called unconscionable bargains with such persons.

11. No doubt any one who contracts with another is entitled to assume, *prima facie*, that the latter is competent to look after his own interests; but no strict rule defines, or can define, where comparative incapacity ceases, and where extreme ignorance and helplessness call for the protection of the equitable rules prescribed by law.

12. No doubt also, as a general rule, the debtor is bound to go or send to his creditor and pay him. In many contracts, however, for the loan of grain for a particular sowing (which indeed may reasonably be for the return of grain after the harvest, at a very high rate of interest), where the cultivator fails to make payment after the harvest, a distinction may clearly be taken. Neither party originally contemplates a rate of interest intended only for a particular period, running on from the time of the transaction indefinitely, and in such cases the real intention of the parties with due regard to the position of the cultivator must be considered.

13. The existence of undue influence may in many cases be inferred (according to the general rules of equity jurisprudence) from the extreme imprudence of the act done, when coupled with other circumstances; and in this country the relations existing between the professional money-lender and indebted peasant are such, that this rule should be borne in mind by our courts.

14. In no case should exorbitant interest be decreed in favor of a money-lender suing a peasant proprietor or cultivator, or any person similarly situated (where the right to recover it is disputed), unless the court trying the case is satisfied that the stated engagement on which the plaintiff seeks to recover has been entered into by the debtor with knowledge of all the circumstances attending his position, and his liability in regard to his creditor, and of his entire free will, without inequitable pressure of any kind. The courts may consider whether or not the contract was a prudent one,—not with a view to setting it aside if imprudent, for that of course is entirely beside the court's duty, but with a view to determining whether extreme imprudence, from which, along with other circumstances, the existence of undue influence might be inferred, has or has not been manifested. Reference on this point may be made to the custom of the locality, the usage of parties similarly situated, and the rates for loans prevailing, so that the character of the transaction may be tested.

The debtor need not be compelled by the court to pay the entire amount of interest, whether agreed upon in cash or in grain, if there be reason to believe that the engagement, whether evidenced by bond, or by signing, or marking the money-lender's book, or completed in any other mode, has been entered into through fear or ignorance; and if in any case the amount of interest shall appear to have been agreed upon under circumstances which would render the awarding it contrary to the principles above referred to, the court will only decree as much interest as may appear just under the circumstances.

15. In conclusion, the Chief Court repeats the injunction conveyed in Book Circular XXIX of 1867, that in awarding interest subsequent to the date of the decree, the Courts should not allow it to approach in amount that which may be obtainable by persons who have not the security of a decree, and that no inducement should be afforded to decree-holders to allow their decrees to remain unexecuted. Further the courts are reminded that where a large portion of the amount decreed consists of interest, it is not compulsory on them to decree interest upon the amount decreed, inasmuch as the courts may fully exercise the discretion allowed them by Act XXIII of 1861, Section 10, and not award any such interest at all.

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The following Extraordinary issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information :—

No. 1287.—*Simla, the 13th June 1873.—Political.—Notification.*—The following Resolution of the Government of India is published for general information :—

No. 1288.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

*Simla, the 13th June 1873.*

RESOLUTION.—Read the following letters, dated 15th of May 1873, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and to the Political Agent at Zanzibar, respectively :—

“TO THE DUKE OF ARGYLL, K.T.

“MY LORD DUKE,—The reports of Sir H. Bartle Frere having established beyond all question that great numbers of Her Majesty's Indian subjects are more or less directly implicated in the slave trade, it has been my duty, in obedience to Her Majesty's Commands, to send to Her Majesty's Consul at Zanzibar the instructions, of which I enclose a copy, directing him, under the powers vested in him by orders in Council, to adopt the most decided measures for the apprehension and punishment of any subjects of Her Majesty directly or indirectly engaged in the slave trade.

“In pursuance of this instruction Her Majesty's Consul may be expected to send to Bombay for trial, before the High Court of that Presidency, subjects of Her Majesty who may be brought before him charged with such offences; and I have the honor to request that Your Grace will communicate a copy of my instructions to the Viceroy of India, to the intent that His Excellency may apprise the Governor of Bombay thereof, and direct him to co-operate in carrying out the determination of Her Majesty to spare no pains to relieve the British name from the stigma which now unfortunately attaches to it by reason of the large participation of British subjects in the East African slave trade.

“It will be for the Viceroy of India to consider whether, as it is supposed that the British subject carrying on this trade on the East Coast of Africa are in communication with parties in Her Majesty's Indian Dominions, some public notice, such as Her Majesty's Consul is directed to issue, might not conveniently be published in India.

“I have, &c.,

“GRANVILLE.”

“TO DR. KIRK.

“SIR,—The reports made by Sir Bartle Frere of the results of his investigation into the state of the slave trade in the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar establish the complicity of British subjects in that nefarious traffic, and impose upon Her Majesty's Government the obligation to use the utmost endeavours to relieve the British name from the scandal and disgrace which their unlawful practices bring upon it.

“I have therefore to direct your particular attention to the 16th and 23rd clauses of the order in Council of the 4th of November 1867, by which you are empowered to deal with British subjects engaged in, or being accessory to, the purchase or sale of slaves, or having slaves illegally in their possession; and I have to enjoin you to cause all such British subjects, against whom you can obtain sufficient evidence as having been engaged in such practices, to be brought before you, and thereupon to deal with them according to the powers vested in you by the order in Council.

“I send you herewith copies of the Acts of Parliament now in force, defining the crime of slave-dealing and the punishment to which British subjects engaged in it are made liable.

“The crime itself is of so serious a character, and the punishments to which persons convicted of it are amenable are so severe, that it may probably be desirable, in the majority of cases, to remit the parties accused for trial in the High Court of Bombay; but in regard to this much must be left to your discretion.

“You will give the greatest publicity to the instructions contained in this despatch, a copy of which will be sent to the Viceroy of India.

“I have, &c.,

“GRANVILLE.”

OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor-General in Council, in accordance with the above instructions, has taken into consideration the present state of the law affecting persons connected with the slave trade.

2. In Sections 367, 370, and 371 of the Indian Penal Code, it is provided as follows :—

“367. Whoever kidnaps or abducts any person, in order that such person may be subjected or may be so disposed of as to be put in danger of being subjected to grievous hurt, or slavery, or to the unnatural lust of any person, or knowing it to be likely that such person will be so subjected or disposed of, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.

“370. Whoever imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, or disposes of any person as a slave, or accepts, receives, or detains against his will any person as a slave, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

"371. Whoever habitually imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, traffics, or deals in slaves shall be punished with transportation for life, or with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding ten years, and shall also be liable to fine."

3. In Sections 107 to 120 of the Indian Penal Code the abetment of offences is defined, and penalties are prescribed for such abetment.

4. In the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1872 (Act XI of 1872), it is, among other things, provided as follows:—

"8. The law relating to offences and to criminal procedure for the time being in force in British India shall, subject as to procedure to such modifications as the Governor-General in Council from time to time directs, extend to all British subjects, European and Native, in Native States.

"9. All British subjects, European and Native, in British India, may be dealt with in respect of offences committed by them in any Native State, as if such offences had been committed in any place within British India in which any such subject may be, or may be found."

5. In the aforesaid Act the expression "Native State" means—

"in reference to Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, all places without and beyond the Indian territories under the dominion of Her Majesty; and

"in reference to European British subjects, the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty."

6. The aforesaid Act makes provision for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor-General of India in Council, in places beyond British India for the delegation of such powers and for the appointment of Justices of the Peace in such places; and under these provisions the Governor-General in Council has this day issued a Notification, appointing the Commissioner in Sind, the Political Agent in Kuelat, the Assistant Political Agent at Gwadur, the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, the Political Agent at Muscat, the Resident at Aden, and the Political Agent at Zanzibar, holding these offices for the time being, and being European British subjects, to be Justices of the Peace within the territories beyond the limits of British India in which they are respectively accredited as the representatives of the British Government.

7. The English Statute Law relating to the slave trade is set forth in 5 George IV, Cap. 113, and 6 and 7 Vic., Cap. 93, which Statutes apply to all British subjects.

8. In an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 4th of November 1867, relating to consular jurisdiction at Muscat, it is, among other things, provided as follows:—

"16. And it is further ordered, that in any case in which any British subject shall be accused before Her Majesty's Consul of the crime of arson or house-breaking, or cutting and maiming, or stabbing or wounding, or of any assault endangering life, or of wilfully causing any bodily injury dangerous to life, or of wilful or corrupt perjury, or of engaging in, or being accessory to, the purchase or sale of slaves, or of having slaves illegally in his possession, the proceedings before the Consul shall be carried on with the aid of assessors convened in the manner aforesaid, and it shall be lawful for the Consul, if to him it shall seem fit, to cause any person convicted before him of any of the crimes aforesaid, over and above any fine or imprisonment which may be awarded to such person, to be sent out of the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat for such time as to him shall seem meet in the manner pointed out in the next preceding article of this order, notwithstanding the crime laid to the charge of such person may be the first of which he has been convicted before the Consul.

"23. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause any British subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence, the cognizance whereof may at any time appertain to him, to be sent, in any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or in any British vessel, to Her Majesty's territory of Bombay, for trial before the High Court of the said territory; and it shall be lawful for the commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British vessel, to receive any such person on board with a warrant from the said Consul addressed to the Chief Magistrate of Police of the said territory, and thereupon to keep and detain in lawful custody and to convey him in custody to Bombay, and on his arrival there, to deliver him with the said warrant, into the custody of the said Chief Magistrate of Police, or other officer within the said territory lawfully acting as such, who, on receipt of the said warrant, and of the party therein named, shall be authorized to commit, and shall commit, such party so sent for trial to the common gaol of the said territory; and it shall be lawful for the keeper of the said common gaol to cause such party to be detained in safe and proper custody, and to be produced upon the order of the said High Court, and the High Court at the Sessions to be holden next after such committal shall proceed to hear and determine the charge against such party, and to punish him for the same, if found guilty, in the same manner as if the crime with which he may be charged has been committed within Her Majesty's said territory of Bombay."

9. In an order of Her Majesty in Council of the same date, relating to consular jurisdiction at Zanzibar, similar provisions are contained.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the following Proclamation be published in the *Gazette of India*:—

#### PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in Sections 367, 370, and 371 of the Indian Penal Code, it is provided as follows:—

"367. Whoever kidnaps or abducts any person, in order that such person may be subjected or may be so disposed of as to be put in danger of being subjected to grievous hurt, or slavery, or to the unnatural lust of any person, or knowing it to be likely that such person will be so subjected or disposed of, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.

"370. Whoever imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, or disposes of any person as a slave, or accepts, receives, or detains against his will any person as a slave, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

"371. Whoever habitually imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, traffics, or deals in slaves, shall be punished with transportation for life, or with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding ten years, and shall also be liable to fine."

AND WHEREAS in Sections 107 to 120 of the Indian Penal Code the abetment of offences is defined and penalties are prescribed for such abetment:

AND WHEREAS the English Statute Law relating to the slave trade is set forth in 5. Geo. IV, Cap. 113, and 6 and 7 Vic., Cap. 98, which Statutes apply to all British subjects:

THEREFORE the Governor-General of India in Council hereby notifies, for the information of all persons concerned, that any person or persons who may violate the provisions of the Indian Penal Code above recited or referred to, or the provisions of the aforesaid Statutes, 5 Geo. IV, Cap. 113, and 6 and 7 Vic., Cap. 98, shall forfeit all claim to the protection of the British Government, and shall be liable to all the penalties of the law provided in that behalf.

By order of the Governor-General of India in Council,

C. U. AITCHISON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department are republished for information:—

No. 1275.—*The 13th June 1873.*—Whereas by treaty, capitulation, agreement, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, the Governor-General of India in Council has, in the countries or places hereinafter in that behalf mentioned, power and jurisdiction to administer justice among and over British subjects, and for that purpose to make the appointments hereinafter appearing:

Now it is notified that in exercise of such powers and jurisdiction, and of the powers conferred by the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1872 (Act XI of 1872), the Governor-General of India in Council hereby appoints the officers holding the following offices for the time being, and being European British subjects, to be Justices of the Peace within the territories beyond the limits of British India in which they are respectively accredited as the representatives of the British Government:—

The Commissioner in Sind.

The Political Agent at Khelat.

The Assistant Political Agent at Gwadar.

The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

The Political Agent at Muscat.

The Resident at Aden.

The Political Agent at Zanzibar.

The Governor-General of India in Council directs that the High Court at Bombay shall be the Court to which the aforesaid Justices of the Peace shall commit for trial.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The following Proclamation of the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

No. 1245P.—*Simla, the 11th June 1873.*—*Political.*—*Proclamation.*—Whereas the Governor-General of Netherlands, India, has intimated to the Governor-General of India in Council that the Government of Netherlands, India, has declared war upon the Sultan of Acheen in the Island of Sumatra:

And whereas the British Government is at peace with both the Government of Netherlands, India, and the Sultan of Acheen:

The Governor-General of India in Council strictly charges and commands all British subjects under the authority of the Governor-General in Council to observe a strict neutrality in, and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating and contravening either the laws of British India or the law of nations in relation thereto.

The Governor-General of India in Council further notifies to all persons concerned that if any such persons shall do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral sovereign in a war between other sovereigns, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking or endeavouring to break any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said sovereigns (*viz.* the Government of Netherlands, India, and the Sultan of Acheen), by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, ammunition, military stores, or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usages of nations for the use or service of either of the said sovereigns, all persons so offending, together with their ships and goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile capture and to the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Second Publication.]

*The 7th August 1872.*—The following is the description of the Military limits of the Cantonment of Buxa, Bhootan :—

Description.	Bearings.	Direct distance in yards.
<i>Pillar No. 1</i> is situated on the south side of Conical Hill Picquet, and lies at an angle of 61°45' from Rear Gate of Plateau. The boundary from this pillar runs north-east, passing below the Conical Hill Picquet cook-house and the back of sheep-pen across the culvert on road to Commissioner's bungalow and meets Pillar No. 2	51° 0'	318
<i>Pillar No. 2</i> is on the east side of culvert on the road to the Commissioner's bungalow; after passing Regimental Garden the boundary line runs north, passing below and to the east of north east Picquet and meets Pillar No. 3	3° 45'	704
<i>Pillar No. 3</i> is situated on the north of the cook-house of the north-east Picquet. The boundary runs nearly due west and meets Pillar No. 4	266° 30'	404
<i>Pillar No. 4</i> is on a high point in the cutting of the Frontier Road a short distance below the Bhootea Village Buxa. The boundary line runs north-westerly, avoiding the village, and meets Pillar No. 5	290° 30'	264
<i>Pillar No. 5</i> is on the west of ruin of Major Murray's bungalow. The boundary runs north-westerly, passing over a small ridge below the north-west Picquet, and meets Pillar No. 6	342° 0'	420
<i>Pillar No. 6</i> is situated on north side of north-west Picquet cook-house. The boundary passes for a short distance along the western side of the Picquet and meets Pillar No. 7	215° 0'	158
<i>Pillar No. 7.</i> —The boundary runs nearly due south along a steep ravine and meets Pillar No. 8	181° 30'	817
<i>Pillar No. 8</i> lies on the north corner of Sudder Bazar on a high point. The boundary runs along the edge of a deep khud at the back of the Nepalese coolies' lines, round the back of Cholem Hill Picquet, immediately under the hospital, till it meets Pillar No. 9	215° 30'	601
<i>Pillar No. 9</i> is situated on the top of the Cholem Hill Picquet between the hospital and cook-house. The boundary runs almost due south and meets Pillar No. 10	182° 15'	188
<i>Pillar No. 10</i> stands on south-east side of cutting on the road to Suntrabases. The boundary runs easterly, crossing the Thoorah, and meets Pillar No. 11	109° 30'	318
<i>Pillar No. 11</i> stands on the left bank of the Thora or hill stream. The boundary continues to run in an easterly direction, and meets Pillar No. 12	81° 15'	369
<i>Pillar No. 12</i> is at the south corner of the old cemetery. The boundary line runs north-east and meets Pillar No. 1 at the Conical Hill Picquet	51° 15'	590

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## DECLARATION.

*The 26th April 1873.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an Artillery Range in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required extending in almost a north-easterly direction from a road called Bunsu Mundul's Road, in the village of Jafarpore, through the said village, and the villages of Mohunpore and Shiali, in the Pergunnah Havilee Shohur, to the banks of a khali called the Naunjee Nuddee, measuring 1½ miles in length and 100 yards in breadth, more or less.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 17th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a new sub-registry office at Gábhá in the District of Backergunge, and to appoint Babu Doorga Churn Ghose to be additional Sub-Registrar for the Sub-Districts of Jhalokati and Perozepore, with Head-Quarters at Gábhá.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June 1873.*—In continuation of the Notification of the 21st January last, it is hereby notified that in conformity with Section 236 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that in trials before the Court of Session in which the accused person is not a European or American, the Jury shall consist of five persons in all the districts to which the system of trial by Jury has been or may hereafter be extended.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that the following amended Rule has been substituted for Rule 3 of the Rules for the preservation and inspection of Wills filed under Act X of 1865 (the Indian Succession Act), which were approved by Government on the 22nd October 1867 and promulgated by Notification of that date:—

## AMENDED RULE 3.

The original Wills shall be deposited in a fire-proof safe, which shall be kept in the office room of the Head Clerk or other officer aforesaid to whom the safe custody of the Wills may have been entrusted. Where the Court has no iron safe the Wills may be placed in a small block-tin box, the key of which shall remain with the Judge, and the District Registrar shall, if the Judge require him, lock up this box in his fire-proof safe, giving it up to the Judge on his written demand from time to time.

A. MACKENZIE, ●

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reconstitute the sub-district of Kandi in Moorshedabad, comprising the Thannahs of Bharatpore, Gokarun, and Khargram, with head-quarters at Kandi, and to appoint Baboo Gopee Kant Roy of Rosserah to be Sub-Registrar there.

2. This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st day of August 1873.

3. So much of the Government Notification dated the 10th February 1873, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, as transferred the Thannahs Bharatpore and Gokarun to the sudder sub-district, and Thannah Khargram to the new sub-district of Rampore Haut, is hereby cancelled.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34, Act V of 1861 (An Act for the Regulation of Police), to the villages of Assensole and Buddha, within the jurisdiction of Thannah Assensole, Pergunnah Shergurh, Sub-Division Raneegunge, in the District of Burdwan.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 9th June 1873.*—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of three new sub-districts in the district of Chittagong with jurisdiction over Thannahs Satkaneah, Futtikcherry, and Zorwargunge, respectively. The head-quarters of the sub-districts of Satkaneah and Futtikcherry will be in the neighbourhood of the police station; the head-quarters of the sub-district of Zorwargunge will be at Seetakoond.

Moonshi Abdool Wasey Ahmed is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Satkaneah.

Moulvi Amzad Ali is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Futtikcherry.

Moonshi Abdool Ali to be Sub-Registrar of Zorwargunge.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

*The 9th June 1873.*—The following Resolution recorded by the High Court is published for general information :—

No. 1953.

*Resolution of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under date the 20th May 1873.*

## PRESENT :

The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Knight, Chief Justice.*

The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, } *Judges.*  
The Hon'ble W. AINSLIE, }

Read again the following correspondence relative to the suspension from office of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter, Moonsiff of Doobrajapore in Zillah Beerbhoom :—

From Judge of Beerbhoom, No. 38, dated 31st January 1873.

To Judge of Beerbhoom, No. B, dated 11th February 1873.

Read a further letter from the District Judge, No. 130, dated the 18th March last, reporting that according to instructions from the Court he proceeded to Doobrajapore on the 3rd idem and made a personal inquiry into the particulars of certain pending cases, the state of the Moonsiff's office, and the Moonsiff's habits of business and general efficiency.

Read also the explanation offered by the Moonsiff in connection with the pending cases animadverted upon by the District Judge.

Resolved that the several cases referred to show habitual dilatoriness, and in several instances inexcusable delay. There is further reason to fear that in some cases failure of justice has resulted from suits being taken up after repeated postponements without adequate notice to parties. Great slovenliness and irregularity of the minor sort also appear, notwithstanding that the work is easily within the capacity of a Moonsiff of ordinary ability and business habits.

2. Notwithstanding these circumstances, the Court would have hesitated before passing an extreme order in the case if the Moonsiff had been honest and straightforward, and had worked his best to keep his files down. But this he manifestly did not do. For the Judge found that he seldom went into Court before 3 p.m., and though he would sit in office till 7, and sometimes till 9 p.m., this could neither recover the time which had been lost nor prevent injustice to parties and witnesses. It is also clear that the Moonsiff intended to deceive his superior by causing his hour of attendance to be habitually entered as 12, 11, or 10-30; the hour of 12 being entered on the very day on which the Judge more than an hour later found the cutcherry closed.

3. In consideration of his previous good conduct the Court would not have objected to the Moonsiff's being allowed to retire on such pension as he might be entitled to; but it has been ascertained that the Moonsiff is not entitled to pension. The Court therefore, in the exercise of the power vested in it by Section 33 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act (VI of 1871), orders the removal of Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter from the office of Moonsiff.

ORDERED further that one copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Judge of Beerbhoom for his information, and another to the late Moonsiff, Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter.

Ordered further that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, and of the last letter (No. 130) from the District Judge (including the Moonsiff's explanation), be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department to be laid before the Lieutenant-Governor for His Honor's information, with reference to Government letter No. 213J, dated 19th February last.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 21st June 1873.*

*No. 228.—Appointment.*—Captain G. F. E. S. Neill, M.E.C., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to officiate as Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary in this Department.

2. Captain Neill joined the above appointment on the 11th June 1873, after noon.

*No. 229.—Leave of Absence.*—Mr. W. B. Christie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the First Calcutta Division, is allowed special leave for three months under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28, of the Public Works Code, with effect from the 1st June 1873.

*No. 230.—Notification.*—Bahoo Prasono Coomar Duniary, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Cuttack and Pooree Districts, availed himself of two months' leave\* on private affairs from the 1st May 1873, after noon.

\* Bengal Government, P. W. Dept., Notification No. 197, dated 15th May 1873.

† Bengal Government, P. W. Dept., Notification No. 194, dated 22nd May 1873.

*No. 231.*—Bahoo Satecourie Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh District, availed himself of three months' sick leave† from the 26th April 1873.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R.E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

## IRRIGATION.

## NOTIFICATION.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

*The 18th June 1873.*

*No. 228.—Transfer.*—Captain G. F. E. S. Neill, M.E.C., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, on return from leave, is transferred to the provincial branch.

*The 19th June 1873.*

*No. 229.—Leave.*—Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Haig, R.E., Officiating Chief Engineer and Joint-Secretary, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, is granted subsidiary leave for one month from the afternoon of the 16th June 1873, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

*No. 230.—Notification.*—Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Gulliver, R.E., Superintending Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the office of Chief Engineer and Joint-Secretary, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, on the afternoon of the 16th June 1873.

*No. 231.—Appointment.*—Mr. W. Southon, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

*The 20th June 1873.*

*No. 232.—Notification.*—Bahoo Ramagya Lall, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, joined the Canal Revenue Survey, Behar, on the forenoon of the 13th instant.

*The 21st June 1873.*

*No. 233.—Leave.*—Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Dehree Division, is granted privilege leave for three months from the afternoon of the 13th instant.

*No. 234.—Notification.*—Mr. C. W. Hope, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Dehree Division during the absence on leave of Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, R.E., or until further orders.

*The 23rd June 1873.*

*No. 235.—Leave.*—Bahoo Lukhun Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the forenoon of the 2nd May 1873, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 14th June 1873.

No. 140, dated 21st April 1873.

2. The unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled.

*No. 236.—Transfers.*—Bahoo Lukhun Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Hidgellee to the Cossye Division.

*No. 237.*—Bahoo Rajendronath Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Hidgellee to the Cossye Division.

No. 238.—Baboo Kedarnath Doss, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the South-Western to the Sone Circle.

No. 239.—Baboo Rajkisto Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Arrah to the Western Sone Survey Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 16th instant.

No. 240.—*Leave*.—Moonshee Shaik Mozourwallah, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Hidgellee Division, is granted sick leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 241.—Baboo Denonath Bhuttacharjee, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Survey Division, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*

*Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

### HIGH COURT NOTICE.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 3, dated Calcutta, the 26th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Registrar.

All Magistrates of Districts.—Are requested to note, in future, on the back of Quarterly Statement D., the names of those Magistrates who have served on Benches during the Quarter under report.

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
CRIMINAL SIDE.

*Present:*  
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,  
*One of the Judges of the Court.*

2. The ensuing Statement (for April, May, and June) to contain the names in question for the 1st and 2nd Quarters.

No. 4, dated Calcutta, the 7th June 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Registrar.

Sessions Judges and Magistrates of Districts.—Are hereby directed to submit their Quarterly Criminal Returns D. and E. *in duplicate* (copies being required for Government,) beginning with those of the current Quarter.

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
CRIMINAL SIDE.

*Present:*  
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,  
*One of the Judges of the Court.*

No. 10, dated Calcutta, the 29th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Registrar,

To—All District Judges.

In continuation of Circular Memorandum No. 2, dated 24th January 1872, District Judges are, under the authority of Government, hereby informed that\* “the rule under which” they “have been authorized to entertain an establishment for each Additional Moonsiff on his appointment without reference to Government may be applied to the entertainment of Establishments required for Additional Subordinate Judges.”

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
CIVIL SIDE.

*Present:*  
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,  
*One of the Judges of the Court.*

No. 9, dated Calcutta, the 29th May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Registrar,

To—All District Judges and Judicial Commissioners.

THE Court is pleased to rescind paragraph 3 of Circular Order No. 15, dated 14th May 1864, and to replace it by the following rule, which should be read as a part of the Circular in question:—

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
CIVIL SIDE.

*Present:*  
The Hon'ble Sir R. COCHIN, *Kt.,*  
*Chief Justice.*  
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,  
“ F. A. B. GLOVER,  
“ W. AINSLIE,  
*Judges of the Court.*

2. Every inspection of a Moonsiff's Court, under Circular Order No. 15 of 1864, when completed, is to be reported to the High Court. The report should comprise the particular subjects mentioned in the several Circular Orders noted in the margin, and should contain the result of the Judge's observations on the Moonsiff's mode of doing business in respect of ability, temper, vigour, discretion, and punctuality; the state of his office including “accounts,” and the absence or frequency, as the case may be, of complaints. The Judge, however, will doubtless remember that while his mission is, on the one hand, to observe and

C. O. No. 15, dated 14th May 1864,  
(para. 4).

“ 10, dated 19th May 1865.  
“ 2, dated 14th February 1870.  
“ 6, dated 17th March 1871.

tain the result of the Judge's observations on the Moonsiff's mode of doing business in respect of ability, temper, vigour, discretion, and punctuality; the state of his office including “accounts,” and the absence or frequency, as the case may be, of complaints. The Judge, however, will doubtless remember that while his mission is, on the one hand, to observe and

\* *Vide* letter from Officiating Under-Secretary, Government of Bengal (Judicial Department), to Officiating Accountant-General, No. 2341, dated 12th May 1873.





No. 11, dated Calcutta, the 31st May 1873.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Registrar,  
To—All Civil Courts Subordinate to the High Court.

HIGH COURT, &c.,  
CIVIL SIDE.  
Present:  
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,  
Chief Justice.  
" LOUIS S. JACKSON,  
" F. A. B. GLOVER,  
" W. AINSLIE,  
Judges of the Court.

At the instance of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and in continuation of Circular Order No. 7, dated the 7th March last, the Court hereby prescribes 11 o'clock A.M. as the latest hour at which Judges of all classes should be *on the bench*, exception being made in the case of districts where, and at seasons when, it is usual to hold early morning sittings.

2. The District Judge will be held responsible for seeing that this order is carried out by his subordinate courts.

### TREASURY NOTICE.

MR. W. C. LORAIN, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Cachar Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

Dacca, the 18th June 1873.

A. ABERCROMBIE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

Sheriff's Office, the 16th June 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the tenth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

সরিক আকিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১৬ জুন।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম জুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১০ জুলাই বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যোগব্যস্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের যষ্ঠ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এডওয়ার্ড প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিক্ষেপে কোজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

*Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 16th June 1873.*

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ... ..	1,316,451½	.....	408,808½	1,725,263½
French Kurkutch... ..	18,265	.....	.....	18,265
Italian " ... ..	63,587½	.....	.....	63,587½
Bombay " ... ..	208,619	.....	.....	208,619
Madras " ... ..	35,250	.....	22,150	57,400
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ... ..	331,920	.....	.....	331,920
Total ... ..	1,969,096½	.....	430,958½	2,400,054½

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA, CUSTOM HOUSE, the 19th June 1873.

## Opium Notification.

No. 392B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 3rd July 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ... ..	2,125
Benares „ ... ..	1,375
Total Chests ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 8th July 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 18th July 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.			Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday,	4th Aug. 1873	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Sept. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. „	...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total			10,625	6,875	17,500

By order of the Member in charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 27th May 1873. T. B. LANE, Secretary.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan from 1873-74 to 1900-1901, will be put up to sale at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry at Culna on Wednesday, the 2nd July 1873, corresponding with 19th Assar 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of 12 annas per annum to the highest bidder above the upset price;

2nd.—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estates, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

No. in statement of Government estates.	No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cosa.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	4977	Edrakpore pergunnah Jehanjarahad.	1 1 11	0 12 0	.....	0 12 0	1 8 0	Proprietary right of Government to the estate from 1873-74 to 1900-1901 to be sold.

RANKOOMAR BOSE, Dy. Collector.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 23rd May 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Tuesday, the 15th July 1873, corresponding with 1st Srabun 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
	2,714	Shotgachia, Pergunnah Umbica.	A. R. P. 0 0 38	Rs. 10	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN;  
The 29th May 1873.

E. H. WHINFIELD, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on Tuesday, the 12th August 1873, corresponding with 29th Sraban 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
122	2020	Majeepore, Pergunnah Bhoomit.	A. R. P. 0 2 2	Rs. As. P. 7 8 0	

DISTRICT HOOGHLY, the 16th June 1873.

(Sd.) F. H. PELLEW,  
*Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 25th July 1873, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1280, F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
113	4464	Arazeo Khana, Sukoonut Ram Bux Nuik, Thanah Burbutta, Pergunnah Furkyah.	A. R. P. 0 0 19	Rs. A. P. 3 12 0	
	2 Bail trees ... 6 Nim „ „ ... 1 Guava tree ... 3 Hursunghar trees ... 1 Gambhar tree ... 1 Goolur „ „ ... 1 Sujna „ „ ...	.....	.....	18 4 0	
			Total ...	22 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR,  
The 27th May 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD, (Offg. Collector.

#### اشتہار نیلام

بذریعہ اسکے اطلاع دیجاتی ہی کہ حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلہ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۲۵ ماہ جولائی سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۵ ماہ مانون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز جمعہ کو بکچہری للکٹری ضلع مونگیر نیلام کلی جائیگی •

خریداران نیلام پابند شرائط مندرجہ ذیل کے ہونگے •

۱ اگر زمین سو روپیہ سے زائد نہ تو کل زر نیلامی وقت نیلام کے فوراً داخل کرنا ہوگا •  
۲ اگر زمین سو روپیہ سے زائد ہو تو زر نیلامی کا چوتھائی حصہ اوس وقت فوراً داخل کرنا ہوگا اگر باقی روپیہ نیلام کے پندرہویں روز دو پہر تک کہ اوس میں روز نیلام بھی محسوب ہوگا یا کہ وہ روز تعطیل سے اوسکے بعد جودن کچہری پہلے کہلے اوس دن کے دو پہر تک اگر نہ ادا کیا جائے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جائیگا اور زراعت ضبط سرکار ہو کر بعد اجراء اشتہار ثانی حسب طریقہ نیلام اول محال مذکور بجاوہدی خریدار اول پھر ثانی نیلام کیا جائیگا •

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاجراج نیلام ہوگا • اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے بڑے کے جو شخصی سب سے زیادہ ۵۱۱ بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جائیگا •

نمبر مندرجہ توزیع ضلع نام محال تخمینا رقبہ اراض قیمت آغاز ۵۱۱ کیفیت نقشہ و پرگنہ بحساب ایکر

ملکیت سرکار ۱۱۳ ۴۴۶۴ اراض خانہ سکونت رام بخش ایکر روڈ پول بابت اراضے .. ۴۰۱۲  
نایک تھانہ پربت پرگنہ پرکیا ۱۹ ۰ ۰ بابت درختان .. ۱۸۰۴

درخت بیل .. ۲  
درخت نیم .. ۴  
درخت امرود .. ۳  
درخت ہارسنگار ۱  
درخت گمبھر .. ۱  
درخت گولر .. ۱  
درخت مچنا ۱

## LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

### *To be Sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Jahgaon, thannah Ramoo. No. 161, Talook Shibcharan Choudry ; Proprietor, Magon Das Choudry ; Sudder jumma, Rs. 4,479-11.

Mouzah Masooakhali, thanna Ramoo. No. 175, Talook Amal Jamal ; Proprietor Magon Das Choudry ; Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,189-1-6.

Mouzah Dholicherra, thanna Ramoo. No. 176, Talook Magon Das Choudry ; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,295-10-8.

Mouzah Harbang, thanna Chukeria. No. 295, Talook Lal Mahomed, darogah ; proprietor, Lal Mahomed, darogah ; sudder jumma, Rs. 941-1-9.

Mouzah Chambal, thannah Satkania. No. 307, Talook Srimotee Tajonipa Choudry, Baboth Talook Aminullah, Karimullah ; proprietor, Srimotee Tajonepa Choudry ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

Mouzah South Neela, thannah Teknaaf. No. 460, Talook Khoameh Choudry, Srimotee Umare Choudrya, Nathong Choudry, Napo Choudry, and Napeesoo Choudry and Srimotee Saimrao Choudrya, Baboth Talook Fandoe ; proprietor themselves sudder jumma, Rs. 670-15 ; road fund, Rs. 6-12 ; total, Rs. 677-11.

J. C. VESAY, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

### FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATE.

#### *To be sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.*

Mehal Mosalia. No. 3880, Tff. Obedullah, Shek Mohamed Osee and Shek Ahamed Ali ; proprietors, Aimonah Bibi, Asadali, Bounijan, and Abdulla Khan. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 678-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 19th June 1873.

J. C. VESAY, for Offg. Collector.

### Notice.

THE attention of all River Steamer Companies and Commanders of River Steamers is called to the notification which is republished below.

No. 768.

### NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information, that all Steamers with or without flats in tow, are strictly prohibited from entering the canals, except under the written sanction of the Collector of Tolls, which must be previously obtained.—By order of the Board of Revenue.

FORT WILLIAM, the 30th July 1859.

E. T. TREVOR, Secretary.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVIN., Calcutta, the 18th June 1873. H. ULICK BROWN, Commr.



## Notice.

The undermentioned documents, lying unclaimed in the Calcutta Registry Office since January 1870, will be destroyed, agreeably to section 83 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, on the 1st July next, if not claimed before that date.

Registered No. of the Document	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of registration.
1865, 152	Mahatab Money Dasi	Ram Chunder Pal	Receipt	27th March 1865.
" 231	Manjoo Bibi	Haji Abdul Karim	Release	26th April "
" 247	Hari Narain Dey	Debrani Debya	Agreement	26th " "
" 394	Mutty Lal Chatterjee	Thakoordas Mookerjee	Agreement for sale	20th June "
" 423	J. Jackson	Ram Chunder Bose	Agreement	17th July "
" 487	Chandra Nath Datta and others.	Government	Bond	4th August "
" 461	Buddi Nath Bose	Romanath Law	Agreement	6th Nov. "
" 488	Dwarka Nath Saha	Kisore Mohan Saha	Ditto	29th July "
" 514	James Ridge	Mrs. Mary Clinger	Lease	13th Nov. "
" 714	Hara Chandra Sarkar	Bhagabati Charan Sarkar	Release	16th Oct. "
" 809	Hulodhar Dey and others	Tarachand Nandi and others.	Ditto	20th Dec. "
1866, 306	Harydas Datta	Kedarnath Mitra	Mortgage	26th May 1866.
" 680	Brojolall Sen	Kalidas Ghose	Bond	30th Nov. "
" 660	Balgobinda Barman	Bachoo Lall	Release	26th " "
" 659	Bachoo Lall	Balgobinda Barman	Ditto	26th " "
" 543	Gopal Chunder Shaw & others.	Bungseedhor Poramanick	Agreement	1st Sept. "
" 196	Rahamatullah Shaikh	Bachun Bibi	Kabin	26th March "
" 219	Taribat Sarkar and others	G. T. Reb ired	Indemnity Bond	5th April "
" 220	Robert Reid	Nilmoney Mitra	Agreement	6th " "
" 286	Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and others	Gopal Chunder Settia	Reconveyance	11th " "
" 312	Tootsi Das	Justices of the High Court	Security Bond	20th " "
" 313	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20th " "
" 413	Doyal Chand De	John Brown and others	Lease	12th June "
" 415	Sib Chunder Mullick	Ditto	Ditto	12th " "
" 539	Surroop Chunder Laha	Hiralal Sil	Ditto	9th " "
" 548	W. W. Carmandar	R. E. Twidale	Ditto	20th " "
" 917	Rangopal Ghose	J. C. Orr	Agreement for lease	6th Aug. "
" 1078	Brojonath Ghose	Nobin Kisto Bose	Kabuliat	28th " "
" 1186	Ludly Mohun Dutt	Haran Chunder Dutt	Mortgage	8th Sept. "
" 1448	Registrar, High Court	Jogindra Narain Ghose	Sale certificate	1st Nov. "
" 1512	Bindabun Woomedram Chowha	Radha Kisto Sett	Kabuliat	12th " "
" 1598	Kissen Kishore Newgy	Bacharam Ghose	Ditto	3rd Dec. "
" 1866	Bengal Printing Co., Limited.	Grish Chunder Banerjee	Lease	3rd Jan. 1867.
" 1793	Ernest Harris	G. B. Cornelius	Ditto	27th Dec. 1866.
" 1677	Jardine, Skinner and Co.	Oriental Bank	Ditto	8th " "
" 1665	D. J. Ezra	Edward Lane	Ditto	7th " "
" 1123	Hurry Mohun Bose	Gopikisto Bose	Ikhar	28th Aug. "
1867, 567	Sagore Dutt	Brojo Bandor Mallik & others	Agreement	23rd Oct. 1867.
" 627	John Teil and Co.	Abdul Haquim	Ditto	5th Dec. "
" 565	Sunboo Nath Dosa	Sunboo Nath Dasa	Mark of Trade	2nd Oct. "
" 485	Nacoor Chunder Dutt	Nacoor Chunder Dutt	Trade Mark	31st Aug. "
" 314	Mohindra Nath Poramanick	Kesub Chunder Nag	Sale	2nd July "
" 285	Dwarka Nath Manna	Shaik Ghulam Hydor	Ditto	17th June "
" 160	Issen Chunder Bose	Rycehurn Dutt and others.	Ikhar	8th April "
" 16	Bholanath Khetri	Bhoyro Doss	Promissory Note	15th Jan. "
" 2018	Nilkanta Dass	Kedarnath Ghose and others	Kabuliat	15th Nov. "
" 1933	Gour Kisore Kar	Beni Madhub Dey	Lease	31st June "
" 1697	A. Carney	A. C. Bastien	Ditto	11th Sept. "
" 1272	Kangali Mehter	Singho Dass Roy and others	Ditto	12th July "
" 1016	Charles Wood	John Madge	Ditto	10th June "
" 996	R. M. Gasper	Potit Puban Sen	Ditto	30th May "
" 849	Anundalal Das	Francis Beer	Ditto	20th June "
" 703	Pitambar Das	Doyal Chand Set	Ditto	24th April "
" 659	Koylas Chunder Bhor	Nolinkisto Bose	Ditto	5th " "
" 301	Bissessur Pal Chowdry	Digambhari Dasi, Executrix to Sibnarain Ghose, deceased	Ditto	16th Feb. "
" 26	Z. J. D. Moraes	G. B. Cornelius	Ditto	11th Jan. "
1868, 370	Radanath Bose	Anandakrishna Bose and Syamlale Mitra, Executors to the Estate of Radha Kant Deb, Bahadoor	Ditto	4th March 1868.
" 416	Thomas Brown and Co.	Demomath Dhor & others	Ditto	12th " "
" 427	Pern Jenadar	Dina Bandhoo Sen	Ditto	14th " "
" 655	Petambar Ray	Grish Chunder Soor	Sale	21st April "
" 705	J. Williams	Poolin Behary Sen	Lease	1st June "
" 761	Netro Lal Dass	Ratilal Dass	Mortgage	7th May "
" 790	C. E. Price	C. B. Neild	Lease	8th " "
" 1300	Henry Abbott	S. A. Apear and others	Ditto	4th June "
" 1305	Naba Kisto Nandi	Soleman Khan	Ditto	25th July "
" 1386	Prianath Ghose and another	Bengal Printing Company, Limited	Ditto	7th Aug. "
" 1593	Madan Ostagur	Kedarnath Dutt	Mortgage	16th Sept. "
" 1747	Harananda Shaw & another	Gobinda Lall Sen	Lease	22nd Oct. "
" 1844	Khan Mahamad Dhurmise	Sarah Isaac Joseph Hyom	Ditto	3rd Nov. "
" 2157	H. N. P. Grant	Sarah Anna Hunt	Ditto	7th Dec. "
" 2327	Prosono Bewa	Anund Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	14th Jan. 1869.

Registered No. of the Document.	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of registration.
1868, 2328	Prosono Bawa	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Lease	14th Jan. 1869.
" 2329	Padmamani Raur	Anand Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	14th " "
" 2330	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	14th " "
" 2379	Harris Chunder Har	Ditto	Ditto	14th " "
" 2341	Hafizun Khanum Bibi and others	Messrs. Cook and Co.	Ditto	30th Dec. 1868.
" 2384	Mohan Chander Blamja	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	14th Jan. 1869.
" 2387	Kartik Chunder Goraji	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	14th " "
" 2418	R. L. Biss	Eliza Saunders	Ditto	13th " "
" 2455	Sarnamayi Raur	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th " "
" 2456	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	16th " "
" 2483	Rassomoney Raur	Ditto	Ditto	19th " "
" 2482	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th " "
" 2484	Pyri Raur	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th " "
" 2485	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	20th " "
" 2486	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20th " "
" 2487	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	1st " "
" 2488	Nistarini Raur	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	10th " "
" 2489	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	30th " "
" 2490	Nitra Kali	Anand Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th " "
" 2491	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th " "
" 2492	Fool Kumari Raur	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th " "
" 2493	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	19th " "
" 2494	Prosono Raur	Ditto	Ditto	20th " "
" 2495	Ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	20th " "
" 2499	Lakhimani Raur	Ditto	Ditto	20th " "
" 2498	Ditto	Ananda Banerjee	Ditto	1st " "
" 207	Joy Chunder Chatterjee	Khelat Ch. Ghose	Bond	1st April 1868.
" 291	Watson, Green and Hart	Watson, Green and Hart	Trade Mark	14th May "
" 293	Brojonath Pal and others	Tarini Charan Mullik and another	Release	31st August "
" 297	Watson, Green and Hart	Watson, Green and Hart	Trade Mark	14th May "
" 409	Husain Ally Khan	.....	Agreement	14th Sept. "
" 560	Soorjee Coomar Dass	Latchman Singh	Release	17th Sept. "
" 635	Cally Dass Dhur and another	Cally Dass Dhur & another	Trade Mark	2nd Nov. "
" 694	Lakhynarain Chatterjee	Kristolal Chatterjee and Beharylal Mookerjee	Agreement	1st Dec. "
" 709	S. H. Clarke	Lalla Mal Chand and another	Lease	14th Dec. "
1869, 89	Sama Churn Sadhu	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	2nd Feb. 1869.
" 88	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	2nd " "
" 103	Sookoorullah Shaikh	Saligram Bhakat	Ditto	12th " "
" 158	Stuart Hogg	S. E. E. Ezra	Ditto	8th " "
" 241	Chandy Charn Sircar	Poornogendro Mohun Sett	Ditto	18th " "
" 242	Ditto	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	16th " "
" 645	Lyons and Co.	Bodelio and Co.	Ditto	9th April "
" 1537	H. R. Edwin	S. Sagriel	Ditto	4th Aug. "
" 1888	Brojomohun Das	Jagan Chander Mookerjee	Reconceyance	21st Sept. "
" 158	Hara Chandra Haldar and others	Hara Coomar Roy Mistri	Release	27th Jan. "
" 134	Atal Behar Mallik	Jonardun Shaw	Indemnity Bond	11th March "
" 134	Nitai Chand Mallick	Do. and Brothers	Receipt	10th " "
" 159	Edward Raphael Solano	John Irvin	Release	18th " "
" 180	Dehra Doon Tea Co., Ltd.	George Henderson and Co.	Assignment	17th " "
" 245	Joya Krishna Mitra	Khetramohan Ghose and others	Release	14th April "
" 247	Khetromohun Ghose	Madhab Chunder Ghose	Promissory Note	15th April "
" 324	H. D. Allman and another	Sambhoonath Roy	Ditto	4th May "
" 423	Kisorey Mohun Biswas	Haralal Tagore	Ikhar	14th June "
" 449	Sarafudin Sarkar	Noyza Bibi	Kabin	22nd " "
" 541	Sonaton Dey and another	Romanath Mallik	Ikhar	30th July "
" 716	D. G. Gilmore and Co.	Y. J. P. Haddis	Conveyance	29th Sept. "
" 891	Prosono Coomar Dass	Atul Kristo Deb	Mortgage	30th Dec. "
" 803	Tincowri Dutt	Chandramani Dassee	Ikhar	18th Nov. "
INCOMPLETE DEEDS.				Date of presentation.
1867, 668	Nittananda Mundle and others	Mongul Chunder Aush	Sale	2nd April 1867.
" 1204	Rukmanund Birdi Chand	Warden of the Greek Church, Calcutta	Lease	25th June "
" 823	C. M. O'Brien	Onooroop Chunder Mookerjee	Ditto	4th April "
" 1797	Rakhal Chunder Mitter	Taruk Nath Dutt	Mortgage	20th Sept. "
1868, 157	C. S. Mills	Ilahi Bux	Lease	25th Jan. 1868.
" 625	Mohesh Chunder Bose	Ram Chunder Hazrah	Sale	10th March "
" 28	C. R. Saunder	Sateowry Dutt	Lease	13th Feb. "
" 1616	Court	Kadumbini Dassee	Sale certificate	8th Sept. "
" 2459	Bhogoban Ch. Dass and others	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Lease	23rd Dec. "
" 2460	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "
" 2461	Gobind Ch. Myti	Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "
" 2468	Bhogoban Ch. Dass and another	Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "

Registered No. of the Document.	From	To	Nature of Document.	Date of presentation.
<b>INCOMPLETE DEEDS.</b>				
1868, 2462	Gobind Chunder Myte	Ananda Chunder Banerjee...	Lease	23rd Dec. 1868.
" 2348	Kissen Bhakat and another	Ditto	Ditto	16th " "
" 2349	Ditto ditto	Poornogendro Mohun Sett...	Ditto	16th " "
" 2457	Bhogoban Dass and another	Ananda Ch. Banerjee	Ditto	23rd " "
1869, 2	Osman Gunny	J. J. B. Hancocks and Co...	Agreement	6th Jan. 1869.
" 536	Kamini Dassee	Ramanundo Sen and others	Release	20th March "
" 873	Durgamani Dassee and others	Ramjoya Basak and another	Ikrar	16th Dec. "
" 1042	Babu Shaikh and another	Baney Mistry Shaikh	Mortgage	21st May "
" 9	J. J. B. Hancocks and Co.	Osman Gunny	Agreement	6th Jan. "
" 1842	Jew Money Dassee	Bistoram Garai	Sale	6th Sept. "
" 363	Kalikanta Roy	Kisto Gopal Ghose	Bond	12th May "

CALCUTTA REGISTRY OFFICE,  
The 31st May 1873.

C. M. CHATTERJEE,  
Registrar.

জিলা নওয়াখালি।

এস্তাহারনামা আগীস কালেক্টরি জিলা নোয়াখালি,

যেহেতু অত্র জিলার খাস মতাল চরবহু ও চর লক্ষী বাহার মপস্থলি স্থিত মবলগ

চর বহু ১৮৭২:১১/৬ পাই বটে তাহার মপস্থল উমুল তহসিল আদি সৰ্ব্ব কার্য নিৰ্বাহার্থে  
৫৩৭৮/১৭ উমুলি টাকার উপর শতকরা ১০ দশ টাকা তহসিল খরচ আদি দিয়া একজন উপযুক্ত  
৫৫ লক্ষী বিশ্বাসি তহসিলদার মবলগ ৫০০০ পাঁচ হাজার টাকার পরিমাণ মাল জামিন লইয়া  
১০৩২২/৬১১ নিযুক্ত করা আবশ্যিক অতএব ইহার দ্বারা জামান বাইতেছে যে উক্ত কর্মের জন্য  
১৮৭২:১১/৬ যে কেহ প্রার্থিত থাকে তাহার উচিত আপনকৃত কাছের মলিলাদিসহ আগানি ১০  
জুলাই তারিখের পূর্বে অত্রাকিসে মরখাস্ত করে ইতি মন ১৮৭৩। ১৪ জুন।

L. B. B. KING, *Offg. Collector.*

NOAKHALI, *Collector's Office.*

#### Notice

To the public is hereby given that, under orders of the Government, licensed vendors have been appointed at the following stations in Calcutta for the sale of stamps of the descriptions specified:—

- Calcutta Collector's Office, No. 4, (a) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.  
Church Lane.
- High Court ... { (b) Court fees stamps.  
(b) Court fees stamps.  
(c) High Court fees stamps.  
(d) Tullubana stamps.
- No. 84, Bow Bazar Street ... (a) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.
- Cotton Street, Chitpore Road, and Machooa Bazar junction. (a) Non-judicial bi-color stamp paper.

No other stamp vendors are recognized.

Stamps above the value of Rs. 50 can be obtained only from the Collector of Stamp Revenue at his office on application to the treasurer.

W. H. RYLAND, *Offg. Collector of Stamps.*

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, 4, CHURCH LANE, the 13th June 1873.

#### Wanted

A GOOD English Clerk. Salary Rs. 50, rising to Rs. 70. Applications with *copies* of testimonials to be forwarded to the undersigned not later than July 5th ensuing. None need apply who has not had at least five years' experience in a Magistrate's or in a Collector's Office, or on a Sub-Divisional establishment.

SURE NATH GHOSH, *Personal Assistant to the Commissioner.*  
COMM'R'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., June 14th 1873.

#### Notice.

WANTED a Second Clerk for the Chittagong Magistrate's Office—salary Rupees 50 per mensem.

A thorough knowledge of English is indispensable, and a candidate with some experience of office work, accounts, &c., would be preferred.

Applications with testimonials, &c., to be sent to the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th June.

CHITTAGONG MAGISTRACY, the 31st May 1873.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Magistrate.*

### LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5732	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 22379	...	George Munro.
	... „ 22380	...	
	... „ 22381	...	
	... „ 32382	...	
	... „ 22383	...	
	... „ 22384	...	
	... „ 22385	...	
	... $\frac{A}{88}$ 77949	50	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 94461	...	
	... „ 84788	...	
	... „ 92543	...	
	... „ 69833	...	
	... „ 29221	...	
	... „ 32790	...	
	... „ 53448	...	
	... „ 63345	...	
5741	... $\frac{A}{11}$ 86549	100	Gobind Chunder Bhowmic.
5742	... $\frac{A}{84}$ 52467	100	Pundit Shamnarain.
5743	... $\frac{L}{7}$ 70388	20	The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
	... $\frac{L}{7}$ 73859	20	
	... $\frac{L}{7}$ 07027	20	
	... $\frac{L}{7}$ 01773	20	
	... $\frac{L}{7}$ 40436	20	
	... $\frac{L}{7}$ 95418	20	
	... „ 93094	20	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 54871	20	
	... $\frac{A}{10}$ 75170	20	
	... $\frac{L}{7}$ 57430	20	
	... „ 53426	20	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 60084	10	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 39756	10	
	... „ 91161	10	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 94704	10	
	... „ 64098	10	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 44155	10	
	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 20743	10	
	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 62509	10	
	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 93627	10	
	... $\frac{A}{17}$ 36786	10	
	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 43658	10	
	... „ 60591	5	
	... „ 79621	5	
	... „ 79619	5	
	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 53440	5	
	... „ 59850	5	
	... „ 05170	5	
	... „ 00269	5	
	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 97384	5	
	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 46101	5	
	... $\frac{L}{10}$ 38626	5	
	... „ 57325	5	
5745	... $\frac{A}{80}$ 15286	500	Soroop Nursing Poddar.
5744	... $\frac{A}{84}$ 89761	50	E. Hanby, Esq.
5748	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 03563	10	Shivanath Bhattacharjee.
	... „ 93582	10	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 55129	10	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 70755	10	
	... „ 85536	10	
	... „ 66448	10	
	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 36681	10	

*Notes wholly lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
	L 23688 ...	10	Shivanath Bhattacharjee.
	L 95390 ...	10	
	L 56570 ...	10	
	L 25498 ...	10	
	L 80298 ...	0	
	L 51836 ...	10	
	L 25971 ...	10	
	L 87162 ...	10	
	L 20900 ...	10	Bangshi Mohun Das Goopta. The Secy., Great Eastern Hotel Co.
5749	A 38264 ...	10	
5751	A 56896 ...	50	Shaut Corry Mookerjee.
5762	L 36079 ...	10	
	L 36080 ...	10	
	L 36081 ...	10	
	L 36082 ...	10	
	L 36083 ...	10	
	L 36084 ...	10	
	L 36085 ...	10	
5765	A 81477 ...	50	H. Ronaldson.
5766	A 48127 ...	100	Hurdeb Das Shrawgy.
	A 26028 ...	100	
	A 86685 ...	50	Ishan Chunder Roy.
5770	A 27723 ...	100	
5771	L 71240 ...	10	Jodoonath Chatterjee.
	L 71230 ...	10	
5773	A 20308 ...	1,000	Govind Chunder Dutt.
5786	L 08984 ...	100	The District Superintendent of Police Purneah.
5787	A 20826 ...	50	Belath Mullic.
	L 23566 ...	50	
5788	L 02491 ...	50	J. Bowers, Esq.

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

5734	L 68890 ...	10	J. W. Thomas, Esq.
5738	A 86867 ...	10	Shoshee Bhusen Roy.
	A 26813 ...	100	
5739	A 32370 ...	100	Kally Das Banerjee.
	L 32369 ...	100	
5740	L 25417 ...	10	Watts and Co.
5750	L 51938 ...	20	Private Micheal Doyle.
5752	L 82304 ...	10	Messrs. J. Mackillican, and Co.
	L 82305 ...	10	
5754	A 45129 ...	20	Kanhaya Lall.
5755	L 97213 ...	5	Purusuttam Mozoomdar.
5756	L 23087 ...	20	Bonomally Roy.
5757	L 23062 ...	20	Monmohun Roy.
5758	L 62215 ...	10	Kalikumar Kur.
	L 18688 ...	5	
5759	A 01874 ...	10	Jament Khan.
5760	A 31839 ...	10	J. B. Pratt.
5761	L 00282 ...	20	Jagarnath Prosad Goopta.
5768	L 53461 ...	20	J. S. Lines, Esq.
	A 54109 ...	10	The Chief Pay-Master East Indian Railway.
	L 41818 ...	10	
	L 07289 ...	10	
	L 55223 ...	10	
5775	A 79800 ...	10	Nobin Chunder Doss.
5776	L 06678 ...	10	Mirza Mohamed Ashkarec.
5777	L 80773 ...	10	Porusram Balmokund.
	L 84520 ...	10	
	L 83024 ...	10	
	L 59657 ...	10	
5778	A 18911 ...	100	Messrs. Young, Grey, & Co.
	A 53938 ...	50	

*Notes partially lost or destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Ra.	
5781	.. $\frac{L}{7}$ 94944	... 20	... Rampersad.
5782	... $\frac{L}{4}$ 83078	... 10	... Kisto Chunder Mitter.
5783	... " 47154	... 10	... Jugulkishore Pundit.
5784	... $\frac{A}{8}$ 51656	... 50	... Buddon Chunder Banerjee.
5785	.. " 77001	... 10	} Govind Chunder Roy.
	" 77002	... 10	
	" 77058	... 10	
	" 77059	... 10	
	" 77060	... 10	
	$\frac{L}{10}$ 34080	... 5	

*Wrongly joined.*

5731	... $\frac{L}{4}$ 32578	... } 10	... Gooroodas Chuckerbutty.
	" 32575	... }	
5735	... $\frac{L}{8}$ 48424	... } 5	... N. X. Gwynne.
	" 48425	... }	
5753	... $\frac{A}{8}$ 83137	... } 50	... Gobind Pershad.
	" 83167	... }	
5763	... $\frac{L}{4}$ 32292	... } 10	... Opendro Chunder Bysack.
	" 32293	... }	
5769	... $\frac{L}{7}$ 39041	... } 20	} The Chief Pay-Master East India Railway.
	" 39043	... }	
	$\frac{L}{10}$ 82429	... } 10	
	$\frac{L}{8}$ 48878	... }	
	$\frac{A}{7}$ 97244	... } 10	
	" 97245	... }	
	$\frac{A}{8}$ 80174	... } 10	
	" 80175	... }	
	$\frac{L}{10}$ 07870	... } 10	
	$\frac{L}{4}$ 45079	... }	
	$\frac{A}{7}$ 26432	... } 10	
	" 26422	... }	
	$\frac{L}{10}$ 86142	... } 10	
	" 86143	... }	
	$\frac{L}{8}$ 83685	... } 5	
	" 83684	... }	
	" 18127	... } 5	
	" 18125	... }	
	" 66028	... } 5	
	" 66017	... }	
5772	... $\frac{A}{10}$ 07832	... } 10	} Pittamber Dutt.
	$\frac{A}{8}$ 60568	... }	
	$\frac{L}{10}$ 62858	... } 5	
	" 62848	... }	
5774	... $\frac{A}{7}$ 55120	... } 10	... Sreebash Dutt.
	" 04120	... }	
5779	... $\frac{L}{4}$ 19716	... } 20	... Bamachund Precuraj.
	" 19714	... }	
5780	... $\frac{A}{8}$ 26574	... } 10	} Khetter Mohun Naug.
	" 26600	... }	
	$\frac{A}{10}$ 86546	... } 10	
	" 80619	... } 10	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;

*The 23rd June 1873.*

R. A. STERNDALF,

*Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.***Notification.**

FOUND two Ten-rupee Notes, Nos.  $\frac{L}{4}$  47463 and  $\frac{A}{8}$  58668, in a field under a pipul or ausbut tree in Khanakool. The owner or owners are requested to appear personally before the District Magistrate of Hooghly, who will deliver the notes on receipt of satisfactory proofs as to the ownership.

F. H. PELLEW, *Offg. Magistrate.*

## Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

## NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
June 16th ...	8 Packages, [309] A. B. & Co. ... Order		... Jane Porter.
" 16th ...	4 Casks, [B S C] A. B. & Co. ... "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	5 pieces stones, 2 grindstones, S C [C] "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	5 Cases, [102] H M H E & C ... "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	1 Case, [760] K D B ... "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	4 Casks, K. M. & Co. ... "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	1 Case, [14] M. C. & Co. ... "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	1 Cask, M L D ... "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	6 Ingots tin, no mark, or G ... "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	3 Casks, no mark, or X ... "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	4 Casks, no mark, M B M ... "		... Ditto.
" 16th ...	1 Sample Parcel [S F C] G ... "		... Ditto.
CALCUTTA, the 21st June 1873. (256—1)		W. DUFF BRUCE, <i>Vice-Chairman.</i>	

## NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, July 19th ...	1 Case Gunpowder [R R] M ...	Ardgowan.
" 19th ...	50 Boxes Gunpowder [414] ...	Bengal.
" 19th ...	14 Packages Gunpowder K M N 57-70	Ditto.
" 19th ...	2 Do. do. [H C B] A. B. & Co., 413-4, 453-8.	Ditto.
" 19th ...	1 Package Gunpowder [P A L] A B	Ditto.
" 19th ...	12 Boxes Gunpowder [J G M L] ...	Ditto.
" 19th ...	1 Case, E G E defaced	... Orissa.
" 19th ...	1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.
" 19th ...	2 Cases, T S & L S	... Behar.
" 19th ...	{ 1 Case, } [48] M. C. & Co., Calcutta	... Ditto.
" 19th ...	{ 1 Cask, }	... Ditto.
" 19th ...	1 Case, [48] Mc. C. & Co.	... Ditto.

## NOTICE.

THE following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfrent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ship.
1873, July 31st ...	109 Kegs, O N B	... Cambay.
Aug. 23rd ...	1 Case, G D S	... Star of Greece.
CALCUTTA, CUSTOM HOUSE, the 1st June 1873.		J. A. CRAWFORD, <i>Collector of Customs.</i>

## Notice.

TENDERS invited for the supply of uniform for the Police Force, Julpigoree. For particulars apply to  
JULPIGOREE, the 9th June 1873. W. B. MAXWELL, *Asst. Supdt. of Police.*







**The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."**

*Proceedings of the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company, "Limited," held in terms of the Articles of Association and in pursuance of Advertisement at the Office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 14th day of June 1873.*

**PRESENT :**

**L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Esq., in the Chair.**

**H. A. ADKIN, Esq.**  
**F. AITCHISON, Esq.**  
**H. BERNERS, Esq.**  
**E. BUTTRUM, Esq.**  
**FRANCIS D'CRUZ, Esq.**  
**S. PELL, Esq.**  
**T. M. ROBINSON, Esq.**

**J. T. WOODROFFE, Esq.**  
**A. T. T. PETERSON, Esq.**  
 and  
**R. V. DOYNE, Esq.**  
 By their Attorney,  
**H. BERNERS.**

THE Advertisement under which the Meeting was held having been read, as also the Directors' Report, which had been previously circulated to the Shareholders, the following Resolutions were proposed and carried :—

**1st.**—That the Report of the Directors for the Half-year ending the 30th April last, now submitted, be received and adopted.

Proposed by L. P. D. Broughton, Esq.

Seconded by Francis D'Cruz, Esq.

**2nd.**—That the Accounts as audited be passed as satisfactory, and that the Books be closed accordingly.

Proposed by H. A. Adkin, Esq.

Seconded by Francis D'Cruz, Esq.

**3rd.**—That a Dividend at the rate of 8½ per cent. per annum, or Rs. 42-8 per Share, be now declared for the Half-year, payable on the 19th instant.

Proposed by H. Berners, Esq.

Seconded by J. T. Woodroffe, Esq.

**4th.**—That the election of Mr. H. Berners as a Director of the Company, be now confirmed

Proposed by J. T. Woodroffe, Esq.

Seconded by H. A. Adkin, Esq.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair, the Meeting separated.

(252—1)

**L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Chairman.**

**Administrator-General's Office.**

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Arthur Moore Mosse, died, unmarried, on the 5th June 1858.

Baron Albert Mirabeau Dowleams, Vice-Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, died at Cannes, in France, on the 1st April 1873.

David Cunningham, an Apothecary in the Subordinate Medical Department, died at Lucknow on the 8th February 1873.

Revd. Edwin Carter, of Allahabad, died at Allahabad on the 24th August 1872.

Nicholas Flouest, of Allahabad, Indigo Planter, died on the 19th June 1864.

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, the 14th June 1873. **L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General.**

**Administrator-General's Office.**

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Edward Bullock, late an Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch, P. W. Department, died at Attock on the 27th March 1873.

Henry Phillip Hughes, formerly of the Vicarage Meare, near Glastonbury, in the county of Somerset, in England, but late of Bridge Villa, Christ Church, in the county of Southampton, Esquire, formerly a Major in the Bengal Artillery, died at Bridge Villa on the 14th May 1871.

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, the 7th June 1873.

**L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General.**

(250—1)

**Notice.**

CERTAIN effects, the property of A. F. E. LAUTAUGH, Sub-Inspector of Police, Chumparun, who died on the 15th March 1873, at Dinapore, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive them.

SARUN CIVIL COURT, the 4th June 1873. (245—4) E. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Judge.*

**Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 16th July next, at 4 P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the Accounts, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward. The Meeting will afterwards be made special, to consider a proposal to alter the Articles of Association by fixing the Annual General Meeting to be held in April, instead of July, as at present.

CALCUTTA, the 11th June 1873. (242—4) C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein Middleton Wigley is Plaintiff, and Sonatun Doss Kurmoker and another, are Defendants, on and bearing date the 17th day of March 1873, the creditors of Muttuloll Doss Kurmoker, deceased, who died in the month of September 1869, are on or before the 26th day of June 1873, to come in and prove their debts or claims before the Honorable Arthur George Macpherson, one of the Judges of the said Court, at the Court-House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Saturday, the 28th day of June 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

M. T. PEARSON, *Plaintiff's Attorney.*

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(249—1)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 5 of 1872, wherein Tarrucknauth Dutt is plaintiff, and Wooma Churn Banerjee is defendant, on and bearing date the seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, by the Registrar of the said Court, in his Sale-room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the nineteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, the undermentioned property, that is to say, viz.—

All that partly upper-roomed and partly lower-roomed brick built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate, lying, and being No. 4, Babooram Ghose's Lane, Ancerestollah, in Village Sootanooty in the town of Calcutta, together with land and ground whereon the same is erected and built, containing by estimation eight cottahs of land, more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the west by the public drain; on the north by the tenanted land belonging to the late Ramnarain Mookerjee and others; on the east by the dwelling-house of Parbutty Churn Roy; and on the south by the dwelling-house belonging to Sreemutty Bindoobashiney Dossee

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the office of Mr. James Hebble, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 3, Fancy Lane, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, 19th June 1873.

(254—2)

**Lost.**

A DUPLICATE interest warrant of the Public Debt Office, No. 00511, dated 1st December 1871, for Rs. 25, in favor of Mrs. Fanny Matilda Harrison.

(246—3)

*Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.*

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now ready, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

**Notice.**

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindoo, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

*Now ready.*

**Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency.** Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

**Book of Forms** referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

*Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.*

*Just Published.*

**A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan via Bhamo.** By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

### Bengal Army List.

**THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal,** corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.*

 *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

**Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues.** With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

**Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive.** Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

**Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive,** showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I. Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

*The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

### WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

*Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.*

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

### New Criminal Procedure Code.

**OFFICERS** under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

### Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

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MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,* or

To SUPDT., CHIEF COMM.'s OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

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## Postal Notice.

## SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama, also for the United States of America <i>via</i> Hong-Kong.	7 P.M. ...	27th June ...	From Bombay.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 „ ...	27th „ ...	<i>Ethiopia.</i>
Chittagong, Akyab and Kyauk Phyou ...	7 „ ...	27th „ ...	<i>Moulmein.</i>
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 „ ...	30th „ ...	<i>Peshwar.</i>
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakel, and Bombay.	7 „ ...	30th „ ...	<i>Baghdad.</i>
Port Blair ...	7 „ ...	30th „ ...	<i>Scotia.</i>
Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong ...	7 „ ...	6th July ...	<i>Arituras.</i>

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 1st July 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 30th June.

*N. B.*—The Letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 24th June 1873.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

*List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 21st June 1873.*

Akroyd, Miss.	Gopal Chunder Chuckerbutty.	Nicholets, A.
Ambica Ch. Mookerjee.	Gordon, Major M.	Norris, Mrs.
Andrews, Mrs. S. V.	Gunning, Dr. J. D.	Nusseeroodeen.
Apolinaire, A.	Hansen, Mr.	Padgham, G.
Beatty, Capt.	Hardy, W. S.	Proper, P.
Bhola Nauth Chuckerbutty.	Hastings, Miss M.	Ramsay and Co., A.
Breton, Mrs.	Hiera Lall Addy.	Rehill, J.
Browne E.	Hudson, E.	Rose, Mrs.
Bush, G. H.	Kaliprasad Ghose.	Rose, Mrs.
Clarke, J. S. R.	Kinloch, C. W.	Rowe Miss. Eliza.
Crawford, M.	Lall Chund Paukree.	Ruchwaldy, B.
Creke, A.	Luschmitz, H.	Shooker, S. S.
David, J. S.	Madhub Chunder Coomar.	Snell, A. W.
DeRozario, G. R.	Manolly, A.	Sorooop Nursing Podder.
Deverinne, J.	Mulliah, late Vaccinator.	Swan, Mr.
Doyle, M.	Munro, T. T.	Tanner, W.
Faulding, Mr.	Nicholas, E. J.	Taylor, S. H. C.

*Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."*

Adams, A.	Drummond, G.	Ross, Major J. G.
Bainbridge, S.	Freebody, Capt. A. J.	Rowe, H.
Clarke, C. E.	Grant, H.	Scott, R.
Clementson, W. K.	Grosse, Fitz.	Short, J.
Clementson, W. L.	James, W. H.	Stanton, F.
Denham, J. P.	McTaggart, A.	Stewart, W.
Desbruslais, F.	McTaggart, A.	

*Registered Letters.*

Ajoodaprosaud Dabey.	G. Mears.	Lura Lall.
Arbash Mondul.	Govindo and Denoo Nauth.	Noorbux.
Bhaun Doss.	Hure Bhashun Chuckerbutty.	P. Power.
D. B. Smith.	Hurzamt Hossain.	Pundit Ramaran.
Ebrahen Hossen.	Kissen Mohen Sing.	Sheik Golam Hyder.
Eshun Chunder Chatterjee.	Lieutenant J. D'Costa.	Tafuz Ally.
G. F. Ryve.		

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.*

### Insolvency Notice.

#### ZEMINDARI SALE.

THE right, title, and interest of Ramsewak Misr, Raghoonundun Misr, and Juddoonundun Misr, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries situate in the District of Ghazee-pore, in the North-West Provinces, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to public sale by the undersigned at 6 o'clock in the morning on Tuesday, the 29th day of July next, near the Collector's Kutcherry at Ghazee-pore.

Pergunnah.	Talcoke.	Mouzah.	Annual jumma or collections.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE PAYABLE.				Annual net profit.
				Revenue.	Average.	Total.		
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Mahaitch	Hingootter	Hingootter	4,647 11 9	2,400 12 0	221 12 1	2,322 8 1	1,825 3 8	
Khanpore	Noorooddipore	Noorooddipore	3,654 1 9	1,826 9 1	203 1 1	2,029 10 2	1,624 7 7	
Sydepore	Chillar	Chillar and Kirpal Chak	2,190 6 3	1,003 2 0	97 10 5	1,100 12 5	1,029 9 10	
Shadiabad	Mundra	Humzapore	352 11 6	154 1 7	22 7 0	176 8 7	176 2 11	
		Puttee Oomroo Roy	1,265 7 0	552 1 4	48 3 3	600 4 7	685 2 5	
		Ditto Duswant Roy	730 0 0	320 15 2	26 2 4	247 1 6	482 14 6	
		Ditto Keemur Roy	478 6 0	188 14 16	37 3 2	226 1 8	252 4 4	
		Ditto Munna Roy	1,089 10 9	291 3 11	34 1 5	325 5 4	764 5 5	
		Dhumraon	198 4 0	72 3 0	11 0 1	83 3 1	115 0 11	

For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to

BUXAR, the 10th June 1873.

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PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

### INSOLVENT NOTICES.

#### Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOWHURLOLL MOOKEEM, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MICHAEL CARRAPIET SHIRCORE, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of CHOONAMULL AUGURWALLAH, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JAMES WILLIAM DUDDY, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th June 1873.

In the matter of ALEXANDER McVICAR SMITH, of Commercial Buildings in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in copartnership with David Alexander Smith as Merchants and Agents under style and firm of D. A. Smith & Co., an Insolvent.

Notice that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 17th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER McVICAR SMITH, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the Petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pitter, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of JOHN HALL WARMAN, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 14th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the Petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Dignam, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of KADERNAUTH DEY, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the 2nd day of September next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of their respective claims against the estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the claims so to be filed.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

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In the matter of WILLIAM LUCAS, an Insolvent.

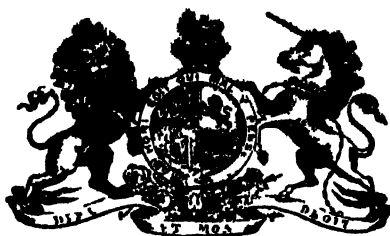
On Friday, the 20th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the Petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Trotman and Company, *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd June 1873.







# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873.

## PART IV.

### Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Tenth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 19th April 1873.

#### AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.*

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The expression “the town of Howrah” in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by

Limits of the Town of Howrah. the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

**2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification**

*Lighting-rate not exceeding 3 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.*

by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

*Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.*

**3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.**

**4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.**

**5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.**

**6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which**

may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

**7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.**

**8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.**

*No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.*

**Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.**

**9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.**

**10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,**

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[Sixteenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

*A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, Act XXI of 1856, and Act XXIII of 1860.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta), Act XXI of 1856 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), and Act XXIII of 1860 (to amend Act XXI of 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act, for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Effect of rules.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.”

Penalty.

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.”

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

“3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being.”

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwe, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwe relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

“74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail.”

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more

efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XX of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as “Sharbat Bahar,” which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwe, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

The 8th March 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.

## [Tenth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information:—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.

From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.

From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.

From Secretary, Planters' Association, Dibrughur, dated 11th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.

From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.

Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 26th March 1873.

From Deputy Commissioner, Sebsaugur, dated 21st idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.

From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.

From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service” have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

*Emigration.*—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

*Garden-sirdars.*—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

*Recruiters.*—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

*Transport.*—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in dispatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

*Localities unfit for residence of laborers.*—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

*Contracts by time-expired laborers.*—Chapter 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

*Neglect of work and arrears of wages.*—Chapter 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

*Chapter 19.*—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.  
V. H. SCHALCH.  
C. BERNARD.  
H. L. DAMPIER.  
B. D. COLVIN.  
T. M. ROBINSON.  
DEGUMBER MITTER.

*The 17th April 1873.*

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

*An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding; and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Repeal of Acts. Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say) —

The word “Magistrate” in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

“Magistrate.” The word “contractor” in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

“Contractor.” The word “recruiter” shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

The word “recruiter” shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

The word “employer” shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

“Employer.” The words “garden-sirdar” shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

“Garden-Sirdar.” The word “superintendent” shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

The word “steamer” shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

“Steamer.” The word “master” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

“Master.” The word “manjee” shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

The word “India” shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India.”

## AMENDED BILL.

*A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

#### Chapter I.—Application and Miscellaneous.

1. This Act may be called “The Labor Short title. Districts Emigration Act.” It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say) —

“India” means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled “An Act for the better government of India,” other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

“The Labor Districts” means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and “a labor district” means one of those districts.

“Magistrate” includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

“Employer” means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

“Emigrant” means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

“Laborer” means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cuchar, and Sylhet.

OXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor

Servant.

therein for hire.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human

Vessel.

beings or property.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Master.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules :—

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the hours, accommodations, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply



[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

**LIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

**LXXI.** Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

**CXV.** All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

**CXIV.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinafter appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

**6.** Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

**7.** Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

**8.** All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

**9.** For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

## PART II.—EMIGRATION.

## Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

**LXIV.**—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXV.**—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

**10.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**11.** When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

**12.** With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[ See section 27 of Bill and section 5. §3. ]

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[ See Section 5, §2 of Bill. ]

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

VIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depot.

16. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

18. It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

#### Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.

19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

*Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.*

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

- (1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (4)—The period of service;
- (5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

but may require medical certificate.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

Fee to be paid for registration.

After registration contract to be executed.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXX.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

**XXIX.** Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

**XXXII.** Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

**XXXVI.** If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

**29.** The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

**30.** Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

**31.** It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

**32.** Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

**33.** On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract on payment of expense of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompanied him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

**34.** It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

**35.** The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

**36.** The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

**XXI.** As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

Agent may detain emigrants

and advance expenses.

Penalty for omission to report.

Transport rules when applicable.



[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

#### Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

41. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.  
[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a dépôt;

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

#### Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a dépôt.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

**XVII.** The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

**XXII.** Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certificate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

**XXIII.** Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section b, § 4 of Bill.]

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

**47.** Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

**48.** Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

- (1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;
- (2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;
- (3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;
- (4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;
- (5.) The period of service;
- (6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

**XXIV.** An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

**XXV.** The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**XXVI.** Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

**XXVII.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

**XXVIII.** All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

**49.** A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

**50.** A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

**51.** For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

**52.** The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

**53.** Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

**54.** Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

**55.** All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

**XXXI.** Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

**XXXII.** Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

**XXXIV.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

**56.** Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

#### Chapter 6.—Depôt.

**57.** Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

**58.** The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

**59.** If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

60. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

61. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

62. Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

63. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

after personal examination by superintendent.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

Proof of contract.

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

64. If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

65. The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

66. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 61, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

67. The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.



of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

#### Chapter 7.—Transport.

**XLI.** Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

**68.** When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

**XLII.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

**69.** It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

**XLIII.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**70.** Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

**71.** If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

**XLIV.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the



number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

**XLV.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**XLVI.** No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

**XLVIII.** Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

**LXII.** There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

**72.** The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

**73.** The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

**74.** The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

**75.** The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**XLVII.** If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**XLIX.** The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having notice of arrival of laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

**76.** No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

**77.** If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

**78.** Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

**79.** A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**80.** On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

I. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

LII. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

LIV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination.

If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if

neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the

expenses recoverable from employers.

amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

**LVI.** Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

**LVII.** Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

**LVIII.** The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

**LX.** Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

**91.** Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

**92.** Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

**93.** Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

**94.** The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

**95.** Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

**LXI.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**CVI.** All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

**LXIII.** The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

**LXXXII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**96.** Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

**97.** Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

**98.** Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

**99.** Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

#### PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

##### Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

**100.** The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

**LXXXIII.** If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

**LXXXIV.** If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

**Power to sue for rate.** Magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

**CXVI.** Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

**LXXXIX.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

**LXXX.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

**101.** If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

**102.** All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

#### Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

**103.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

**104.** The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

**105.** Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.



by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**LXXXI.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**LXXXV.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2.2 of Bill.]

**LXXXVI.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any estate at any time, or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

**LXXXVII.** If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

**106.** If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

**107.** Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

**108.** It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

## Chapter 10.—Regulation of Labor.

**LXVI.** It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

**LXIX.** Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

**LXVII.** If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

**LXVIII.** In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

**LXXXVIII.** It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular part thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve,

**109.** Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

**110.** The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

## Chapter 11.—Incapacity for Labor.

**111.** Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

**LXXXIX.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**XC.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

**LXXII.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIII.** It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

**LXXVI.**—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

**112.** In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrears of wages damages may be awarded.

**113.** If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

**114.** If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

#### Chapter 12.—Necessary Provision for Laborers.

**115.** Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

**116.** Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

**LXXIV.** It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

**LXXV.** If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer willfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

**LXXVII.** Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

**CXII.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

**117.** If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**118.** Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

#### *Chapter 13.—Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

**119.** If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the

Matters to be inquired into.

district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the

following matters:—

- (1) The cause or causes of such mortality.
- (2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.
- (3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

**CXIII.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

**CI.** Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

**CII.** If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

**CIII.** Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

**121.** Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

#### Chapter 14.—Offences committed by Laborers.

**122.** Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

**123.** If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer, and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

124. Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

126. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

127. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

128. Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

**CXI.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**CVII.** Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

**XCIV.** If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**XCv.** Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

**XCvi.** For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

**129.** The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

**130.** Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

#### Chapter 15.—Complaints made by Laborers.

**131.** If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

**132.** Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or



**XCVII.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**XCVIII.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**XCIX.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

**C.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

**133.** If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

**134.** If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

**135.** If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

**136.** If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

#### Chapter 16.—Determination of Contract.

**XCI.** Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**XCII.** If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**XCIII.** Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**137.** Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

**138.** If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

**139.** Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

**SCHEDULE A.—(referred to in Section I.)**  
**CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.**

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

**. This license will be in force for one year only from this date.**

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Sd.) C. D.,  
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

**SCHEDULE B.—(referred to in Section VIII)**

### RECREITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

**This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.**

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Sd.) C. D.,  
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

**140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.**

### SCHEDULE A.

*See Sections 15 and 37.*

### CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the                      day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE B.

*See Sections 15 and 43.*

### RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Office of Superintendent of Emigration.*

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of \_\_\_\_\_ to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the                      day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

*Superintendent of Emigration.*

## SCHEDULE C.

*See Sections 34 and 68.*

### EMIGRANT'S PASS.

[illegible]

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the \_\_\_\_\_, which will leave \_\_\_\_\_

on the \_\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of  
proceeding to the district of \_\_\_\_\_

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) R. M.,  
*Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].*

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) G. D.,  
*Superintendent of Emigration.*

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Sd.) A. L.,  
*Embarkation Agent.*

*Note.*—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

*Note.*—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

#### SCHEDULE D.

*See Section 99.*

*Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.*

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recruiter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,

*Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.*

Executed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Sd.) R. M.,

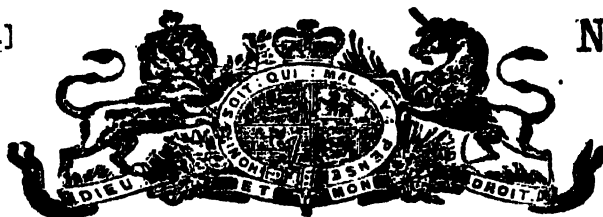
*Magistrate of E.*

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,

*Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Judicial and Legislative Departments.*



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS, CALCUTTA.

### RESOLUTION.

#### STATISTICAL, FINANCIAL, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPT.

*Calcutta, the 24th June 1873.*

#### READ—

The Annual Report upon the Botanical Gardens by the Superintendent, Dr. Henderson.

**RESOLUTION.**—The Lieutenant-Governor is much obliged to Dr. Henderson for this interesting report, and he directs that it be published in the Supplement to the Gazette.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor approves Dr. Henderson's plans, some of which are already being carried out, for—

- (a) planting out trees more thickly in their natural orders (para. 4);
- (b) reducing the flower-beds and collecting them into one part of the garden (para. 19);
- (c) renewing and maintaining the beds of herbaceous plants in their natural orders (para. 8);
- (d) utilising one of the disused buildings for a museum of specimens of woods and fibres (para. 17);
- (e) teaching the boys employed on the garden both Bengali and English as well as horticulture (para. 7);
- (f) instituting and recording progress of experimental mahogany plantations in the several jail gardens of Bengal (para. 12);
- (g) preparing a new catalogue of the trees or plants in the garden (para. 15);

(h) paying special attention to the cultivation and propagation of plants of economic importance (para. 9);

(j) maintaining at Rungbee nurseries of trees and plants which will not grow in Calcutta, but which are wanted in the hills.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor fears that he cannot hold out hopes of being able to sanction at present additional buildings in the garden; the new house for the Curator cost a good deal of money.

4. The school for young gardeners shall receive from the Lieutenant-Governor such support as Dr. Henderson may require for it. It is creditable to the teaching of the garden boys in past years that two efficient plant collectors were found among the garden boys at a day's notice for the Andamans.

5. The account of the progress of the ipecacuanha experiments is satisfactory so far as it goes; the size of the roots of plants which do not flourish well above ground is encouraging. Mr. Jaffrey's success in propagating ipecacuanha cuttings has been considerable; and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the varieties or species which succeed best in the open may be very carefully watched.

6. The list of plants supplied from the gardens to Government officers in Bengal (Appendix F) seems small; the attention of officers in charge of jail gardens will be drawn to Dr. Henderson's readiness to supply, as far as he can, plants and seeds for use in Government gardens.

ORDERED that copies of Dr. Henderson's report and enclosure, with copies of the Resolution thereon, be submitted to the Government of India in the Agriculture, Revenue, Commerce Department; forwarded to the Superintendent,\* Botanical Gardens; and to the Inspector-General of Jails with reference to paragraph 6.

\* With 50 spare copies.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No. 30, dated Rungbee, the 31st May 1873.

From—DR. GEO. HENDERSON, Offg. Supdt., Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta,  
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report on the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, for the official year ending 31st March 1873.

2. Dr. King was obliged to take sick leave to England in August last, and for some time before my arrival on 16th December Dr. Cayley held charge. Mr. Scott, the Curator, left in November to investigate the disease affecting the opium crop, and has been engaged on that duty ever since. Mr. Stirling, the Second Gardener, left in July, and until Mr. Joseph Lister, from the Edinburgh Botanic Garden (who is now appointed second gardener), arrived with me from England, in the middle of December, the garden had been nearly two months without a European gardener, and was not improved in consequence.

3. During January, February, and March, I endeavoured to estimate the number of visitors, and although only 1,000 names were entered in the books during that time, I have reason to believe, from having the numbers actually counted on several occasions, that the actual number was not under 1,500 each month of the cold weather. On one or two occasions I have had reason to complain of the conduct of visitors in carrying off or mutilating valuable plants, and threatening violence to the native officials when remonstrated with.

4. The general condition of the garden is still rather unsatisfactory, and will continue to be so for some years, until the trees planted out after the cyclone begin to give shade and look ornamental. It was a grand idea of Dr. Anderson's to take advantage of the

Visitors.

The Garden.

clean sweep made by the cyclone of most of the trees in the garden to replant the whole area as a gigantic arboretum, with all the trees arranged in botanical order; but unfortunately most of the trees were planted in open instead of dense clumps, to shade and protect each other as well as to keep down the rank grasses: the result is that a great many trees are not thriving, and a large number are dead or dying. During the past year a good deal of manure has been given to them, but this, I fear, will only make the grass grow more luxuriantly. During next rainy season as many trees as possible will be planted out in their natural orders to act as nurses for the others; for until shade is obtained few of the trees will thrive, and the grass cannot be kept in check. Most of the grasses which give trouble dislike shade.

5. The roads are in many places much in need of thorough repair. It is at times extremely difficult, owing to their great extent, to keep the walks and drives in creditable order. The existing roads appear to me to be quite numerous enough for every purpose, and I consider that it will be a great mistake to lay out any more, as was proposed; but if that is done, some of those now existing might be abandoned, or be made into grass walks.

6. The new two-storey house for the Curator has been completed, but the accommodation for the second gardener is very insufficient, being an old, dilapidated one-storey building. All dwelling-houses in the garden ought to be two-storey, and the ground floor should be raised three or four feet off the ground, for in the rainy season the whole garden is apt to be flooded. The building in which the herbarium and library are has been put in repair, and at present is in very good order. The river has not done much damage to its banks during the past year. I think something might be done to prevent its encroachments by planting trees along the banks at certain spots. The *Populus Euphratica* may answer for this purpose if it will grow in Calcutta. I have got some plants of it from the Punjab. It is only at certain points where the banks are attacked by the river, and it often happens that a very small obstacle, if put in just at the right place and time, will prevent damage. The sluices are not in good repair, and many of them are quite useless in their present condition. One great want of the garden is a large glass-roofed propagating house, with at least two compartments, and with flues to give bottom heat when required. Without a house of this description it is almost impossible to multiply by cuttings such plants as ipecacuanha; and many plants arriving in wardian cases, and in a sickly state, die for want of nursing in such an artificial climate as a propagating house would afford. When new plant sheds require to be built, I think they might be made a little more ornamental than the present ones are without much increase in the cost. The glass fern-house is now much too small for the requirements of the garden; it is impossible to keep up a large collection of ferns without a house of this sort. Glass-roofed houses are now made in England so cheaply of iron, that I think it will be better to get them out from home when any others are to be constructed. The cheap orchid-house of wicker-work (jute stems) designed by Mr. Scott answers the purpose pretty well: its only fault is that it is not ornamental, and it is very temporary. I think this also might be replaced by a house of thick frosted glass, which would have the additional advantage of preventing valuable orchids being stolen. There are great facilities at Calcutta for making a large collection of Indian orchids, and they and the ferns seem to excite more interest than any other plants both amongst Native and European visitors. The contents of both the fern and orchid houses suffered considerably by Mr. Scott's absence, when there was no European gardener to look after them.

7. The garden establishment, with the exception of five or six good men, I look on as hopelessly bad; the men are all coolies, who receive very small pay and do very little and very bad work, in which of course they do not take the very slightest interest, and when found fault with, or made to work properly, they at once take their discharge. I have endeavoured to remedy this state of affairs by commencing a garden school for the 75 boys employed in the garden, and whose parents are

mostly garden employés. These boys only want education, careful training, and a prospect of fairly good pay, to become excellent workmen in the course of three or four years. All these boys come to the office for an hour and a half in the heat of the day, when all out-door work is usually suspended; they are taught Bengali for an hour, and the other half hour is devoted to teaching them enough English to enable them to read or write plant labels. Those who show intelligence get more pay, and are put under some of the more active and intelligent native gardeners in order to learn their business. Formerly a staff of collectors used to be kept up for sending to all parts of India, and even beyond our frontiers, to collect and prepare specimens for the herbarium and for distribution to other herbaria. I have commenced to train collectors again, but find that Bengalees are very averse to leave home, and do not like to rough it in the jungle. I have been told that a garden school was formerly established, and was given up because the boys, on getting instructed, got employment as gardeners on better pay elsewhere. I should consider this an additional reason for keeping up the school, and the services of the best men can always be retained by an offer of sufficient pay.

8. Some years ago Dr. Anderson laid out three or four acres of ground near the large *Banyan* tree with all the herbaceous plants in the garden, placing them all according to the natural arrangement in parallel beds six feet wide with two feet grass walks between the beds; but owing to the want of shade and the necessity of renewing most of the plants every year, a large number being annuals, this ground had got neglected and overgrown with jungle. I have again had it laid out, and in addition to the herbaceous plants, I have put in at least one specimen of every plant in the garden, and believe that the shade afforded by the shrubs and trees will prevent the others being again killed by the sun or choked by grass; and the number of perennial plants, forming landmarks as it were, enables the arrangement to be more easily kept up. If this ground were well kept it would probably be the most attractive part of the garden, and certainly the most instructive to the students.

9. An Indian botanic garden ought to have some space devoted to plants of economic importance which are grown in the country, as well as all such plants from other countries which can be got to grow here. I have had a commencement made to form such a garden, and it will be laid out during the rains; the difficulty is with native agency in keeping it up, for most of the plants have to be renewed every year, just as in the case of the herbaceous garden. A great variety of seed of fibre-yielding plants has lately been received from the commission appointed to inquire into the jute trade. This seed has all germinated, and when the plants flower and can be identified, they may yield some interesting information.

10. A few agricultural experiments have been made on a small scale, but the model (or more properly experimental) farms are more suitable for all such experiments, which require to be carried out on a larger scale than we have room for in the Botanic Garden; moreover, these experiments require European officials to devote their whole time and attention to them.

11. The attempt to introduce the cultivation of *ipecacuanha* into India is one of the most important works now in hand. I have given a concise account of all that has been done up to date as an appendix to this report.

12. There is some prospect of the mahogany trees about Calcutta seeding freely in the course of a few years. During the past year nearly two thousand plants were raised from seed produced at Calcutta and Barrackpore in the spring of 1872, and about 500 seeds were got in 1873. Almost the only mahogany tree in the garden which has ever seeded is an old damaged one, half of it having been blown down by the cyclone; and as it is possible that the injury it received has something to do with its seeding, I have ringed the bark on several large side branches of the other trees, to see if that will make them seed. The effect will not be known



until March 1874, but already it has had the effect of making them shed their old leaves and open their buds fully a fortnight earlier than any of the other trees except the damaged one which usually produces seed. About 1,000 layers of mahogany have been rooted; these will probably never be of use for timber, but they are likely to seed much sooner than seedling plants. I have tried to raise plants from cuttings, and although these make shoots, and some appear to root, most of them die after a time. Another attempt will be made in the rainy season with a better hope of success. Mahogany seed stands carriage so badly that our only hope of raising large plantations of it is to find out some locality in India where it will seed freely; and with the view of discovering this a large quantity of young plants, in sets of 50, has been lately distributed to jail gardens in various parts of the province, a careful record being preserved of the sites where these trees have been planted.

13. In December I brought out from England some plants of *Exogonum Jalap.* *Purga*, which yields the jalap of commerce. It has hardly as yet had a fair trial, but it does not appear to thrive in Calcutta; it will be tried in Sikkim.

14. The climate and soil of the Calcutta gardens are unsuitable for so many plants which it is desirable to introduce into the Himalayas, that for some years a small branch nursery garden has been kept up in Sikkim at the cinchona plantations. I should like to see these nurseries very much extended, as there is now a large European population of tea-planters in Sikkim, and as a rule all are anxious to try new plants. A number of plants (250) of the European sweet chestnut have been raised, and it is expected that before the end of this year a very large number of plants will be got up for distribution, Dr. Oldham, on his way home on leave, having kindly undertaken to get seed for me in Italy. Coffee is also being tried, and succeeds very well. Many tea-planters now grow coffee for home use, but it will not pay so well as tea I fear.

15. The catalogue of plants in the Calcutta garden, published some years ago by the late Dr. Anderson, is now out of print; and in February last, when laying out the old herbaceous ground, and taking stock as it were of all the plants in the garden, I had a rough but complete list made out, which will be printed very soon. Without some list of the kind it is impossible to exchange plants and seeds with other similar institutions.

16. There is perhaps nothing more important in such a garden as the Calcutta one than to have all the trees properly labelled. Every description of label seems to have been tried, but I do not think that a satisfactory one has as yet been discovered. Stamped zinc labels are permanent, but illegible: so I have had them painted as well as stamped. But the painting is a very slow process, and eight men kept at work for several months hardly got over half the garden. I now propose to try printed labels pasted on the trees and covered over with some waterproof varnish.

17. The herbarium, under Mr. Kurz's able management, is now in excellent order. The library still requires a great deal to be done in binding periodicals and books. The rooms in which the books are kept, being on the ground floor, are rather damp, and before many years it will be necessary to build a more suitable house for the herbarium and library. A museum is wanted very much for specimens of wood, &c., &c., which cannot be stored in the herbarium. I think some of the numerous old buildings in the garden might be utilized for this purpose until a sufficient collection is made to deserve a separate building.

18. I think there should be a standing order in the garden that no more pumps, mowing machine, or other English machinery be ordered until a much more intelligent staff of workmen has been got. Almost without a single exception every machine which has been hitherto bought has in a few months been damaged and then put aside to rust. Mr. Lister has once more had all the mowing machines put in thorough order, and is determined to make them be properly worked and taken care of if it is possible to do so.

19. I think it is questionable whether so much money and labour should be expended on the ribbon borders; they are very expensive. At the best they are not particularly ornamental, and unless kept in the most perfect order, they are positively hideous. I think there are at present far too many flower-beds, and it would add to the attractiveness of the garden if we adopted the Kew plan of having a limited area kept up in the best of order, with one road devoted to flower-beds, and all of it a model of good gardening, outside this part the ground being kept simply as a park and arboretum.

20. The nurseries have lately been removed from the centre of the garden to the extreme end: this I think is a mistake. They should be nearly in the centre of the garden, and not far from the river-bank: they can be concealed very easily by hedges or shrubberies. As the distribution of plants to the general public, which some years ago was stopped, is to be again commenced, the nursery department will have to be largely extended. I lately inspected several native nursery gardens near Calcutta, to see what private enterprise has done to supply the country with young plants: but anything more primitive than the arrangements I saw it is impossible to conceive.

21. The statements appended show that 860 packets of seeds, 2,302 plants in cases, and 2,891 plants in pots, have been sent out during the year.

22. The receipts amount to 2,415 packets of seeds and 1,404 plants. The interchange of seeds and plants was very much interfered with during the past year owing to the changes amongst the European officials. Very few additions have been made to the herbarium during the year. In March I sent two very active and intelligent young native gardeners to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands; they brought back specimens of everything they came across, but unfortunately very few plants were then in flower.

23. Besides the interchange of useful and rare plants with other countries, and the distribution of plants and seeds throughout India, I think one of the chief objects (I would even say the chief object) of these gardens, and one which of late has been too often lost sight of, is that they should form the head-quarters of a botanical survey of India. Such a work cannot, however, be undertaken unless the Director of the gardens and the Curators of the herbarium and gardens are allowed to devote themselves to their own proper work. The lectures on botany at the Medical College are a very great tax on the Superintendent, and these, taken along with official reports and correspondence, almost exhaust his time and leave very little uninterrupted leisure for purely scientific work.

24. The following appendices accompany this report:—

- A.—*Ipecacuanha*.
- B.—List of additions to the library during the year.
- C.—List of contributions to the herbarium during the year.
- D.—Plants received during the year.
- E.—Seeds received during the year.
- F.—Plants distributed during the year.
- G.—Seeds distributed during the year.

## APPENDIX A.

### IPECACUANHA.

As the experiments being made to introduce this plant into India are perhaps the most interesting attempts at acclimatization now being made, I think it as well to give a concise history of what has been already done, and the latest results of our experience regarding the plant. The history is a very instructive one, and shows how difficult it is to carry out such an experiment rapidly, nearly eight years having now been occupied in getting up a lot of stock plants, and as yet we have only about 7,000 altogether, half of them minute cuttings. If *ipecacuanha* is ever to succeed in India, I think another year will see a small plantation fairly started. There are evidently several varieties, if not species, of *ipecacuanha* amongst the plants now in the Rungbee nurseries, and I think this gives us additional

encouragement to persevere, for it is possible that these varieties may require just as different treatment as the different species of cinchona do, and that although one variety may not answer here, some of the others may. Besides this, plants grown from minute cuttings and reared under glass are much more delicate than those grown from larger cuttings and kept in the open air; and I do not consider that the experiments hitherto made are of much value as showing whether or not the plant will thrive in the Bengal Presidency. It is one of the slowest growing plants I know, and one of the most difficult to propagate by cuttings. I have seen some cuttings of the stem remain quite fresh for over two months without an attempt at making roots. Root cuttings strike much more readily, but even they sometimes become quite stagnant, and will not put out shoots unless they are of pretty large size and get a brisk bottom heat. From all I hear of the soil and climate of the Andaman Islands, I believe the plant will thrive there, and I have offered to send General Stewart some plants for trial. But to return to the history of its introduction.

In 1866 Dr. King brought a plant from Kew which had been originally got from Brazil; two years later, namely in

1868—This plant had been increased by cuttings to nine.

1869—Only nine plants still, but Dr. Anderson, who had gone to England, was endeavouring to get more, and succeeded in obtaining a number in Edinburgh.

1870—Mr. Clarke reported that the plants were as at last report; every thing had been done for them, but they continued unhealthy and would not grow. Some sent to Sikkim were doing better.

1871—The plants in Calcutta are reported just as before.

1872—At the beginning of the official year there were five plants in Sikkim and seven in Calcutta, and those in Sikkim were multiplied by root cuttings to about 300 by the end of August.

The following memorandum by Mr. Gammie, on the introduction of *ipecacuanha* to the Sikkim Himalayas, shows what has already been done. Mr. Gammie says:—

“Three plants of *ipecacuanha* were received at Rungbee from the Calcutta Botanical Gardens in 1868. These formed part of the produce of the single plant brought out by Dr. King from the Royal Gardens, Kew, in the early part of 1866. One of the three died soon after arrival at Rungbee, and on the 31st of March 1869 the remaining two had been increased to five rooted plants and one cutting. The cutting afterwards died. On the same date in 1870 there were five rooted plants and seven cuttings, and again the cuttings were unfortunate, for a drunken washerman (dhobie) fell through the glass frame in which they were placed and completely destroyed them. We then determined not to cut the tops of the plants again, as we found that after cutting the plants were a very long time in throwing out fresh shoots, and even then most sparingly. We waited patiently to allow the plants to form a good supply of roots, and in consequence of this determination, and the dhobie-accident, we had five plants only on the 31st March 1871. In the summer of that year we partially stripped the plants of their roots, which we cut into very small pieces and treated as ordinary cuttings. By this method our stock of plants and cuttings was increased to about 300 by the end of August 1871. Since then the following four consignments of plants have been received at Rungbee from the Edinburgh Botanical Gardens and Messrs. Lawson and Sons, the Edinburgh nurserymen:—

“ September 1871	...	...	...	...	11
“ March 1872	...	...	...	...	247
“ December 1872	...	...	...	...	112
“ January 1873	...	...	...	...	10

“ Total ... 380, the number that reached Rungbee alive. On the 1st January 1873 the total number of plants and cuttings was 3,066.”

On 31st March last they amounted to no less than 6,719 in Sikkim, and about 500 in Calcutta. In December last I brought out 128 plants from Kew and Edinburgh, and as the weather was then too cold to send them to Sikkim, I decided to see if they could be multiplied in Calcutta, notwithstanding that all former attempts made there had failed, as stated in paragraph 5 of the Annual Report for 1871-72. Mr. Lister, the second gardener, just arrived from the Edinburgh gardens, where he had seen the plant propagated, set to work and made cuttings both of the root and stem, and by the end of March about 500 new plants had been produced, and most of the 128 original ones were sent *by post* to Sikkim, where they arrived as fresh and healthy as the day they left Calcutta. The roots, when packed in slightly moist earth, stand carriage remarkably well. I brought out some roots from England packed in this way, and most of them arrived in good order. I do not like Mr. McNab's method of packing in sphagnum moss; I think moist earth infinitely preferable. Besides trying to multiply them, I planted out a number in Calcutta under every variety of conditions,—some in the open, some under moderate shade, and others under dense shade. Two plants fully exposed were killed by the sun; all those under shade appear to thrive, but have met with many accidents. Single plants have been placed out at five different points along the bottom of the Rungbee valley; but with the exception of one plant under shade of *cinchona*, near Mr. Biermann's house, none seem to thrive, and even the successful one is no better than those planted under shade in Calcutta. At Bamunpokree in the Terai they are no better, with one exception. An experiment in planting out is now,

at my suggestion, being tried on a much larger scale at Rungbee, with several hundred plants in beds of leaf mould very carefully prepared. Until the rains these are being shaded with grass matting, but as soon as the rains set in, the shades will be gradually removed. Mr. Jaffrey has not only succeeded in getting leaves planted as cuttings to make roots, but in ten months he has got these rooted leaves to produce as many as four shoots from half an inch to an inch and a half long.

The plants in Sikkim are located about 3,000 feet above the sea, in glass-covered frames, and planted in a mass of well-drained leaf mould, but without bottom heat, which is only used when cuttings are being struck. Nothing could be more healthy in appearance than the young plants in the frames. Their leaves are of a dark green colour, and without a single spot or blemish; but the plant is a slow-growing one, and we have evidently not yet discovered the conditions under which it will thrive in the open air. I believe it requires a moist, hot, equable climate, with a soil porous and well drained,—in fact resembling leaf mould. Mr. Gammie thinks they will not do, as recommended by Mr. Kurz, in places subject to periodical inundations. I have asked Mr. Kurz how he came to recommend such situations, and he has given me the following note:—

• Memorandum by Mr. Kurz.

“It is right to state, in explanation to Mr. Gammie’s remark about my statement regarding the *ipecaeuania* plant, that I have based my deductions regarding its requirements upon Professor Grisebach’s recent work, and upon his review of Weddell’s paper on the *ipecaeuania*.

“Dr. Grisebach states therein (Bericht über die Leistungen in der Pflanzengeographie für 1849, p. 57,) that the *ipecaeuania* grows in the dense shade of certain palms and trees on marshy grounds (quellenichte gründe), whereas on a perusal of Weddell’s French original I find it distinctly stated that the plant grows chiefly on firm grounds surrounding these little marshes (surtout sur la terre ferme qui entoure ces petits marais).

“I think that Weddell’s excellent paper (Note sur le *Cephaelis Ipecaeuania*, son mode de végétation, etc., in *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, Série 3, XI, 193-202), which I could not consult when I formed my views on the plant, should leave no doubt as to the real requirements of the *ipecaeuania* plant (l. c. p. 197-198).”

I have read the excellent paper of Mr. Weddell which Mr. Kurz refers to, and as it is one of the most important documents on the subject we have yet got, I give a translation of it. It is published in the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, Troisième Série Botanique, page 193, and is entitled Note sur le *Cephaelis Ipecaeuania*, son mode de végétation, et son exploitation dans la Province de Matto Grosso, en Brazil. One of the most important pieces of information contained in this paper is that in three or four years after *ipecaeuania* roots have been dug up, they are reproduced from the fragments of root left in the ground; so that a crop is got every three or four years without any replanting. There is another encouraging fact which Mr. Gammie has just brought to my notice, namely, that some of the plants which have very little foliage, and do not seem to be thriving, are found, on being dug up, to have made a large quantity of roots; and as what is generally called the root of *ipecaeuania* is in reality an underground stem, it probably performed, in part at least, the function of foliage, particularly where grown in loose leaf mould, which is freely permeated by air, as all our plants have hitherto been grown.

G. HENDERSON.

Translation of Mr. Weddell’s Paper on the *Cephaelis Ipecaeuania*.

THE medicine called by the name of *ipecaeuania* is known to be the product of several species of plants. The same name is generally given to all emetic roots, whatever may be the natural family to which they belong. The product of this name, which is now commonly used in Europe, is derived from a plant of the *rubiacea* family, the *cephaelis ipecaeuania*. Mr. A. Richard has given it the name of annulated (*annele*) *ipecaeuania*. The striated (*strie*) *ipecaeuania* of the same author (very rare in pharmacy in our day) is produced by the *psychotrya emetica* of Mutis. The last is indigenous in New Granada, the *cephaelis* on the contrary is peculiar to Brazil. It is this last which I have had special means of observing, and of which I shall here endeavour to give some account.

Several points in the history of this plant are so generally known that it is useless for me to go over them, but I shall dwell on those which are only treated of in little known works, and I shall endeavour principally to make known the geographical distribution of the plants, the manner of gathering the roots, and the means used by Nature for favoring its reproduction. This part of the question has appeared to me so much the more interesting as its solution is a complete answer to the fears that have been entertained of this useful plant becoming extinct.

• The word *ipecaeuania* appeared in Europe with the works of Pison and Marcgraff, and seems to be the name by which the *cephaelis* was known in that part of Brazil where the Portuguese first learnt to make use of it. Still it may be, as some accounts lead one

to believe, that it has been with *ipecacuanha* as with Jesuit's bark, which has usurped a name which had been created for another plant. The term *ipecacuanha* is, in short, in no part of Brazil applied to the *cephaelis*, which is now known everywhere by the name of *poaya*, a term which, according to M. Auguste St. Hilaire, would be a corruption of the Indian words "y cipo ayaca," which means "liane-à-panier." This etymology is so much the more probable, as the European Portuguese still often call *ipecacuanha* by the name of *cipo* or *siame*. One of the best emetic roots of Brazil is indeed the product of a little plant which is remarkable for the brilliancy of its flowers, and it is not at all impossible that the discovery of this plant may have preceded that of other species of *poaya*, and given its name to them.

The first knowledge of *ipecacuanha* appears, according to the general assent of authors, to go back to the Indians, who preceded the Portuguese in Brazil; and here, as in other circumstances, tradition has it that man was preceded by animals. There are wolves which, having indigestion, had the idea of curing themselves by chewing the roots of the *cephaelis*, and have afterwards been imitated by the Indians. The tale will recall that of the falcon of New Granada drawing the attention of the aborigines of the country to the famous cure for poisoning known as *guaco*, as well as that of the lions of Loxa curing themselves of fever with the water of the ponds where the stems of *cinchona* had been macerated.

As to the introduction of *ipecacuanha* into European pharmacy, it only dated from the end of the seventeenth century, about fifty years after the publication of Pison's work, entitled "De Medicina Brasiliensis." Up to this time, though the most important properties of this root were known, the profession hesitated to make use of it; and even a little later some accidents, following the inconsiderate use of it, were the cause of it falling almost completely into disuse. It was only when a French merchant, named Grenier, had brought to Paris a quantity sufficient for making the following experiments, that all prejudice disappeared, and the "root of Brazil" took that place in the medical world which it deserved.

The physician Adrien Helvetius, with whom Grenier had united to facilitate the adoption of this remedy, induced no doubt by the example of the brilliant fortune which *cinchona* had just procured to the Englishman Talbot, succeeded in his turn in interesting Louis XIV in the fate of *ipecacuanha*.

It was in consequence of the experiments made by his order in the Hotel Dieu of Paris that the advantage to be derived from the use of *ipecacuanha* in certain diseases, and specially in diarrhoea and dysentery, was finally proved; and the remedy, which up to that time had been kept more or less secret, was from that moment, thanks to the munificence of the great king, made publicly known.

I have said that tradition refused to Europeans the merit of discovering *ipecacuanha*, but none can ever contest that of their having immensely extended the limits of the region where it is gathered. I will pass over here in silence the first steps taken towards these discoveries to refer at once to those of later years.

The most recent works which treat of *ipecacuanha* only indicate its existence in those parts of the Brazilian empire which adjoin more or less immediately the Atlantic Ocean; for example, the provinces of Para, Maranhao, Pernambuco, Bahia, Espirito Santo, Minas, Geraes, Rio de Janeiro, and Sao Paulo, in all of which on a larger or smaller scale the precious root is gathered. Thus defined, the region of *cephaelis* would have natural enough limits, since, commencing at the equinoctial line and going southwards it stops almost exactly at the tropic, and on the other it appears confined by the Atlantic on the east and to a great extent on the west by the high lands of the interior. These limits, however, are happily entirely hypothetical. Now, indeed, we know that the region of *cephaelis* *ipecacuanha*, far from being limited to the comparatively narrow strip along the sea-shore, possesses, on the contrary, a much wider range of longitude than of latitude, since it extends to about 25 degrees into the interior of the continent, or to 50 degrees longitude west of Paris, that is to say, almost to the confines of Bolivia. Credible observers have even assured me that the plant has been discovered in the forests of this Republic in the province of Chiquitos, but I have not myself observed it beyond the Brazilian frontier. The fertility of the newly discovered district is after all such that they alone are almost sufficient to supply the European market.

From the little that I have said it will be seen that almost the whole of the new addition made to the field of production of *ipecacuanha* is to be found in the immense province of Matto Grosso. It was in the year 1824 that the first plants of *cephaelis* were discovered in this part of Brazil in the neighbourhood of Villa Maria, a little village situated on the left bank of the Rio Paraguay. They were recognised by a Doctor of Matto Grosso, who accompanied the "Guarda-Mor" sent to test the auriferous sands of Rio Cabaçal, but for a long time no one thought of making the plant an object of commerce, and the utmost expected was that its use as a medicine should spread to a small extent in the country. Later, towards the year 1830, an old forester named Motta, who had acted as guide to the expedition, and who himself gave me the details, recognised the same root in the forests which bound Rio Suputoba, and drew the attention of a merchant of Villa Maria to it. The latter, struck with the similarity between this root and that which was gathered with so much profit in the sea-bound provinces, sent samples of it to Rio de Janeiro, and from that moment the collection of it commenced.

The forests in which the *cephaelis* thrives have a peculiar character, which it is difficult to forget; this is due to the presence of several remarkable vegetables. Almost all those of Matto Grosso are situated in the valley of the Paraguay, above Villa Maria, or even in those of the affluents which it receives at this part of its course. In order to be able to judge better of the parts inhabited by such an interesting plant, I went myself to one of these forests situated on the Rio Cabaçal. Six days of navigation through a bower of verdure brought me to the end of my journey. I had quitted the Rio Cabaçal some hours previously by a little river which flows into it, the Rio Vermelho, on the banks of which a little (*hangar*) of leaves of the palma indicaus that the commencement of the domains of the *cephaelis* is reached. This place has received the name of Port de Rueno; it was more than a year since any one had visited it.

The woods which immediately adjoin the river are situated too low for the *cephaelis* to succeed there, and when the river is in flood, the soil is covered to a very considerable distance from the banks, a state of matters which often lasts during several months of the year. The growth of other vegetables is, however, only the more active; and when I entered on the path which leads towards the interior, I soon found myself in the heart of a vegetation of the most grievous description, which, without the large knives with which my Indians were armed, would have formed a barrier difficult to break through. The bamboos in particular have here in this part of the forest formed such a compact network that I almost became entangled in it like a fly in a spider's web. However at about a mile and a half from the river-banks the ground begins sensibly to rise: the soil now consisted only of sand, slightly humid and impregnated, if I may so speak, with the detritus of vegetables which have replaced its surface. Some new features of vegetation showed at last that I had reached a botanical region rather different from that which I had just quitted. Several species of palms, with which I had not met up to that point, arrested my attention, particularly *L'Enterpe alevacia* or *Palmeto molle*, with a slim, tall trunk; and the *Eucarpus Bacaba* with distichous leaves were there conspicuous, and entirely replaced the *Cocos Capitata*, which had accompanied me until then. Still further, in places where the depressed surface allows some affluent source of the river to filtrate, there appeared in the midst of *Mauritia* and tree ferns the *Triplaris cororibia* or *Catibur*, very striking on account of the disposition of the aerial roots, which its trunk produces at fully 2 metres (6 feet) above ground, and which descend obliquely to it, forming so many natural supports upon which the tree rests. It is specially in the firm ground that surround these little marshes, and in the perpetual shade of those other trees which grow in company with the vegetables, that I have just named that the *cephaelis* delights. It is a small shrub, with a stem plain and bare towards the base, where it is often bent and more or less radical; its leaves, generally close to the top of the plant, give it some resemblance to the daphnes of our woods.

The *cephaelis* rarely grows singly; it is much more common to find a number of plants clustered in the form of a loose round bush, which the collectors of *poayra*, or *poayeros* (as they are called), know by the name of *catiberos*.

In gathering the root of the *cephaelis* the *poayero* seizes with one hand, and, if possible at one time, all the stems which form a bunch, whilst with the other he drives, somewhat obliquely, into the soil and under the base a strong-pointed stick called *saracon*, with which he afterwards makes a see-saw movement. The mass of earth which imprisons the roots is thus raised, and when the operation has been dexterously made, all the roots attached to the bunch are at once obtained and almost without fracture. The *poayero* then separates the part used, shakes it lightly free from the adherent earth, and puts it in a large bag, which he carries for this purpose suspended at his side; then he proceeds to attack another clump, and so on. A workman who possesses all the requisite qualities may, under the most favorable circumstances, gather in a day about 15 kilogrammes of *ippecacuanha*, but the harvest of an ordinary laborer seldom exceeds 5 to 6 kilogrammes; some even scarcely collect 3 or 4 in the same space of time. The season also influences considerably the facility for the work.

In the rainy season, the earth being much more easy to till, the operation of gathering goes on much more rapidly, and the root then obtained is not only heavier, but is less fragile than in the dry season. Towards the fall of night the workmen dispersed in the forests, and who are, as I shall be able to say later on, under a unique direction, reassemble at the camp. Each *poayero* then pours the result of his labours into the hands of a steward, who weighs and spreads it upon hides to dry. The more rapid this last process, so much the more successful is it; and as far as is possible it is carried on in the full blaze of the sun. In favorable weather the root is quite dry at the end of two or three days at the most, always supposing that during the night it is sheltered from the dew. When *ippecacuanha* has been dried slowly, or packed when still somewhat damp, its surface is always more or less mouldy, and it does not break so sharply as when the opposite is the case; nor has it the resinous and roseate appearance which characterise it when it has had all the wished for care.

The *ippecacuanha* harvest continues throughout the whole year; but it generally relaxes a little in the rainy season, because of difficulty often experienced in drying the produce. Many extractors, however, prefer this time of year because of the great facilities for gathering it. Now, as the flowering takes place exactly at this season, that is, about the months of February and March, there is no doubt, as Mr. Martius observes, that the fruit of

the plant must suffer, and if Nature had given to the *cephaelis* only that means of multiplication which it has in common with all plants, the usual mode of collection would have been fatal to it. Happily for humanity it has been otherwise decided. It appeared to me that the *cephaelis* was much more seldom reproduced by seed than by another process, of which I ought now to speak.

No one is ignorant of the great power of reproduction which exists in the roots of some of our garden plants, particularly in that of the *maclura* and of the *patularina*. We know that the roots, however small we may cut them, have the faculty of reproducing a new individual from each of the fragments: one may almost compare them, in this respect, to *algæ*, or to certain *polypes*. Well, this is the case to a certain extent with the root of the *cephaelis*: it is by a true system of cuttings, which the *payeros* makes in spite of himself at each spot, where he effects the up-rooting of a plant, that the latter reproduces itself. Each fragment which remains accidentally in the ground after the operation is sufficient to renew the plant. The intelligent *payeros* of Matto Grosso, who are well aware of this peculiarity, never fail, when they shake the earth off the plants which they have just taken from the ground, to leave intentionally the roots which have been accidentally broken; and most of them are even careful before rising up to rapidly refill the hole caused by the extraction. Hence it is probable enough that this mode of vegetation in round clumps does not belong normally to the *cephaelis*, but that it is owing to that kind of manipulation to which it is subjected, and which, as we see, far from destroying it, appears, if it is done with a small degree of intelligence, to tend to multiply it all the more.

Still it must not be thought that the *reboisement* of the forest of *ipeacatanha* (if I may be allowed to use the expression in connection with such a small vegetable) takes place year after year. According to the most distinct information I have obtained on this subject, about three or four years must necessarily elapse before a district which has been cleared can be again harvested with equal profit.

The gathering of *ipeacatanha* has just the effect, contrary to what generally takes place in like cases, of submitting the *cephaelis* to a kind of accidental culture, eminently suited for its preservation, and the circumstances that I have quoted are not the only ones that have contributed to this happy result. Another plays perhaps a no less important part, that is, the burning of the forests. Before this was vigorously practised the ground was so encumbered with the numerous vegetable remains which accumulated there, that not only did the seeds of the *ipeacatanha* not find within their reach suitable soil, but it often even happened that full-grown plants were in time choked. On the other hand the extraction of the root was rendered more difficult owing to the necessity of raising each spongy layer before being able to reach the true soil, owing to the existence of the leaves which are now destroyed. One sometimes sees a forest tree in the *ipeacatanha* region last for several months consecutively.

In conclusion, I may say that when the root is dry, it is broken into smaller fragments shaken in a sieve to separate them from the sand or earth which may still adhere to them, and finally put in boxes for convenience of transport. Many of the extractors of Villa Maria construct the boats which are to serve as the means of conveyance in the very forests where the *ipeacatanha* is gathered.

The collection of *ipeacatanha* in the Matto Grosso only commenced, as I have said, ten or twelve years ago, although it was well known before that period. That first collected was sold on the spot at the rate of 2 francs 60 centimes per pound, and in Rio de Janeiro more than double. This high price attracted a numerous population to the forests of the Upper Paraguay, and after a certain time there was such an immense quantity of the drug in the Rio market that nobody would look at it; it was verily a *drug* in the market; instantly its price fell at least a franc.

From 1835 to 1837, 150,000 kilogrammes of *ipeacatanha* were taken from the neighbourhood of Villa Maria; the forests were then occupied by from twelve to fifteen hundred gatherers. Men, women, and children, bond and free, advanced several days' journey into the forest of Paraguay and there spent whole months in uprooting the plant. The average price of the "arrobe," about 14½ kilogrammes, was then from fifty to sixty francs at Villa Maria, and from 78 to 90 francs at Rio de Janeiro.

Afterwards, from the glut in the market, the enterprise was suddenly and almost completely abandoned; then little by little the price mended, and the *payeros* gradually returned to the woods. Now that the produce yearly obtained amounts to about 1,000 "arobes," or 15,000 kilogrammes, its value remains almost stationary. At Villa Maria *ipeacatanha* of good quality brings in about 25 to 30 francs the "arrobe," and conveyed to Rio from 76 to 80 francs.

## APPENDIX B.

*List of Additions to the Library during the Official Year 1872-73.*

*Hooker.*—*Icones Plantarum.* Third Ser., Vol. II., Part I.

*M. H. Dutrochet.*—*Mémoires Anatomique et Physiologique des Végétaux, &c.* 2 Vols., with Atlas.

- F. T. Kützing*.—Species Algarum. 1 Vol.  
*Botta*.—Notice sur un Voyage dans l'Arabie Heureuse. 1 Vol.  
*Tulasne*.—Monographia Mouiniacearum. 1 Vol.  
*Vie*.—Iconographie des Espèces Nouvelles des Fougères (6th to 10th mem. in 2 parts).  
*De Vries et P. Harting*.—Monographie des Marattiacées, 1 part.  
*Ch. D. Badham*.—The Esculent Funguses of England. 1 Vol.  
*H. Schacht*.—Lehrbuch der Anatomie u. Physiologie der Gewächse, 2 parts.  
*L. Rabenhorst*.—Flora Europaea Algarum, 3 parts.  
*L. Reichenbach*.—Icones Plantarum Rariorum, &c. 10 Vols.  
*C. A. Agardh*.—Species Algarum. Vols. I and II, Part I.  
*J. Macquart*.—Les Plantes Herbacées d'Europe et leurs Insects. 3 Vols.  
*J. G. Agardh*.—Species, Genera, et Ordines Algarum. 2 Vols., in 5 parts.  
*Bomplandia*.—Year 1853 to 1863. 10 Vols.  
*J. A. Chotin*.—Anatomie comparée des Végétaux, 13 parts.  
*E. Cassan et Durieu de Maisonneuve*.—Flore d'Algérie. 2 Vols., with Atlas.  
*Th. M. Fries*.—Lichenes Arctici Europae Groenlandicaeque Hactenus Cogniti. 1 Vol.  
*J. Bateman*.—A Second Century of Archidiaceous Plants. 1 Vol.  
*J. Payer*.—Botanique Cryptogamique. 1 Vol.  
*H. Baillon*.—Adansonia. Vols. II to IV, incl.  
*E. Boissier*.—Centuria Euphorbiarum.  
*M. Delile*.—Nouveaux cristaux parmi les grains de pollen du Galadum bicolor. (Pamphlet.)  
*F. W. Klatt*.—Revisio Joidicarum. (Pamphlet.)  
*F. Mueller*.—Monographie des Resedacées. 1 Vol.  
*A. Griseb.*—Note sur le Développement de la Graine du Ricin. (Pamphlet.)  
*A. Spring*.—Monographie des Lycopodiacees. Part I only.  
*M. H. Dutrochet*.—Recherches sur l'Accroissement des Végétaux.  
*M. de Mirbel*.—Nouvelles Notes sur le Cambium. (Pamphlet.)  
*M. Decaisne*.—Plantes de l'Arabie Heureuse. (Pamphlet.)  
*M. Decaisne*.—Memoire sur le Développement du pollen de l'Ovule, &c. (Pamphlet.)  
*M. Payen*.—Memoire sur l'Amidon, la Dextrine et la Diastase. (Pamphlet.)  
*Raffineau-Delile*.—Dissertation sur les Effets d'un Poison de Java.  
*A. Jussieu*.—Memoire sur le Groupe des Méliacées. (Pamphlet.)  
*Dutrochet*.—Observations sur la Forme et la Structure Primitives des Embryons Végétaux. (Pamphlet.)  
*J. Decaisne*.—Recherches sur la Garance, &c. (Pamphlet.)  
*F. Dozy et J. H. Moellendorff*.—Museum Frondosorum Novae Species ex Archipelago Indico, &c.  
*Dutrochet*.—Observations sur les Tiges des Végétaux. (Pamphlet.)  
*A. de Jussieu*.—Memoire sur les Embryons Monocotylédons. (Pamphlet.)  
*P. Duchartree*.—Observations sur la Fleur de l'Oenothera Suaveolens. (Pamphlet.)  
*J. E. Planchon*.—Memoire sur la Famille des Sinaroubacées. (Pamphlet.)  
*F. Marinus Burnard*.—Memoire sur le Développement de l'Ovule dans le Renonculacées et der Brolacées. (Pamphlet.)  
*A. Griseb.*—Observations sur la Fleur des Maracées. (Pamphlet.)  
*E. Prillieux*.—Observations sur la Dehiscence du fruit des Orchidees. (Pamphlet.)  
*A. Braun*.—De Algis Unicellularibus. 1 Vol.  
*M. G. Thuret*.—Deuxieme Note sur la Fécondation des Fucacées. (Pamphlet.)  
*A. Treubl*.—Nouvelles Observations relatives a l'Accroissement en Diamètre des Arbres de Cotylédons. (Pamphlet.)  
*Treubl*.—Memoire sur la Formation des Feuilles. (Pamphlet.)  
*A. Moquin-Tandon*.—Chenopodiacearum Monographica Enumeratio. 1 Vol.  
*C. G. Stenzel*.—De Trunee Palmarum Fossilium.  
*A. Mouvier*.—Essai Monographique sur les Hieracium.  
*A. Griseb.*—Recherches Microscopique sur la Chlorophylle. (Pamphlet.)  
*A. Richard*.—Monographie des Orchidées des Iles de France et du Bourbon. (Pamphlet.)  
*Ch. Morren*.—Recherches sur le Mouvement et l'Anatomie du Style du Goldfussia Anisophylla. (Pamphlet.)  
*Ch. Morren*.—Recherches sur le Mouvement et l'Anatomie du Stylodium Graminifolium. (Pamphlet.)  
*J. Decaisne*.—Memoire sur la Famille des Lardizabacées. (Pamphlet.)  
*J. B. L. Letellier*.—Figures des Champignons. Livr. 1 to 18, incl.  
*M. H. Boissieu*.—Revue du des Verbenacées.  
*Fr. Koernicke*.—Monographia Marantearum Prodromos. 1 Vol.  
*Fr. Koernicke*.—Monographia Marantearum Prodromos, II. 1 Vol.  
*St. Endlicher*.—Iconographia Generum Plantarum.  
*E. Fries*.—Icones Selecte Hymenomycetum nondum delineatorum. Fasc. 1—3.  
*Diamond D.*—Voyage de l'Astrolabe. 2 Vols., with Atlas.  
*Gomrman u. Rabenhorst*.—Mycologia Europaea, Parts 1—9.  
*F.*—Iconographia Plantarum Fossilium. 1 Vol.  
*A. Bunge*.—Generis Astragali Species Gerontogae Enumeratio, Parts 1-2.  
*F.*—Le Mond Primitif.



- H. de Vriese*.—*Illustrations d'Orchidees des Indes Orientales Neerlandaises*. 1 Atlas.  
*H. G. Schott*.—*Prodromus Systematis Arordearum*. 1 Vol.  
*F.* —*Genera et Species Plantarum Fossilium*. 1 Vol.  
*J. Lindley and W. Hutton*.—*The Fossil Flora of Great Britain*. 3 Vols.  
*J. Douval-Joure*.—*Histoire Naturelle des Equistum de France*. 1 Vol.  
*F.* —*Die Fossile Flora von Sotzka*. 1 Vol.  
*H. Schott*.—*Arordeae*, Part I.  
*E. Boissier*.—*Icones Euphorbiarum*. 1 Atlas.  
*E. Boissier*.—*Flora Orientalis*. Vol II. (1 Vol.)

Periodicals.

- Transactions of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India*.—Vols. I—VIII. (8 Vols.) Presented by the Society.  
*Linnaea*.—Vol. XXXVII, Part III.  
*Botanische Zeitung*, 1873.—No. 1 only.  
*Bulletin de la Société Impériale des Naturalists de Moscou*, 1872 —No. 1.  
*Bulletin du Congrès International de Botanique et d'Horticulture de St. Petersburg*, 1870.

APPENDIX C.

*List of Contributions to the Herbarium during the Official Year 1872-73.*

- Dr. F. Stoliczka*.—A set of catch-plants (48 species).  
*Dr. Maingay's* Malacca plants purchased (1,326 species).  
Diverse ferns presented by *Dr. J. Hooker* (713 species).  
A set of *Dr. Wight's* Peninsula plants from *Dr. J. D. Hooker* (2,671 species).  
*Griffith's* Indian grasses, distributed at Kew (356 species).  
*C. B. Clarke*.—Two bundles of Banca plants sent by *Dr. Scheffer* (about 150 species).  
*A. L. Home, Esq.*—Plants from the Sunderbuns (20 species).  
Besides the above about 2,500 species of various plants (chiefly grasses and *Apocynæ*) have been returned from Kew, to where they were sent for the sake of identification. All the above additions, amounting to nearly 8,000 species, have been glued and taken in the general herbarium.

APPENDIX D.

*Plants received from 1st of April 1872 to 31st of March 1873.*

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Number of open and closed boxes.	Wardian cases.	Number of plants.
Royal Gardens, Kew, London .. ..	....	2	95
Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradenia, Ceylon .. ..	....	2	176
Botanic Gardens, Jamaica .. ..	....	2	34
Messrs. T. Lang and Co., Ballarat .. ..	2	....	223
Messrs. Haage and Schmidt, Erfurt, Prussia .. ..	1	1	75
Captain Lowe .. ..	....	1	20
Agri-Horticultural Society, Nagpore .. ..	1	....	12
W. Bull, Esq., F. L. S., London .. ..	....	1	63
Sir W. Macarthur, Camden Park, Sydney .. ..	1	....	7
Captain Murray .. ..	....	1	13
S. Jennings, Esq., Public Gardens, Allahabad .. ..	2	....	76
Colonel Hardinge, Rangoon .. ..	1	....	30
J. Gilbert, Esq. .. ..	1	....	21
Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras .. ..	1	....	7
Botanic Gardens, Ootacamund .. ..	....	1	25
Superintendent, Botanic Gardens, Ootacamund .. ..	1	....	6
A. Craw, Esq., Raneer Khet .. ..	1	....	38
T. Beaumont, Esq., M D., Indore .. ..	1	....	32
Malabar, from S. S. Patua .. ..	1	....	2
Botanic Gardens, Melbourne .. ..	....	....	2
Eden Garden .. ..	....	....	17
Nicobar Islands .. ..	....	....	52
Colonel Raban .. ..	....	....	278
Total .. ..	14	11	1,404

## APPENDIX E.

*Seeds received from 1st of April 1872 to 31st of March 1873.*

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Number of kinds.
Royal Gardens, Kew, London ... ..	9
Royal Botanic Gardens, Ceylon ... ..	3
Botanic Gardens, Melbourne ... ..	83
Botanic Gardens, Java ... ..	321
Botanic Gardens, Adelaide ... ..	30
Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh ... ..	8
Haage and Schmidt, Erfurt, Prussia ... ..	177
Queensland Acclimatization Society ... ..	106
Agri-Horticultural Society, Lahore ... ..	432
William Bull, Esq., F. L. S. ... ..	96
Sir W. Macarthur ... ..	17
E. Moir, Esq., Ajmere .. ..	1
C. Platz & Son, Erfurt ... ..	400
Botanic Garden, Algiers ... ..	183
Barr and Sugden ... ..	52
Agri-Horticultural Society, Lucknow ... ..	135
C. B. Clarke, Esq., M.A. ... ..	1
C. A. B. Anderson, Esq., Assam ... ..	2
Government Cinchona Plantations, Rungbee ... ..	100
Superintendent, Botanical Gardens ... ..	9
Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore ... ..	3
Gustav Mann, Esq. ... ..	1
Botanical Gardens, Ootacamund ... ..	11
The Commissioners appointed to inquire into production of, and trade in jute ... ..	50
Straits Settlements, Singapore ... ..	1
T. Beaumont, Esq., M.D., Indore ... ..	8
G. Bartlett, Esq. ... ..	31
—Jameison, Esq., Madras ... ..	1
Agri-Horticultural Society, Nagpore ... ..	1
Dr. King, Port Blair, Andamans ... ..	20
S. Jennings, Esq., Public Gardens, Allahabad .. ..	1
J. A. Crawford, Esq. ... ..	1
Government of Jamaica ... ..	1
Secretary to the Government of Bengal ... ..	1
Nicobar Islands ... ..	19
Total ... ..	2,415

## APPENDIX F.

*Plants despatched in cases from 1st of April 1872 to 31st of March 1873.*

TO WHOM SUPPLIED.	Number of open and closed boxes.	Wardian cases.	Number of plants.
Royal Gardens, Kew, London ... ..	.....	1	53
Royal Gardens, Edinburgh ... ..	.....	1	62
Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradenia, Ceylon ... ..	1	1	104
Colonel Haughton, Commissioner of Cooh Behar ... ..	2	...	60
Maharajah of Jeypore ... ..	4	...	100
Superintendent of Maunbhoom Jail ... ..	2	...	76
Rev. E. Rhoades ... ..	.....	1	54
Straits Settlement, Singapore ... ..	1	...	23
— Thomson, Esq., Beehea ... ..	2	...	76

To WHOM SUPPLIED.	Number of open and closed boxes.	Wardian cases.	Number of plants.
W. M. Anderson, Esq., Emigration Agent for Jamaica	2	...	48.
Colonial Secretary, Jamaica	...	2	115
The Queensland Acclimatization Society	...	1	32
Lady Napier, Madras	...	2	52
G. Fairbrother, Esq., Rangoon	1	...	10
Commander of S. S. <i>Bugdad</i>	...	1	20
Koliabar Tea Estate	1	...	12
Dr. Calley	1	...	12
Dr. Mathew, Civil Surgeon, Monghyr	1	...	13
E. F. Patterson, Esq.	...	1	14
T. Beaumont, Esq., m.d., Indore	1	...	7
Commander of S. S. <i>Scindia</i>	...	1	22
R. Morris, Esq.	...	1	32
William Bull, Esq., F. L. S., London	...	2	162
Captain Aimerez, S. S. <i>Patri</i>	...	1	28
W. Smith, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Nya Doomka	4	...	105
G. Bartlett, Esq.	2	...	49
Messrs. Pickford, Gordon and Co.	1	...	20
Government Cinchona Plantation, Rungbee	6	...	360
Agri-Horticultural Society, Lucknow	1	...	16
Ditto ditto, Lahore	4	...	250
Dr. Chalmers	...	1	65
Superintendent of Jail, Dinagepore	1	...	50
Ditto ditto, Arrah	1	...	50
Ditto ditto, Bankipore	1	...	50
Commissioner of Chittagong	1	...	50
Assistant Collector of Baraset	1	...	50
Total	42	17	2,302

*Plants issued in pots from 1st of April 1872 to 31st of March 1873.*

To WHOM SUPPLIED.	Number of plants.
The Hon'ble Justice Markby	49
Captain Camell	9
S. Jennings, Esq., Public Gardens, Allahabad	41
Dr. Walker	15
H. A. Mangles, Esq., c.s.	12
Dr. Waller	12
Belvidere Gardens, Alipore	114
The Hon'ble Justice Jackson	27
T. A. Apear, Esq.	38
Captain Laurell	30
Colonel Vanguerin	77
Public Assembly's Institution, Calcutta	50
T. Beaumont, Esq., Indore	42
Mint Garden	100
Church compound, Dum-Dum	100
Captain Boon	1
East Indian Railway	1,025
Babu Protapa Chandra Ghosa	1
Eden Garden	229
High Court	309
Calcutta Wards' Institution	100
Metcalf Hall	510
Total	2,891

## APPENDIX G.

*Seeds despatched from 1st of April 1872 to 31st of March 1873.*

TO WHOM SUPPLIED.						Number of kinds.
Royal Gardens, Kew, London	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ditto, Edinburgh	...	...	...	...	...	100
Botanic Gardens, Melbourne	...	...	...	...	...	50
Ditto, Java	...	...	...	...	...	11
Messrs. Haage and Schmidt, Erfurt, Prussia	...	...	...	...	...	53
Botanic Gardens, Ootacamund	...	...	...	...	...	50
Agri-Horticultural Society, Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	251
M. DeCock, Ghent	...	...	...	...	...	10
Société d'Acclimatation, Paris	...	...	...	...	...	23
W. M. Anderson, Esq., Emigration Agent for Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	58
Superintendent of Port Blair	...	...	...	...	...	1
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dr. King, London	...	...	...	...	...	1
L. Johnson, Esq., Belvidere	...	...	...	...	...	8
— Thomson, Esq., Beechea	...	...	...	...	...	20
William Bull, Esq., F. L. S.	...	...	...	...	...	2
Public Gardens, Hong-Kong	...	...	...	...	...	110
— Kellimer, Esq. ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
A. Biermann, Esq. ...	...	...	...	...	...	35
— Saunders, Esq. ...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Agri-Horticultural Society, Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total						860

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

No. 232.

The 24th June 1873.

*Notification.*—The following statement of works of public utility constructed at the expense of private individuals in the several districts under the Government of Bengal during the year 1872 is published for general information :—

Districts.	Names of the individuals by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	REMARKS.
WESTERN DISTRICTS.				Rs. A. P.	
BURDWAN DIVISION.	Baboo Koonjo Behary-lall Singh of Ookhra.	A fair-weather road	From Ookhra to a village named Boukhal, Thannah Rancegunge.	1,200 0 0	
	Baboo Nobokisto Suddho of Churnia.	A tank	Village Churnia, Thannah Rancegunge.	2,200 0 0	
	Baboo Kally Prosono Naik.	Ditto	Village Rajpore, Thannah Rancegunge.	700 0 0	
	Baboo Doorga Dass Chatterjee.	A bund	South of village Pollas-danga, Thannah Sonamookhy.	1,200 0 0	
	Gopinee Boistubee of Bancoorah.	A tank	Sisemoncepore, Thannah Bancoorah.	2,100 0 0	
	Bholannath Nundy of Bellioni.	Ditto	Borobagan village, Bellioni, Thannah Ondah.	1,216 0 0	
	Mugun Mudduk of Chatna.	Ditto	Chatna, Police Station Chatna.	700 0 0	
	Raghonath Pal	A tank	Rajepore	600 0 0	
	Proshad Ghose	Ditto	Mooraree Chuck	500 0 0	
	Hara Maitee	Ditto	Ghasipore	400 0 0	
	Doorga Churn Ghose	A tank	Akum, in thannah Bausbarah.	3,600 0 0	
	Rajendro Cowar	Repairing a bridge	Panchgurrak, Pandua Thannah	400 0 0	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	Madul Chunder Chatterjee.	A bridge	Belapole, Pandua Thannah.	300 0 0	
	Tarini Churn Chatterjee.	Repairing a road	From Patra to Pandua Railway Station.	150 0 0	
	Modun Gopal Mookerjee and Poorno Chunder Banerjee.	A tank	Bela Shukra, Pandua Thannah.	600 0 0	
	Kally Churn Khan	Ditto	Khulsini, Baidbatty Thannah.	5,000 0 0	
	Gobindo Pal	Ditto	Desaporah, Thannah Baidbatty.	300 0 0	
	Jalpee Mullick	Ditto	Sadoot, Thannah Khanacol.	600 0 0	
	Ramjoy Mondul	Ditto	Sonatolah, Thannah Khanacol.	500 0 0	
	Zaheer Sircar	Ditto	Kommesmarah, Thannah Khanacol.	700 0 0	
	Doorga Das Bannerjee	Ditto	Katoora, Thannah Khanacol.	400 0 0	
	Ashoolash Chuckerbuttery of Pooleshur.	A tank	Kooshberia, Thannah Ooloberiah.	700 0 0	
	Kartick Bhuktah	Ditto	Chachel, Thannah Ooloberiah.	600 0 0	
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.				
RAJSHAHIE DIVISION.	Baboo Brindaban Chunder Sircar.	A Tank	Matiuree	817 2 0	For the purpose of providing water for the locality.
	Roy Jogendranarain Roy of Sreemuntipore	A Kutchia road from Lallgollah to Natallah.	Pergunnah Bokunpore, Thannah Dewanseraie	2,300 0 0	A useful work.
	Ditto	Repairing a pucca road at the village of Lallgollah.	Pergunnah Islampore, Thannah Dewanseraie.	916 0 0	Ditto.
	Ditto	Repairing kutchia road in Kishitapore and Manick Chuck villages.	Pergunnah Lashitarpore, Thannah Dewanseraie.	255 0 0	Ditto.
	Ditto	A Pucca bridge	Near Paharpore, in Pergunnah Bokunpore, Thannah Dewanseraie.	109 0 0	Ditto.
	Baboo Umbika Churn Chowdhuri of Kagram, Thannah Bhurtpore.	A Tank	Near Jamalpore, Pergunnah Morchurshola, Thannah Bhurtpore.	558 0 0	For the supply of drinking water to the residents by whom the want was felt.

Districts.	Names of the individuals by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	
COCH BEHAR DIVISION.	Bograh ...	Expended from the income of Taruf Murail by Ruglu Nath Mozumdar, Trustee.	A large pukka ghat on the Karataya.	3,000 0 0	
	Darjeeling ...	Sham Loll Shaha ...	A pukka well ... Mateegurah ...	500 0 0	
EASTERN DISTRICTS.					
Dacca DIVISION.	Dacca ...	Kurrim Khan ...	Cutting Shikareetolah Khall.	303 14 0	Shikareetolah in Keraungunge out-post, Thannah Lallbaugh.
		Baboo Kalikishore Goocho	A cutcha road ...	760 0 0	Buzrojooginee to Markadeem.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	Noacolly ...	Roghoonath Dhosace...	A Road ...	100 0 0	From Churshoonnee to Keshigunga.
BEHAR.					
PATNA DIVISION.	Patna ...	Mussamut Luchmee Koer.	A tank and temple	16,000 0 0	Nadowan in Thannah Mussowree, Zillah Patna.
BHARATPORE DIVISION.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Baboo Ramprosad Doss	Three miles of the road from Kunwabud to Dhakin joining there the imperial road between Soory and Lhaugulpore.	Sub-district Doomka ...	653 0 0
		„ Sardhari Lall ...	One-fourth the cost of building a pukka charitable dispensary at Doomka.	Ditto ...	480 0 0
	Purneah ...	Omraw Mowur ...	Pukka well ...	Mednipore, P. S. Maniharee.	500 0 0
		Mussamut Luchbuty Chowdhrani, widow of Luchminarain Chowdhry.	A tank and temple	Bowai, 10 miles south-east of P. S. Ranigunge.	3,500 0 0
		Widow of late Pran Roy of village Baloon Porora, pergunnah Haveli.	A Tank ...	eight miles east of P. S. Ranigunge.	94 0 0
		Kadum Ally ...	Ditto ...	Doria P. Sultanpoore, P. S. Matiar.	300 0 0
		Bhee Cheely Jha ...	Ditto ...	Sahabazpore, P. Sultanpoore.	350 0 0
		Talookchand Jha ...	Ditto ...	Pepra, pergunnah Kumari, P. S. Kudwa.	840 0 0
		Bhokni Jha ...	Ditto ...	Gurki, P. station Awarah.	400 0 0
		Golan Hussein ...	A Well ...	Rampore Bhur Bhuri, Police station Awarah.	100 0 0
Loharduggah...	Dookhee Sahoo of Garwah.	A School-house ...	Town of Garwah, Palamow sub-district.	450 0 0	Presented to the town of Garwah. The building is capable of accommodating about 150 boys. A small dispensary, with accommodation for about six indoor patients.
	Ditto ...	Dispensary ...	Ditto ...	180 0 0	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Singbhoom ...	Rani Rattan Kumari, mother of the Raja of Sarikella.	An Asylum for incurables.	Chyebassah ...	300 0 0
		Gopal Perdhan ...	A Tank ...	Kuruliah ...	825 0 0
		Sonoo Mahapatar ...	Ditto ...	Kochapur ...	350 0 0
		Ramchunder Perdhan ...	Ditto ...	Govindpur ...	350 0 0
		Daroga Moondah ...	Ditto ...	Pirapodda ...	550 0 0
		Sodey Chowdhry ...	Ditto ...	Teringdih ...	500 0 0
		Gobind Goro ...	Ditto ...	Lakhansai ...	300 0 0
		Satoy Gour ...	Ditto ...	Larsai ...	300 0 0
		Ballab Gour ...	Ditto ...	Burlota ...	200 0 0
		Ram Bhaujan Singh ...	Ditto ...	Nawahassan ...	500 0 0
		Lokenath Shaha ...	Ditto ...	Joypoora ...	200 0 0
		Lokenath Paingrahi ...	Ditto ...	Mooreena ...	325 0 0
		Roopnath Dechhoet ...	Ditto ...	Talia ...	1,000 0 0

Presented to the town of Garwah. The building is capable of accommodating about 150 boys. A small dispensary, with accommodation for about six in-door patients.

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 25, 1873.**

Districts.	Names of the individuals by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	REMARKS
				Rs. A. P.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.— (Continued.)	Singbhoon.— (Continued.)	Dasrathi Sahoo ...	A Tank ...	Andangrah ...	400 0 0
		Janardan Mallapatkar ...	Ditto ...	Bhalupatra ...	500 0 0
		Keenoo Mohi ...	Ditto ...	Rajdoha ...	200 0 0
		Ganesh Vadee ...	Ditto ...	Noonia ...	1,250 0 0
		Kirpasindhu Panigrahi ...	Ditto ...	Bijrabandee ...	850 0 0
		Gowacharan Samul ...	2 Tanks ...	Batsarah ...	800 0 0
		Sadhoocharan Shamal ...	Tank ...	Barkona ...	200 0 0
ASSAM.	Sebsaugor ...	Mr. Williamson, bequest money.	School-house ...	Jorehaut ...	6,054 0 0
		Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Golaghat ...	6,407 0 0

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Coll., R. E.,*  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.*

# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 25, 1873.

Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

			QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
DISTRICTS.	S.	Ch.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.														
			Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.												
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
N	1	Burdwan ...	15	0	15	0	16	0	25	0	25	8	21	0	18	0	19	0	22	8	19	0	20	8	21	8
	2	Bancoorah ...	15	8	15	8	16	13	23	0	23	0	21	0	16	0	16	8	20	0	19	0	19	8	21	8
	3	Beerbhoom ...	11	0	16	8	21	0	29	0	19	0	25	0	16	8	18	0	21	0	18	8	21	0	21	0
	4	Madnapore ...	11	4	12	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	13	0	20	0	19	0	20	0	25	0	25	0	23	0
	5	Hoochly ...	15	0	15	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	16	0	19	0	18	8	20	0	20	0
		Howrah ...	15	0	15	0	18	0	25	0	25	0	22	0	15	0	15	0	16	0	20	0	20	0	20	0
Central Districts.																										
N	6	24-Pergunnahs ...	13	5	13	5	16	8	20	0	20	0	22	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	19	0	19	0	20	0
	7	Nuidera ...	14	4	15	4	17	12	32	0	32	0	32	0	16	0	16	0	16	13	17	12	17	12	18	14
	8	Jessore ...	14	8	16	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	8	20	0	25	8	26	12	25	8	26	8
N	9	Moorshedabad ...	16	0	16	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	15	0	14	0	18	0	18	8	19	0	18	0	18	0
	10	Dinagopore ...	14	8	15	0	13	8	22	8	22	8	20	8	20	0	23	0	23	0	21	0	27	8	27	8
	11	Malda ...	18	0	19	0	20	0	10	0	35	0	38	0	21	0	22	0	24	0	22	0	23	0	23	0
	12	Rajshahye ...	16	8	16	8	17	4	32	0	33	12	37	8	15	0	15	0	16	11	21	0	21	0	22	8
	13	Fungpore ...	15	0	14	0	16	5	...	...	...	...	15	0	14	0	15	0	25	14	24	0	24	0	24	0
	14	Bogra ...	15	0	18	0	13	8	...	...	...	...	5	12	15	0	18	0	28	0	30	0	30	0	31	12
	15	Pulna ...	20	0	20	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	15	0	26	4	26	4	26	4	26	12
N	16	Darjeeling ...	6	0	6	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0
	17	Jalpaigore ...	11	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																										
N	18	Dacca ...	11	12	12	0	18	0	26	0	20	0	20	0	21	0	21	0	21	0	30	0	30	0	28	0
	19	Furzedpore ...	20	0	21	4	25	0	10	0	10	0	5	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	22	8	25	0	25	0
	20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	8	19	0	26	0	27	0	27	0	27	0
	21	Mymensing ...	12	12	13	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	21	0	22	0	32	0	32	0	32	0
	22	Sylhet ...	8	0	8	0	9	0	11	8	11	8	11	8	12	0	22	0	22	8	32	0	31	0	31	0
	23	Cachar ...	8	14	9	6	9	0	...	...	...	...	26	10	24	10	24	10	30	8	29	1	29	1	29	1
N	24	Chittagong ...	13	0	13	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	11	0	24	0	24	0	32	0	32	0
	25	Nonkhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	16	0	18	0	24	0	24	0	26	0	26	0
	26	Tipperah ...	19	0	9	8	13	0	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	20	0	32	8	32	8	32	8	32	8
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	14	0	13	5	13	5	...	...	...	...	14	0	13	5	13	5	16	0	16	0	20	0	20	0
		Hill Tipperah ...	10	6	10	6	10	5	...	...	...	...	24	2	21	6	23	1	30	4	32	0	37	6	37	6
BEHAR.																										
N	28	Patna ...	16	0	16	0	24	0	27	0	27	0	31	4	17	0	16	0	...	...	18	0	17	12	21	0
	29	Gya ...	16	0	16	0	20	0	27	0	28	0	37	0	32	0	12	1	12	8	16	8	16	0	20	0
	30	Shahabad ...	16	0	16	0	21	0	23	0	26	0	28	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	16	0	16	0	20	0
	31	Lichet ...	14	0	14	0	15	0	25	0	28	0	27	0	19	0	19	0	16	0	17	0	20	0	15	0
	32	Saran ...	14	0	14	0	17	0	25	0	25	0	26	0	12	8	12	8	14	0	16	8	16	8	19	0
	33	Chumpan ...	16	0	16	0	20	0	35	0	35	0	34	0	13	0	13	0	14	0	18	0	17	0	21	0
	34	Monghyr ...	19	9	19	9	17	8	38	8	33	6	31	2	12	6	13	6	12	6	15	7	16	1	16	4
N	35	Bhagalpore ...	17	3	20	3	18	15	30	5	31	9	34	13	15	2	15	2	17	0	16	6	16	6	21	7
	36	Purneah ...	14	0	15	0	12	0	26	5	30	0	49	0	17	0	18	0	25	0	19	0	21	0	31	0
	37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	17	0	11	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	13	8	16	0	20	0	16	8	18	0	22	0	22	0
ORISSA.																										
N	38	Cuttack ...	14	7	15	12	14	6	...	...	...	...	23	10	21	0	19	5	28	14	27	9	24	4	24	4
	39	Pooree ...	14	7	15	12	15	12	...	...	...	...	22	5	19	11	22	5	34	2	33	0	29	3	29	3
	40	Balasore ...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	18	0	...	...	38	0	38	0	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																										
South-West Frontier Agency.																										
N	41	Hazaribagh ...	15	8	16	0	19	0	21	0	...	...	24	0	12	0	11	0	12	4	16	0	17	0	21	8
	42	Lohardugga ...	16	0	11	0	14	0	18	0	17	0	28	0	14	0	15	0	20	0	17	0	18	0	15	0
	43	Singbhoom ...	18	0	18	0	23	0	24	0	24	0	37	0	29	0	29	0	...	...	32	0	32	0	37	0
	44	Manbhoom ...	16	0	16	0	16	8	23	0	25	0	24	0	16	0	16	0	18	0	22	0	23	0	22	0
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.																										
N	45	Gowalpara ...	26	0	25	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	15	0	13	4	22	0	22	0	20	0	20	0
	46	Karuoop ...	13	0	13	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	12	0	14	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	26	0
	47	Darrung ...	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0	21	0	21	0	21	0	16	0
	48	Nowgong ...	16	0	13	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	13	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0
	49	Sochongor ...	6	0	6	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	20	0	20	0	21	0	21	0	25	0
	50	Lukhimpore ...	9	0	9	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	14	0
	51	Naga Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	53	Garo Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

\* Returns not received.



**A**

*Districts of Bengal on the 15th June 1873.*

BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHs.

BAJRA.			JOWAR.			GRAM.			RAGI OR MURWA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			SALT.			REMARKS.
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	
27 0	27 0	26 8	30 0	35 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	23 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	9 4	8 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	8 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 11	29 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 14	8 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	25 0	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	38 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	7 4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	7 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	6 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	
21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	8 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	8 0	8 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	9 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	10 6	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	8 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	34 8	35 0	28 8	28 0	35 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 4	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	20 0	...	32 0	...	...	30 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	7 4	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	30 4	28 8	...	...	...	16 8	27 3	20 9	7 3	8 1	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 6	26 14	27 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	8 3	7 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	7 5	7 5	
40 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	30 0	40 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 2	8 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 10	23 10	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	19 0	20 8	27 0	30 0	...	10 8	22 0	28 8	6 8	7 4	7 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	30 0	...	24 0	24 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	7 12	8 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	5 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	6 0	6 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	5 0	...	

**Published for general information.**

R. KNIGHT,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1873.				
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	June 14th	5.18	The whole week has been rainy. It set in heavily from the 13th instant.	The prospects of both paddy and cotton are good. The joom cultivation is nearly over. The flat lands are being ploughed for cultivation.	
	Hill Tipperah	.. „ 14th	1.08	First part of the week very hot; the latter part cool owing to the fall of rain.	Good. Ploughing and sowing fairly commenced in all parts of the district.	
<b>BEHAR.</b>						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	.. „ 24th*	0.95	Weather very hot	The rain which fell has been beneficial to cultivation, but more is still wanted.	Small-pox disappeared, but cholera has broken-out with virulence in Behar sub-division.
	29 Gya	.. „ 21st	0.5	Seasonable	Lands are being tilled. Sugarcane fair.	
	30 Shahabad	.. „ 21st	0.50	Rain fell two or three times during the week; in the intervals the heat has been very excessive.	Lands being ploughed for bhadoi. Murwa sown in nurseries. Continuous rain much wanted.	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent in places.
	31 Tirhoot	.. „ 21st	2.60	Hot and cloudy	The rain which has fallen during the week has been most beneficial to the crops in general, and specially to indigo. The ryots are rigorously engaged in cultivating the land. The fear of distress has been removed. The outturn of cheena and moong is below average. More rain wanted and expected.	Reports received of cholera in Durbhanga show increase in the number of deaths.
	32 Sarun	.. „ 21st	2.24	Cloudy and seasonable; some heavy showers of rain during the week.	Rain general throughout the district. The prospect of indigo continues favorable. Sugarcane, moong, and boro dhan, are doing well. The bhadoi crops are being put in the ground.	
	33 Chumparun	.. „ 21st	2.65	Sultry. Rain almost every day.	The rain has been of much benefit. The bhadoi crops are being sown.	
BHAUGULPORE DIVN.	34 Monghyr	.. „ 21st	0.45	Very hot, close, and cloudy.	There was heavy rain last night. The prospects of the crops generally are very good.	
	35 Bhaugulpore	.. „ 24th*	1.20	Rain general throughout the district.	Existing crops greatly benefited by the rains. Enough has fallen for all purposes for the present.	Small-pox decreasing. Cholera here and there.
	36 Purneah	.. „ 21st	0.57	Sultry and hot	More rain is wanted, particularly in the west.	
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs	.. „ 21st	0.93	Rain fell during the early part of the week throughout the district; much more is wanted.	Jenora, goondli, and dhan being sown.	A flight of locusts on the 20th from south-east to north-west.
<b>ORISSA.</b>						
ORISSA DIVISION.	38 Cuttack	.. „ 24th*	1.13	Weather hot. Rain at Kendrapara sub-division.	.....	Several cases of cholera.
	39 Pooree	.. „ 14th	0.70	Cloudy, with occasional rain.	Sarud seed, sown in low lands, has come up, but the seed which came up last week is suffering from want of rain. In several pergunnahs sarud is being sown in low lands, and preparation for sowing on higher lands is being made. Beali crop is being sown in some pergunnahs, and sugarcane being earthed up. Khurdaha.—In some low lands sowing has just finished, and in others the young paddy crops are promising. Sowing going on in high lands. More rain needed.	
	40 Balasore	.. „ 21st	3.10	Cloudy, with constant showers and drizzling rain.	Sowing well advanced. Early rice above ground. Weather highly favorable.	Public health in general good.

\* Telegram of the 24th June received on the same day



No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1873.				
CHITTAGONG DIV.	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	June 14th	5.18	The whole week has been rainy. It set in heavily from the 13th instant.	The prospects of both paddy and cotton are good. The joom cultivation is nearly over. The flat lands are being ploughed for cultivation.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 14th	1.08	First part of the week very hot; the latter part cool owing to the fall of rain.	Good. Ploughing and sowing fairly commenced in all parts of the district.	
<b>BEHAR.</b>						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	" 24th*	0.95	Weather very hot	The rain which fell has been beneficial to cultivation, but more is still wanted.	Small-pox disappeared, but cholera has broken out with virulence in Behar sub-division.
	29 Gya	" 21st	0.5	Seasonable	Lands are being tilled. Sugar-cane fair.	
	30 Shahabad	" 21st	0.50	Rain fell two or three times during the week; in the intervals the heat has been very excessive.	Lands being ploughed for bhadoi. Murwa sown in nurseries. Continuous rain much wanted.	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent in places.
	31 Tirhoot	" 21st	2.60	Hot and cloudy	The rain which has fallen during the week has been most beneficial to the crops in general, and specially to indigo. The ryots are rigorously engaged in cultivating the land. The fear of distress has been removed. The outturn of cheena and moong is below average. More rain wanted and expected.	Reports received of cholera in Durrain. It shows increase in the number of deaths.
	32 Sarun	" 21st	2.24	Cloudy and seasonable; some heavy showers of rain during the week.	Rain general throughout the district. The prospect of indigo continues favorable. Sugarcane, moong, and boro dhan, are doing well. The bhadoi crops are being put in the ground.	
	33 Chumparun	" 21st	2.65	Sultry. Rain almost every day.	The rain has been of much benefit. The bhadoi crops are being sown.	
BHAUGULPORE DIV.	34 Monghyr	" 21st	0.45	Very hot, close, and cloudy.	There was heavy rain last night. The prospects of the crops generally are very good.	
	35 Bhagulpore	" 24th*	1.20	Rain general throughout the district.	Existing crops greatly benefited by the rains. Enough has fallen for all purposes for the present.	Small-pox decreasing. Cholera here and there.
	36 Purneah	" 21st	0.57	Sultry and hot	More rain is wanted, particularly in the west.	
ORISSA.	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs	" 21st	0.93	Rain fell during the early part of the week throughout the district; much more is wanted.	Jenerah, goondli, and dhan being sown.	A flight of locusts on the 20th from south-east to north-west.
	38 Cuttack	" 24th*	1.13	Weather hot. Rain at Kendrapara sub-division.	.....	Several cases of cholera.
	39 Pooree	" 14th	0.70	Cloudy, with occasional rain.	Sarud seed, sown in low lands, has come up, but the seed which came up last week is suffering from want of rain. In several pergunnahs sarud is being sown in low lands, and preparation for sowing on higher lands is being made. Beali crop is being sown in some pergunnahs, and sugarcane being earthed up. Khurdaha.—In some low lands sowing has just finished, and in others the young paddy crops are promising. Sowing going on in high lands. More rain needed.	
	40 Balasore	" 21st	3.10	Cloudy, with constant showers and drizzling rain.	Sowing well advanced. Early rice above ground. Weather highly favorable.	Public health in general good.

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